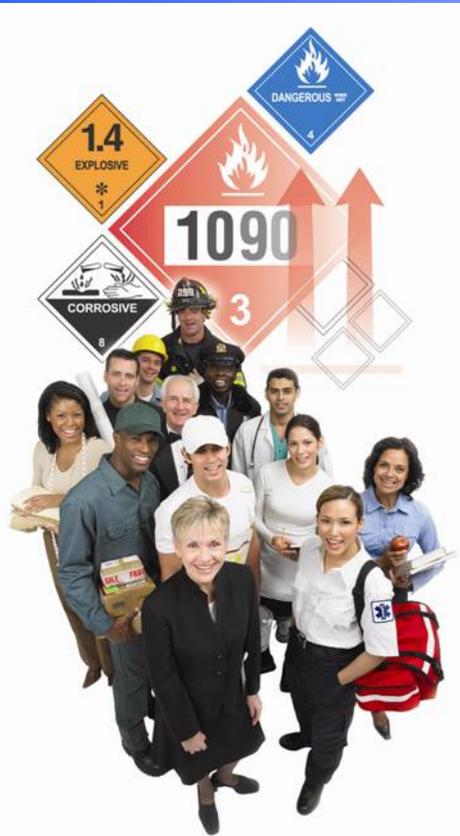




U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration

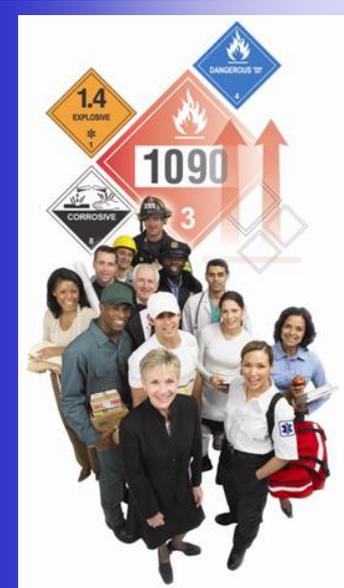


# How to Use the 2004 Emergency Response Guidebook



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

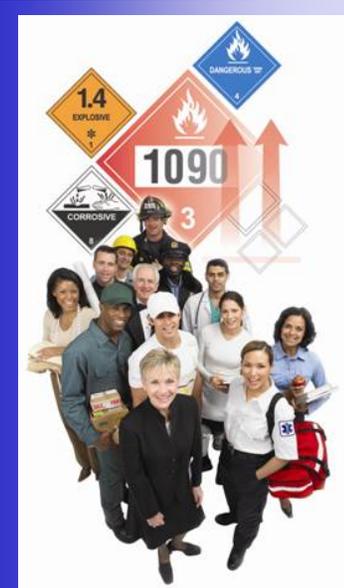
## *Overview*

- **Background of Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)**
- **What's New in 2004**
- **How to Use the ERG**
- **Additional Resources**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

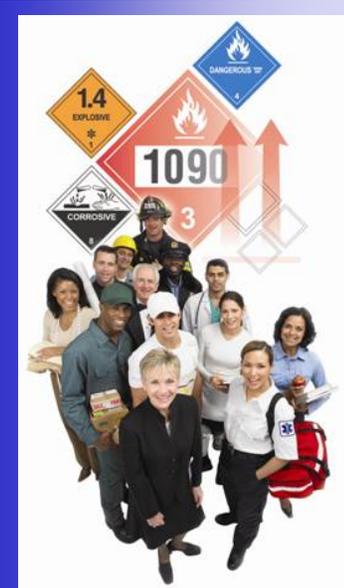
## *Background*

- **PHMSA's Office of Hazardous Materials Safety is responsible for the safe and secure transportation of hazardous materials (hazmat)**
- **The ERG supports DOT's mission providing the most up-to-date emergency response guidance to first responders**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

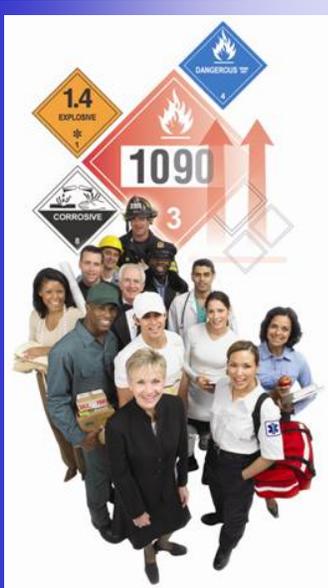
## *Background (con't)*

- **The ERG has been an internationally recognized technical guidance document since 1973.**
- **The ERG is updated every 4 years.**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

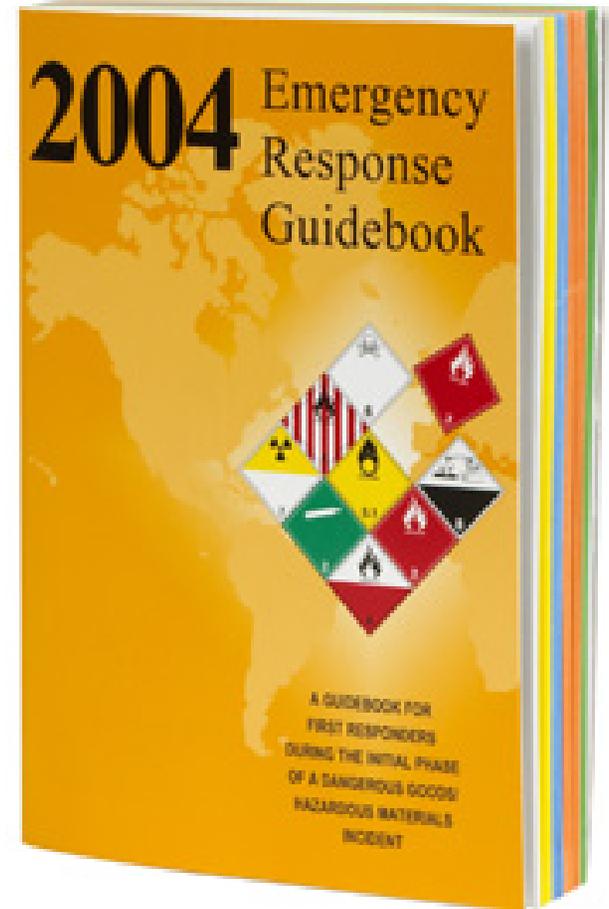
Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *2004 ERG*

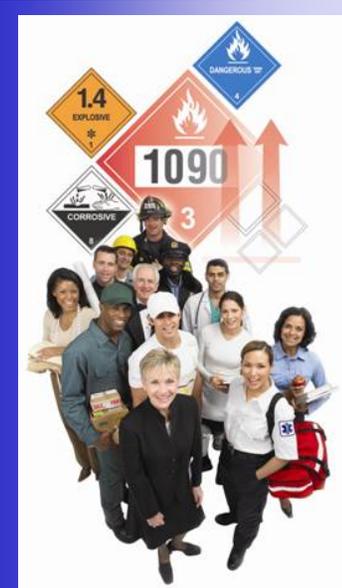
**Over 2.2 million  
copies of the 2004  
ERG were printed  
and distributed  
free of charge to  
the Nation's First  
Responders.**





U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

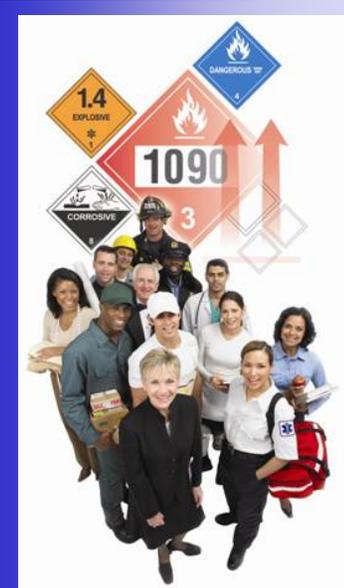
## *What's New in the 2004 ERG*

- **Deletion of old organic peroxide names**
- **Deletion of pre 1995 US North American (NA) numbers**
- **Deletion of all Canadian NA numbers**
- **Addition of all new UN 12<sup>th</sup> and UN 13<sup>th</sup> editions**
- **Reviewed European Emergency Response Information Cards (ERICs)**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

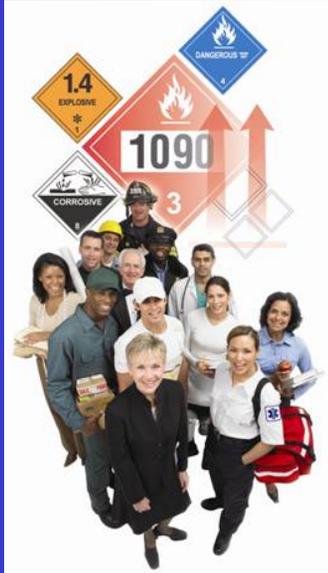
## *Types of Modifications*

- **Approximately 700 shipping names deleted**
- **Approximately 250 shipping names added**
- **Approximately 100 shipping names moved to a different guide page – related mostly to firefighting foam application**
- **Approximately 15 shipping names added to the Toxic by Inhalation Hazards by Water Reactivity (TIHWR) listing**
- **Addition of radiological-related information in the Criminal-terrorist recognition section**



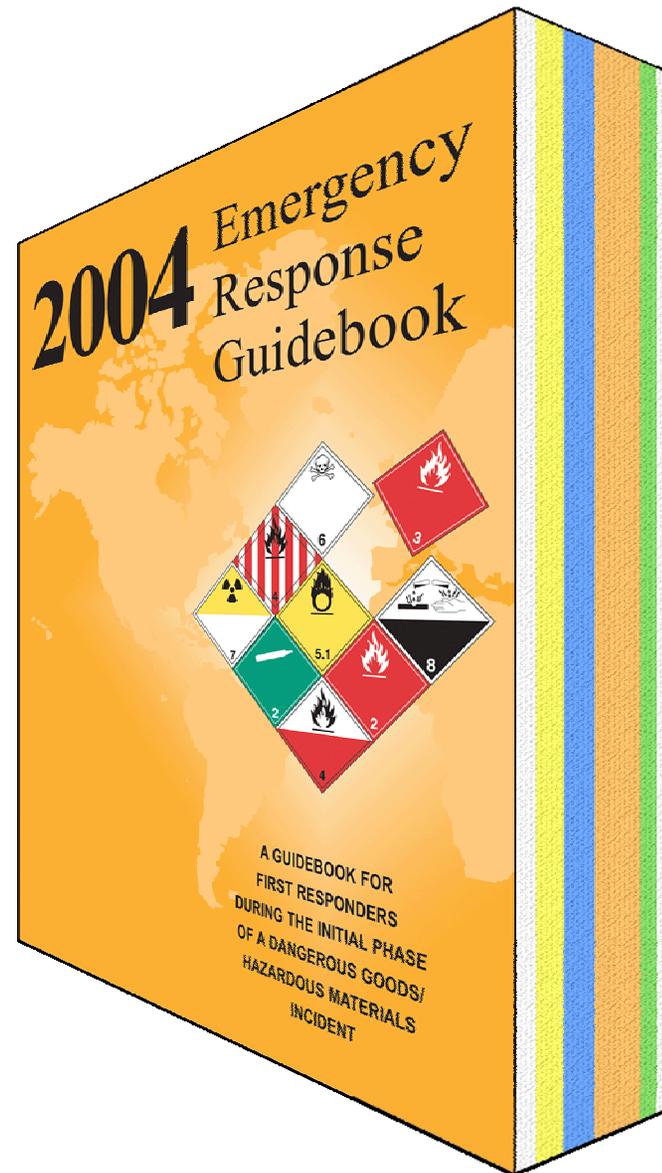
U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## Using the ERG



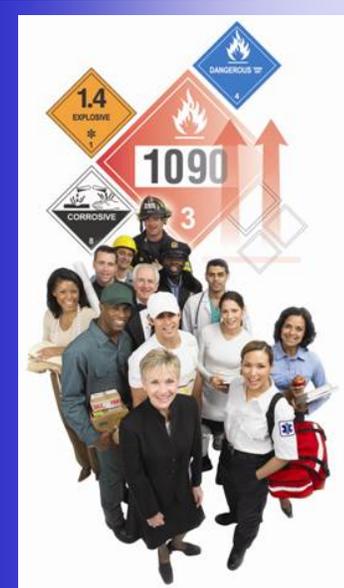
### Layout

- **White Pages**
- **Bordered Pages**
  - Yellow
  - Blue
  - Orange
  - Green



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *A Hazardous Materials Incident*

**RESIST** Rushing In!

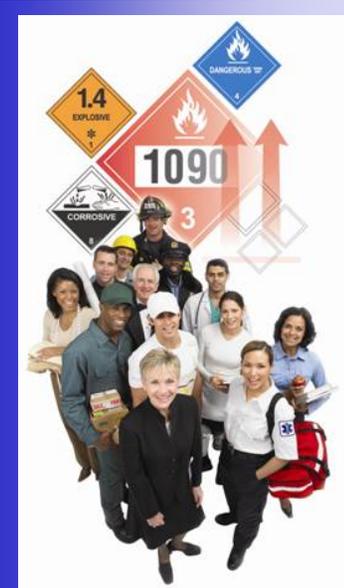
**APPROACH** Incidents from Upwind.

**STAY** Clear of All Spills, Vapors, Fumes  
and Smoke.



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *How to use the ERG*

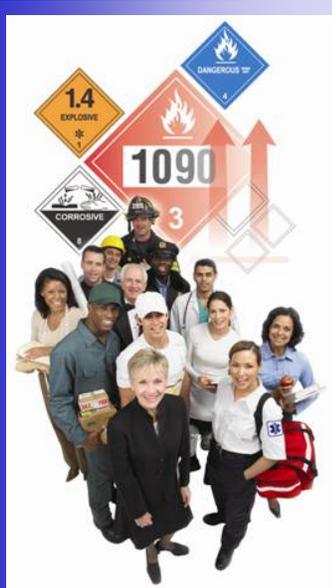
### **Three steps:**

- 1. Identify the material**
- 2. Look up materials 3-digit guide number**
- 3. Turn to the numbered guide and read carefully**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

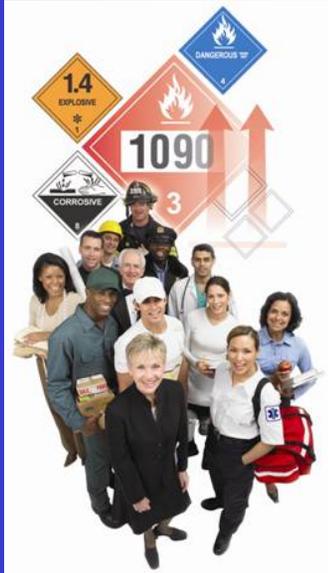
## *White Pages*

- **ERG2004 User's Guide**
- **Guidebook Contents**
- **What Is a TIH?**
- **Isolation and Evacuation Distances**
- **Safety Precautions**
- **Who to Call for Assistance**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# White Pages – Call for Assistance

## Chemical Emergency Information Centers

- **CHEMTREC**
- **CHEM-TEL**
- **INFOTRAC**
- **3E Company**

### UNITED STATES

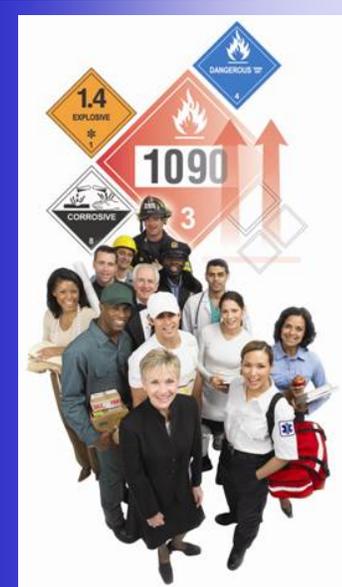
1. CHEMTREC®, a 24-hour emergency response communication service, can be reached as follows:  
CALL CHEMTREC® (24 hours)  
1-800-424-9300  
(Toll-free in the U.S., Canada, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)  
For calls originating elsewhere:  
703-527-3887 (Collect calls are accepted)  
or
2. CHEM-TEL, INC., a 24-hour emergency response communication service, can be reached as follows:  
CALL CHEM-TEL, INC. (24 hours)  
1-800-255-3924  
(Toll-free in the U.S., Canada, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)  
For calls originating elsewhere:  
813-248-0585 (Collect calls are accepted)  
or
3. INFOTRAC, a 24-hour emergency response communication service, can be reached as follows:  
CALL INFOTRAC (24 hours)  
1-800-535-5053  
(Toll-free in the U.S., Canada, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)  
For calls originating elsewhere:  
352-323-3500 (Collect calls are accepted)  
or
4. 3E COMPANY, a 24-hour emergency response communication service, can be reached as follows:  
CALL 3E COMPANY (24 hours)  
1-800-451-8346  
(Toll-free in the U.S., Canada, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)  
For calls originating elsewhere:  
760-602-8703 (Collect calls are accepted)

The emergency response information services shown above have requested to be listed as providers of emergency response information and have agreed to provide emergency response information to all callers. They maintain periodically updated lists of state and Federal radiation authorities who provide information and technical assistance on handling incidents involving radioactive materials.



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *White Pages – National Response Center and Military*

- **Notifies Federal Agencies**
  - Federal OSC
  - DOT
  - EPA
  - Other Federal Agencies
- **Military Shipments**
  - Class 1 - 703-697-0218
  - Other HM 1-800-851-8061

5. **NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC)**  
The NRC, which is operated by the U.S. Coast Guard, receives reports required when dangerous goods and hazardous substances are spilled. After receiving notification of an incident, the NRC will immediately notify the appropriate Federal On-Scene Coordinator and concerned Federal agencies. Federal law requires that anyone who releases into the environment a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance (including oil when water is, or may be affected) or a material identified as a marine pollutant, must immediately notify the NRC. When in doubt as to whether the amount released equals the required reporting levels for these materials, the NRC should be notified.

CALL NRC (24 hours)

1-800-424-8802

(Toll-free in the U.S., Canada, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)

202-267-2675 in the District of Columbia

Calling the emergency response telephone number, CHEMTREC®, CHEM-TEL, INC., INFOTRAC or SE COMPANY, does not constitute compliance with regulatory requirements to call the NRC.

6. **MILITARY SHIPMENTS**  
For assistance at incidents involving materials being shipped by, for, or to the Department of Defense (DOD), call one of the following numbers (24 hours):

703-697-0218 (call collect) (U.S. Army Operations Center) for incidents involving explosives and ammunition.

1-800-851-8061 (toll-free in the U.S.) (Defense Logistics Agency) for incidents involving dangerous goods other than explosives and ammunition.

7. **NATIONWIDE POISON CONTROL CENTER (United States Only)**

Emergency and information calls are answered by the nearest Poison Center (24 hours):

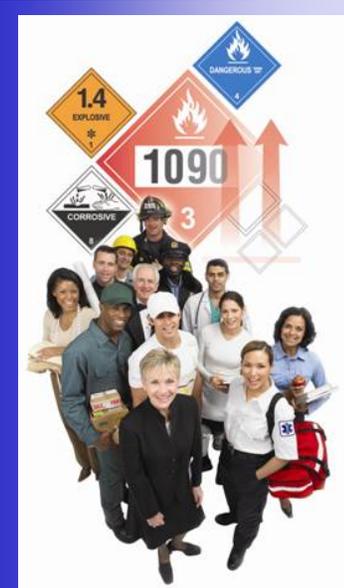
1-800-222-1222 (toll-free in the U.S.)

The above numbers are for emergencies only.



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *White Pages*

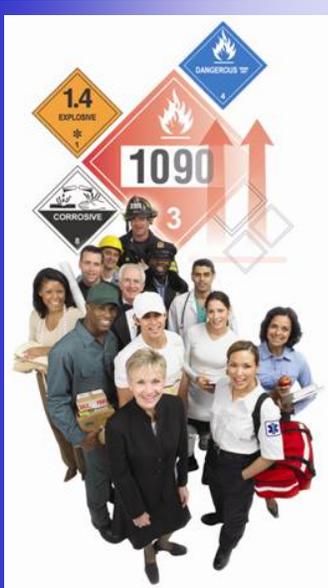
### How to use the ERG: Three steps

- 1. Identify the material**
2. Look up materials guide number
3. Turn to the numbered guide and read carefully



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# White Pages

## Hazard Classification System

Translates:

- Placard information
- Label information
- Shipping paper information

### HAZARD CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The hazard class of dangerous goods is indicated either by its class (or division) number or name. For a placard corresponding to the primary hazard class of a material, the hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of the placard. However, no hazard class or division number may be displayed on a placard representing the subsidiary hazard of a material. For other than Class 7 or the OXYGEN placard, text indicating a hazard (for example, "CORROSIVE") is not required. Text is shown only in the U.S. The hazard class or division number must appear on the shipping document after each shipping name.

#### Class 1 - Explosives

Division 1.1	Explosives with a mass explosion hazard
Division 1.2	Explosives with a projection hazard
Division 1.3	Explosives with predominantly a fire hazard
Division 1.4	Explosives with no significant blast hazard
Division 1.5	Very insensitive explosives with a mass explosion hazard
Division 1.6	Extremely insensitive articles

#### Class 2 - Gases

Division 2.1	Flammable gases
Division 2.2	Non-flammable, non-toxic* gases
Division 2.3	Toxic* gases

#### Class 3 - Flammable liquids (and Combustible liquids (U.S.))

#### Class 4 - Flammable solids; Spontaneously combustible materials; and Dangerous when wet materials/Water-reactive substances

Division 4.1	Flammable solids
Division 4.2	Spontaneously combustible materials
Division 4.3	Water-reactive substances/Dangerous when wet materials

#### Class 5 - Oxidizing substances and Organic peroxides

Division 5.1	Oxidizing substances
Division 5.2	Organic peroxides

#### Class 6 - Toxic\* substances and Infectious substances

Division 6.1	Toxic* substances
Division 6.2	Infectious substances

#### Class 7 - Radioactive materials

#### Class 8 - Corrosive substances

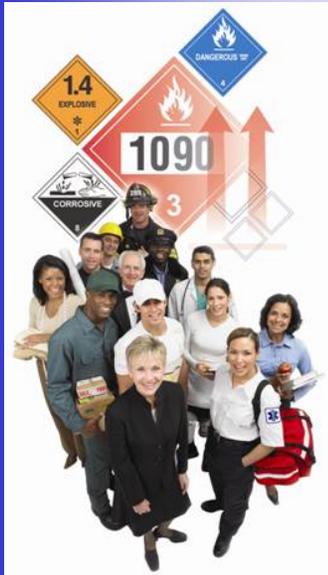
#### Class 9 - Miscellaneous hazardous materials/Products, Substances or Organisms

\* The words "poison" or "poisonous" are synonymous with the word "toxic".



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# White Pages

## Translates placard hazard class information



### HAZARD CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The hazard class of dangerous goods is indicated either by its class (or division) number or name. For a placard corresponding to the primary hazard class of a material, the hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of the placard. However, no hazard class or division number may be displayed on a placard representing the subsidiary hazard of a material. For other than Class 7 or the OXYGEN placard, text indicating a hazard (for example, "CORROSIVE") is not required. Text is shown only in the U.S. The hazard class or division number must appear on the shipping document after each shipping name.

#### Class 1 - Explosives

- Division 1.1 Explosives with a mass explosion hazard
- Division 1.2 Explosives with a projection hazard
- Division 1.3 Explosives with predominantly a fire hazard
- Division 1.4 Explosives with no significant blast hazard
- Division 1.5 Very insensitive explosives with a mass explosion hazard
- Division 1.6 Extremely insensitive articles

#### Class 2 - Gases

- Division 2.1 Flammable gases
- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, non-toxic\* gases
- Division 2.3 Toxic\* gases

#### Class 3 - Flammable liquids (and Combustible liquids [U.S.])

#### Class 4 - Flammable solids; Spontaneously combustible materials; and Dangerous when wet materials/Water-reactive substances

- Division 4.1 Flammable solids
- Division 4.2 Spontaneously combustible materials
- Division 4.3 Water-reactive substances/Dangerous when wet materials

#### Class 5 - Oxidizing substances and Organic peroxides

- Division 5.1 Oxidizing substances
- Division 5.2 Organic peroxides

#### Class 6 - Toxic\* substances and Infectious substances

- Division 6.1 Toxic\* substances
- Division 6.2 Infectious substances

#### Class 7 - Radioactive materials

#### Class 8 - Corrosive substances

#### Class 9 - Miscellaneous hazardous materials/Products, Substances or Organisms

\* The words "poison" or "poisonous" are synonymous with the word "toxic".



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

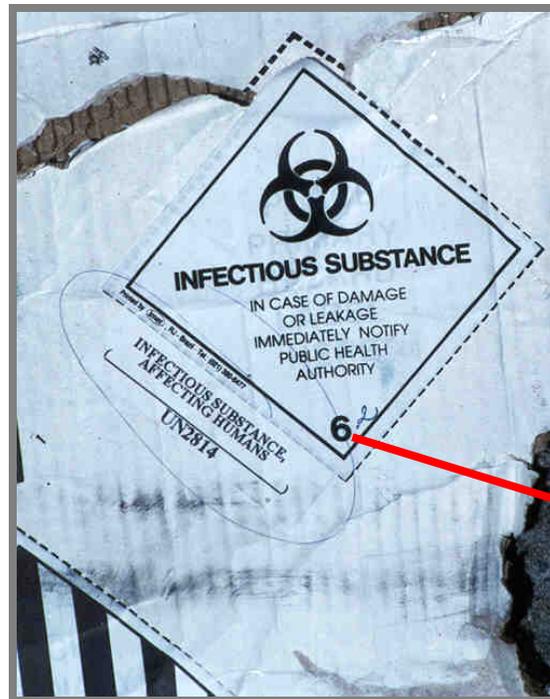
Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# White Pages

## Translates label hazard class information



### HAZARD CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The hazard class of dangerous goods is indicated either by its class (or division) number or name. For a placard corresponding to the primary hazard class of a material, the hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of the placard. However, no hazard class or division number may be displayed on a placard representing the subsidiary hazard of a material. For other than Class 7 or the OXYGEN placard, text indicating a hazard (for example, "CORROSIVE") is not required. Text is shown only in the U.S. The hazard class or division number must appear on the shipping document after each shipping name.

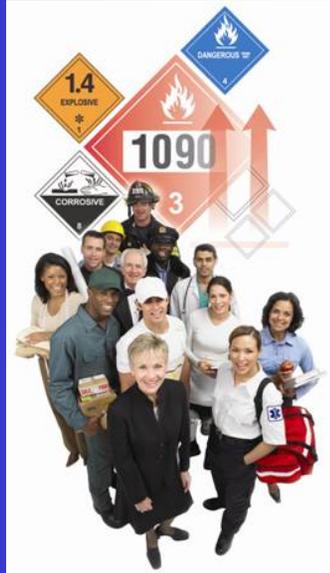
<b>Class 1 - Explosives</b>	
Division 1.1	Explosives with a mass explosion hazard
Division 1.2	Explosives with a projection hazard
Division 1.3	Explosives with predominantly a fire hazard
Division 1.4	Explosives with no significant blast hazard
Division 1.5	Very insensitive explosives with a mass explosion hazard
Division 1.6	Extremely insensitive articles
<b>Class 2 - Gases</b>	
Division 2.1	Flammable gases
Division 2.2	Non-flammable, non-toxic* gases
Division 2.3	Toxic* gases
<b>Class 3 - Flammable liquids (and Combustible liquids (U.S.))</b>	
<b>Class 4 - Flammable solids; Spontaneously combustible materials; and Dangerous when wet materials/Water-reactive substances</b>	
Division 4.1	Flammable solids
Division 4.2	Spontaneously combustible materials
Division 4.3	Water-reactive substances/Dangerous when wet materials
<b>Class 5 - Oxidizing substances and Organic peroxides</b>	
Division 5.1	Oxidizing substances
Division 5.2	Organic peroxides
<b>Class 6 - Toxic* substances and Infectious substances</b>	
Division 6.1	Toxic* substances
Division 6.2	Infectious substances
<b>Class 7 - Radioactive materials</b>	
<b>Class 8 - Corrosive substances</b>	
<b>Class 9 - Miscellaneous hazardous materials/Products, Substances or Organisms</b>	

\* The words "poison" or "poisonous" are synonymous with the word "toxic".



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# White Pages

## Translates shipping paper information

1 drum Magnesium powder,  
4.3, UN1418, I

### HAZARD CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The hazard class of dangerous goods is indicated either by its class (or division) number or name. For a placard corresponding to the primary hazard class of a material, the hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of the placard. However, no hazard class or division number may be displayed on a placard representing the subsidiary hazard of a material. For other than Class 7 or the OXYGEN placard, text indicating a hazard (for example, "CORROSIVE") is not required. Text is shown only in the U.S. The hazard class or division number must appear on the shipping document after each shipping name.

#### Class 1 - Explosives

- Division 1.1 Explosives with a mass explosion hazard
- Division 1.2 Explosives with a projection hazard
- Division 1.3 Explosives with predominantly a fire hazard
- Division 1.4 Explosives with no significant blast hazard
- Division 1.5 Very insensitive explosives with a mass explosion hazard
- Division 1.6 Extremely insensitive articles

#### Class 2 - Gases

- Division 2.1 Flammable gases
- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, non-toxic\* gases
- Division 2.3 Toxic\* gases

#### Class 3 - Flammable liquids (and Combustible liquids [U.S.])

#### Class 4 - Flammable solids; Spontaneously combustible materials; and Dangerous when wet materials/Water-reactive substances

- Division 4.1 Flammable solids
- Division 4.2 Spontaneously combustible materials
- Division 4.3 Water-reactive substances/Dangerous when wet materials

#### Class 5 - Oxidizing substances and Organic peroxides

- Division 5.1 Oxidizing substances
- Division 5.2 Organic peroxides

#### Class 6 - Toxic\* substances and Infectious substances

- Division 6.1 Toxic\* substances
- Division 6.2 Infectious substances

#### Class 7 - Radioactive materials

#### Class 8 - Corrosive substances

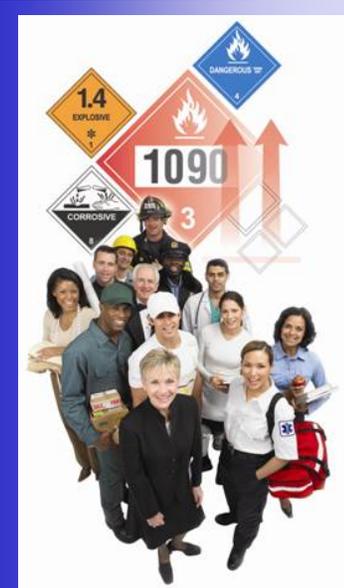
#### Class 9 - Miscellaneous hazardous materials/Products, Substances or Organisms

\* The words "poison" or "poisonous" are synonymous with the word "toxic".



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *White Pages – Rail and Road Identification*

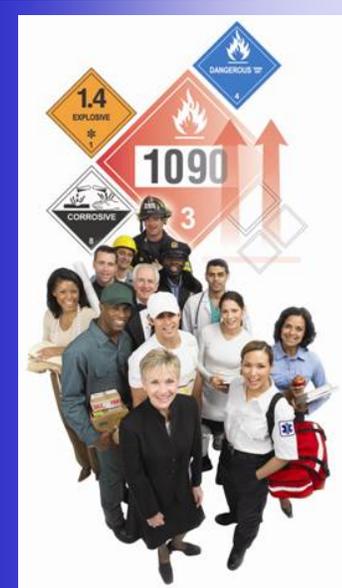
- **For use when no other information is available**
- **Guidance is usually for most dangerous material in that type of container**

# LAST RESORT



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

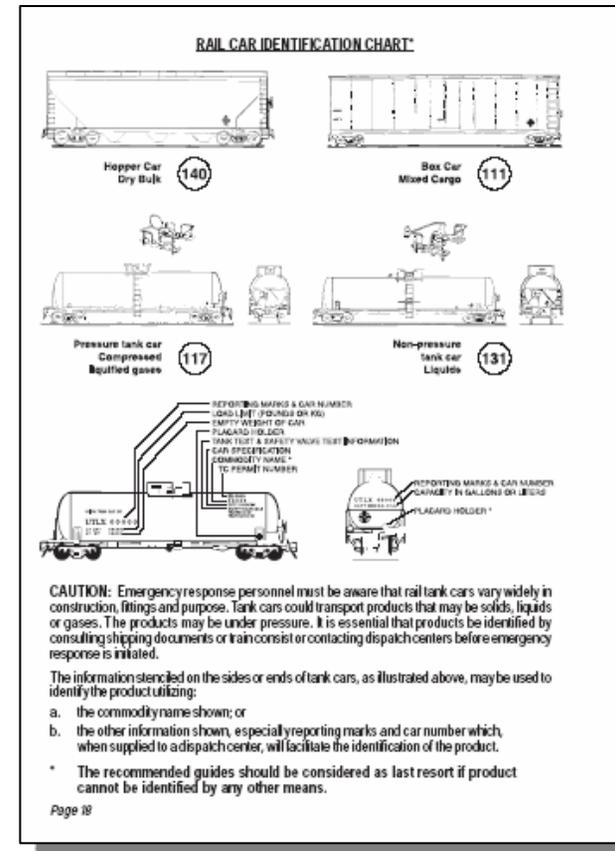
Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## White Pages – Rail Car Identification

- **Tank cars may have solids, liquids or gases**
  - Any may be under pressure
- **Products must be identified if possible:**
  - Use placards, ID# or stenciled name first!

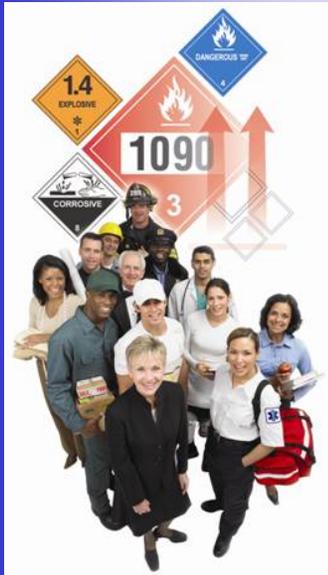


# LAST RESORT



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

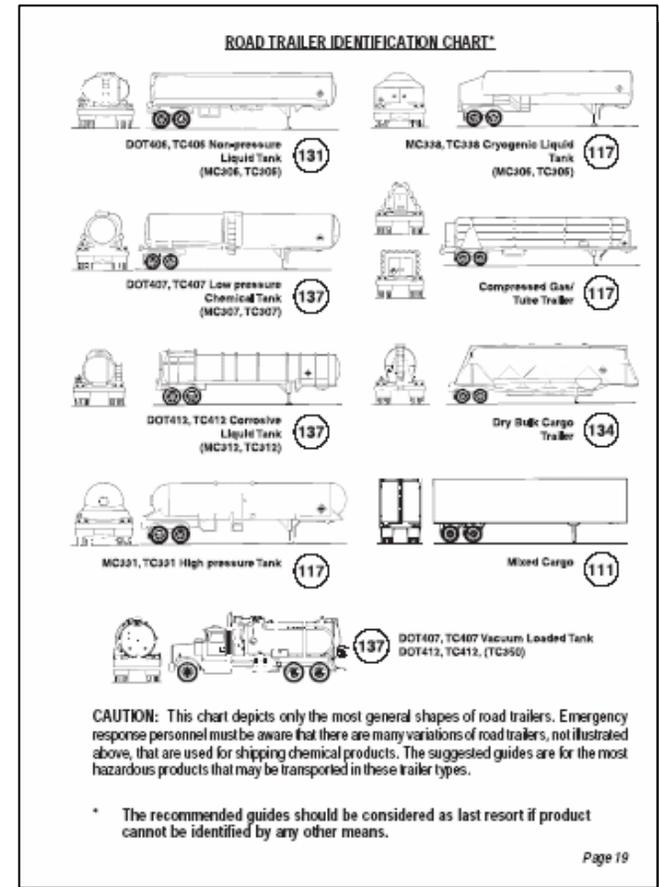
Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## White Pages – Road Trailer Identification

- These are the most general type of trailers
- Many are not illustrated
- Guides based on most hazardous material in these trailers

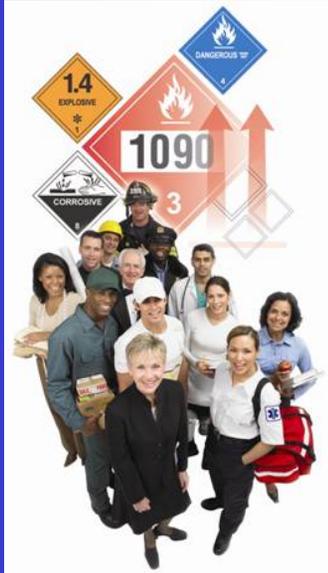


# LAST RESORT



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *White Pages*

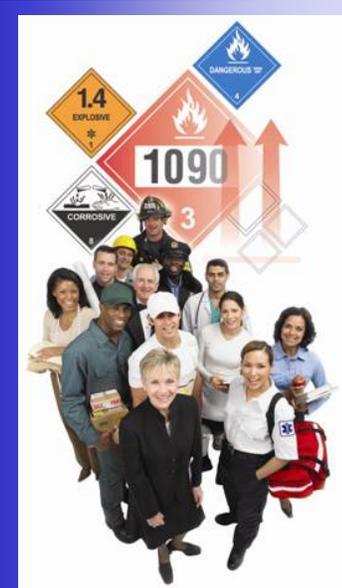
# Hazard Identification Codes on Intermodal Containers





U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *White Pages*

# Hazard Identification Codes on Intermodal Containers

- Hazard Identification Codes
  - “2” through “9” indicates the hazard Identification Code
- **DO NOT CONFUSE with HMR CLASS NUMBERS**
  - “0” indicates single hazard

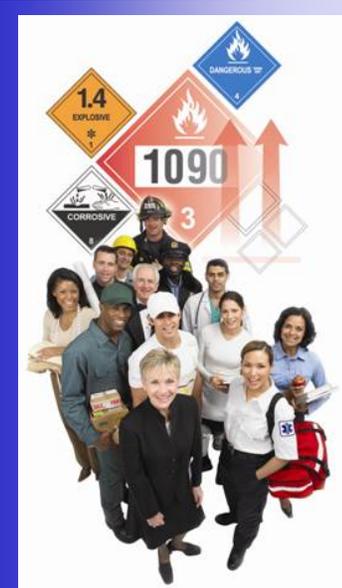
20

1977



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

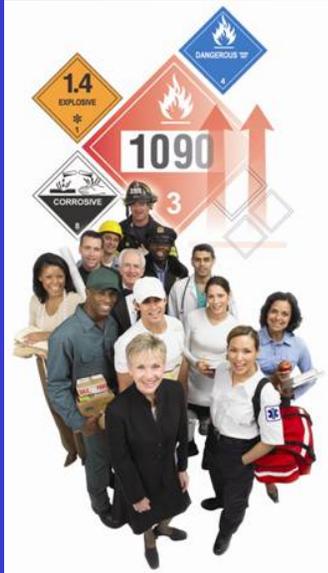
## *Hazard Identification Codes*

- 2 → Emission of Gas**
- 3 → Flammable Liquids**
- 4 → Flammable Solids**
- 5 → Oxidizing Effect**
- 6 → Toxicity or Risk of Infection**
- 7 → Radioactivity**
- 8 → Corrosivity**
- 9 → Miscellaneous Dangerous Substances**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration

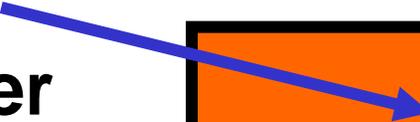


How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *White Pages*

### **Hazard Identification Codes on Intermodal Containers**

- **Multiple  
Duplication  
Means Higher  
Hazard**
- **Identification  
Number of  
Material**



**33**

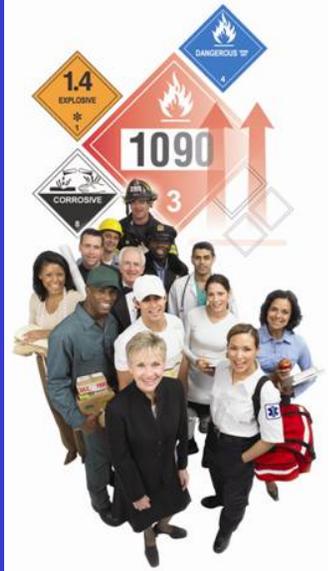


**1203**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *White Pages*

# Hazard Identification Codes on Intermodal Containers

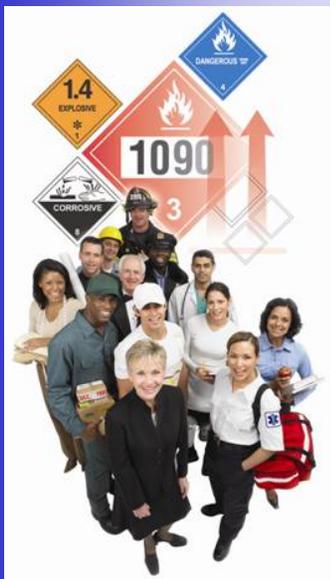
- Prefix “X” indicates material reacts dangerously with water





U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *White Pages*

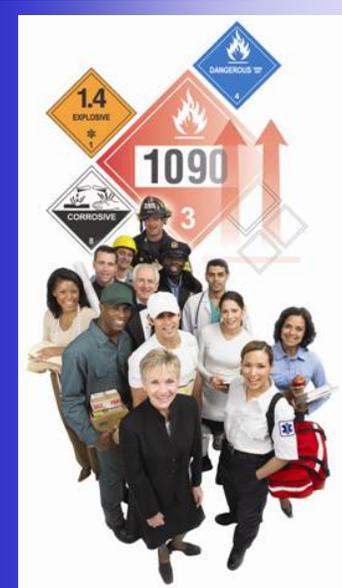
### How to use the ERG: Three steps

1. Identify the material
- 2. Look up materials guide number**
3. Turn to the numbered guide and read carefully



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# Yellow Border Pages

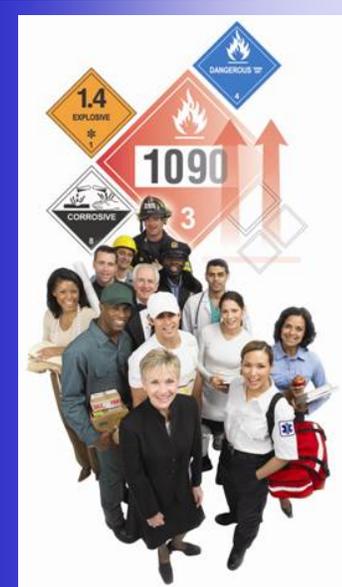
- **Identification Number**
- **Guide Page**
- **Proper Shipping Name**

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1058	120	Liquefied gases, non-flammable, charged with Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide or Air	1075	115	Isobutylene
1060	116P	Methylacetylene and Propadiene mixture, stabilized	1075	115	Liquefied petroleum gas
1060	116P	Propadiene and Methylacetylene mixture, stabilized	1075	115	LPG
1061	118	Methylamine, anhydrous	1075	115	Petroleum gases, liquefied
1062	123	Methyl bromide	1075	115	Propane
1063	115	Methyl chloride	1075	115	Propane mixture
1063	115	Refrigerant gas R-40	1075	115	Propylene
1063	117	Methyl mercaptan	1076	125	OG
1065	121	Neon	1076	125	Diphosgene
1065	121	Neon, compressed	1076	125	DP
1066	121	Nitrogen	1076	125	Phosgene
1066	121	Nitrogen, compressed	1077	115	Propylene
1067	124	Dinitrogen tetroxide	1078	126	Dispersant gas, n.o.s.
1067	124	Dinitrogen tetroxide, liquefied	1078	126	Refrigerant gas, n.o.s.
1067	124	Nitrogen dioxide	1079	125	Sulfur dioxide
1067	124	Nitrogen dioxide, liquefied	1079	125	Sulfur dioxide, liquefied
1069	125	Nitrosyl chloride	1079	125	Sulphur dioxide
1070	122	Nitrous oxide	1079	125	Sulphur dioxide, liquefied
1070	122	Nitrous oxide, compressed	1080	126	Sulfur hexafluoride
1071	119	Oil gas	1080	126	Sulphur hexafluoride
1071	119	Oil gas, compressed	1081	116P	Tetrafluoroethylene, inhibited
1072	122	Oxygen	1081	116P	Tetrafluoroethylene, stabilized
1072	122	Oxygen, compressed	1082	119P	Trifluorochloroethylene
1073	122	Oxygen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	1082	119P	Trifluorochloroethylene, inhibited
1075	115	Butane	1082	119P	Trifluorochloroethylene, stabilized
1075	115	Butane mixture	1083	118	Trimethylamine, anhydrous
1075	115	Butylene	1085	116P	Vinyl bromide, inhibited
1075	115	Isobutane	1085	116P	Vinyl bromide, stabilized
1075	115	Isobutane mixture	1086	116P	Vinyl chloride, inhibited
			1086	116P	Vinyl chloride, stabilized
			1087	116P	Vinyl methyl ether



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## Blue Border Pages

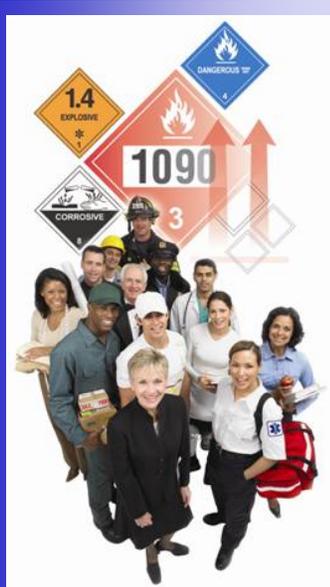
- Identification Number
- Guide Page
- Proper Shipping Name

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.
Allyl alcohol	131	1098	Aluminum phosphide pesticide	157	3048
Allylamine	131	2334	Aluminum powder, coated	170	1309
Allyl bromide	131	1099	Aluminum powder, pyrophoric	135	1393
Allyl chloride	155	1721	Aluminum powder, uncoated	138	1396
Allyl chloroacetate	155	1722	Aluminum processing by-products	138	3170
Allyl chloroformate	131	2335	Aluminum remelting by-products	138	3170
Allyl ethyl ether	131	2336	Aluminum resinates	133	2715
Allyl formate	129	2219	Aluminum silicon powder, uncoated	138	1398
Allyl glycidyl ether	131	1723	Aluminum smelting by-products	138	3170
Allyl iodide	155	1545	Amines, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	132	2733
Allyl isothiocyanate, inhibited	155	1545	Amines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.	132	2734
Allyl isothiocyanate, stabilized	155	1724	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	153	2735
Aluminum, molten	169	9260	Amines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154	3259
Aluminum alkyl halides	135	3052	2-Amino-4-chlorophenol	151	2673
Aluminum alkyl halides, liquid	135	3052	2-Amino-5-diethylaminopentane	153	2946
Aluminum alkyl halides, solid	135	3052	2-Amino-4,6-dinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 20% water	113	3317
Aluminum alkyl halides, solid	135	3461	2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	154	3055
Aluminum alkyl hydrides	138	3076	N-Aminoethylpiperazine	153	2815
Aluminum alkyls	135	3051	Aminophenols	152	2512
Aluminum borohydride	135	2970	Aminopyridines	153	2671
Aluminum borohydride in devices	135	2970	Ammonia, anhydrous	125	1005
Aluminum bromide, anhydrous	137	1725	Ammonia, anhydrous, liquefied	125	1005
Aluminum bromide, solution	154	2580	Ammonia, solution, with more than 10% but not more than 35% Ammonia	154	2672
Aluminum carbide	138	1394	Ammonia, solution, with more than 35% but not more than 50% Ammonia	125	2073
Aluminum cerium fluoride, anhydrous	137	1726	Ammonia solution, with more than 50% Ammonia	125	1005
Aluminum chloride, solution	154	2581			
Aluminum dross	138	3170			
Aluminum ferrosilicon powder	139	1395			
Aluminum hydride	138	2463			
Aluminum nitrate	140	1438			
Aluminum phosphide	139	1397			



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## Yellow and Blue Border Pages

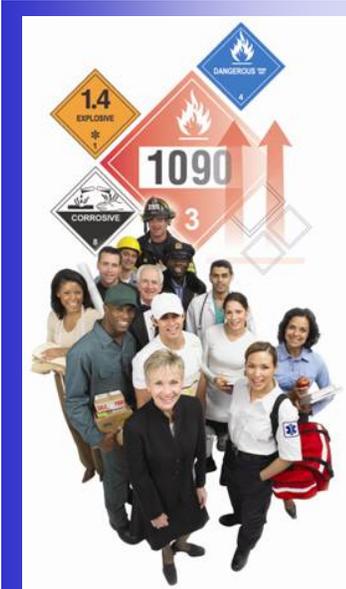
- The letter “P” following the Guide Page number indicates material may undergo violent polymerization if subjected to:
  - High heat
  - Contamination

2837 154 Sodium hydrogen sulphate, solution	2857 126 Refrigerating machines, containing Ammonia solutions (UN2672)	<b>Polymerization may cause an explosive container failure!!</b>	
2838 129P Vinyl butyrate, inhibited	2857 126 Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, liquefied gas		
2838 129P Vinyl butyrate, stabilized	2857 126 Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, non-poisonous gases		
2839 133 Aldol			
2840 129 Butyraldoxime			
2841 131 Di-n-amyamine			
2842 129 Nitroethane			
2844 138 Calcium manganese silic			
Benzene phosphorus trichloride	137 2799	Bhusa, wet, damp or contaminated with oil	133 1327
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	156 2225	Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene	128P 2251
Benzenesulphonyl chloride	156 2225	Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene, inhibited	128P 2251
Benzidine	153 1885	Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene, stabilized	128P 2251
Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2770	Biological agents	158 —
Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2770	(Bio)Medical waste, n.o.s.	158 3291



U.S. Department of Transportation

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration



How to Use the 2004 ERG

# Yellow and Blue Border Pages

## • Highlighted entries

- Inhalation hazards (toxic gas or emit toxic gas)
- Materials which emit toxic vapors when wetted
- Indicates the need to use the **GREEN** bordered pages when material is **NOT** on fire

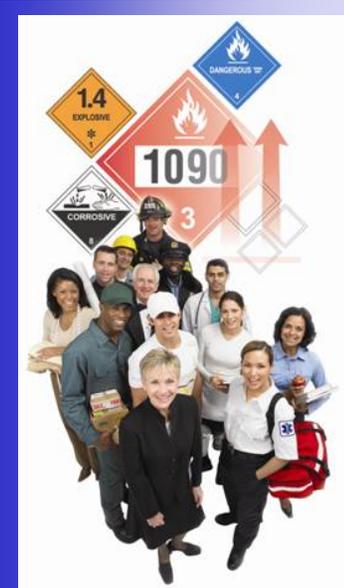
ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3307	124	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	3308	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3307	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	3308	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3307	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.
3307	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3307	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3308	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3308	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3308	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.
3308	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.
CN	153	1697	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	1953
Coal gas	119	1023	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119	1953
Coal gas, compressed	119	1023	Compressed gas, n.o.s.	126	1956
Coal tar distillates, flammable	128	1136	Compressed gas, oxidizing, n.o.s.	122	3156
Coating solution	127	1139	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	123	3304
Cobalt naphthenates, powder	133	2001	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123	3304
Cobalt resinates, precipitated	133	1318	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123	3304
Combustible liquid, n.o.s.	128	1993	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123	3304
Compound, cleaning liquid (corrosive)	154	1760	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123	3304
Compound, cleaning liquid (flammable)	128	1993	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	119	3305
Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid (corrosive)	154	1760	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119	3305
Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid (flammable)	128	1993	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119	3305
Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid (toxic)	153	2810	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	3305
Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s.	115	1954	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119	3305
Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119	1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119	3305
Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119	1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119	3305
Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	3305
Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119	1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119	3305
Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119	1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	119	1953
Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119	1953			



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *White Pages*

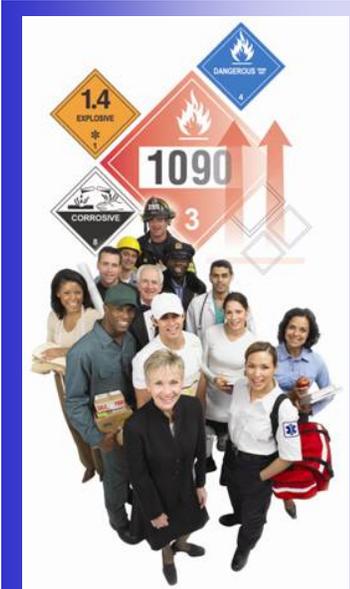
### How to use the ERG: Three steps

1. Identify the material
2. Look up materials guide number
- 3. Turn to the numbered guide and read carefully**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# Orange Border Pages

## Emergency response guidance

- Three major sections
  - Potential Hazards - *what can go wrong*
  - Public Safety - *protect the public*
  - Emergency Response - *proactive information*

**LEFT**  
**Safety**

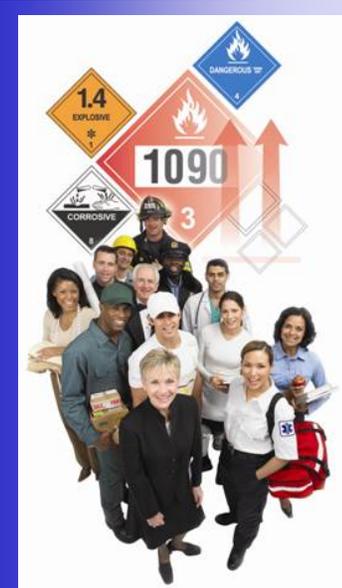
GUIDE 111	MIXED LOAD/UNIDENTIFIED CARGO	ERG2004	ERG2004	MIXED LOAD/UNIDENTIFIED CARGO	GUIDE 111
<b>POTENTIAL HAZARDS</b>			<b>EMERGENCY RESPONSE</b>		
<b>FIRE OR EXPLOSION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May explode from heat, shock, friction or contamination.</li> <li>• May react violently or explosively on contact with air, water or foam.</li> <li>• May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.</li> <li>• Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.</li> <li>• Containers may explode when heated.</li> <li>• Ruptured cylinders may rocket.</li> </ul>			<b>FIRE</b> <b>CAUTION: Material may react with extinguishing agent.</b> Small Fires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or regular foam.</li> </ul> Large Fires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water spray, fog or regular foam.</li> <li>• Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.</li> </ul> Fire Involving Tanks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.</li> <li>• Do not get water inside containers.</li> <li>• Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.</li> <li>• ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.</li> </ul>		
<b>HEALTH</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury, infection, disease or death.</li> <li>• High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.</li> <li>• Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.</li> <li>• Fire or contact with water may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gas.</li> <li>• Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.</li> </ul>			<b>SPILL OR LEAK</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not touch or walk through spilled material.</li> <li>• ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).</li> <li>• All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.</li> <li>• Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.</li> <li>• Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.</li> <li>• Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.</li> </ul> Small Spills - Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Large Spills - Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.		
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.</li> <li>• As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.</li> <li>• Keep unauthorized personnel away.</li> <li>• Stay upwind.</li> <li>• Keep out of low areas.</li> </ul>			<b>FIRST AID</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move victim to fresh air. • Call 911 or emergency medical service.</li> <li>• Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.</li> <li>• Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.</li> <li>• Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.</li> <li>• Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.</li> <li>• In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Shower and wash with soap and water.</li> <li>• Keep victim warm and quiet.</li> <li>• Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.</li> <li>• Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.</li> </ul>		
<b>PROTECTIVE CLOTHING</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).</li> <li>• Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it may not be effective in spill situations.</li> </ul>			<b>EVACUATION</b> <b>Fire</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 900 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.</li> </ul>		

**RIGHT**  
**Response**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# Green Border Pages

## Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances

*Used for estimating:*

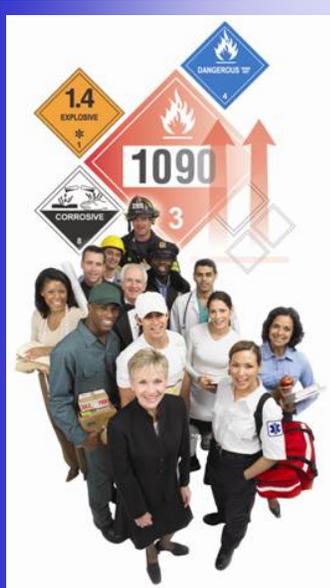
- Isolation zone
- Protective zone
  - Evacuation zone
  - Shelter-in-place

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES									
ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small bulk bag in large packages)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
		First ISOLATE in all Directions		Then PROTECT persons Downwind during:		First ISOLATE in all Directions		Then PROTECT persons Downwind during:	
		Meters (Feet)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	Meters (Feet)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		
1412	Lithium anode (when spilled in water)	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.2km (0.2mi)	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.6km (1.0mi)		
1419	Magnesium aluminum phosphide (when spilled in water)	60m (200ft)	0.6km (0.4mi)	2.5km (1.6mi)	100m (300ft)	79km (4.9mi)	110+km (70+mi)		
1432	Sodium phosphide (when spilled in water)	60m (200ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.7km (1.1mi)	90m (300ft)	4.7km (2.9mi)	11.0+km (7.0+mi)		
1510	Tetrahydrofuran	30m (100ft)	0.3km (0.2mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	90m (300ft)	0.8km (0.5mi)	1.6km (1.0mi)		
1541	Acetone cyanohydrin, stabilized (when spilled in water)	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.3km (0.2mi)	240m (800ft)	0.8km (0.5mi)	1.0km (1.0mi)		
1556	MD (when used as a weapon)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	60m (200ft)	0.5km (0.4mi)	1.1km (0.7mi)		
1556	Methylchloroacetate	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	0.9km (0.5mi)	120m (400ft)	1.3km (0.8mi)	1.6km (1.0mi)		
1556	PD (when used as a weapon)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.2km (0.1mi)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)		
1560	Arsenic trioxide	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.2mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	90m (300ft)	0.9km (0.6mi)	1.8km (1.1mi)		
1560	Arsenic trihydride	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	90m (300ft)	0.8km (0.5mi)	2.3km (1.5mi)		
1561	Bromoacetylene	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	90m (300ft)	0.8km (0.5mi)	2.3km (1.5mi)		
1580	Chlorophane	60m (200ft)	0.4km (0.3mi)	0.8km (0.5mi)	210m (700ft)	1.9km (1.2mi)	1.6km (1.0mi)		
1581	Chlorophane and Methyl bromide mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	210m (700ft)	2.1km (1.3mi)	5.9km (3.7mi)		
1581	Methyl bromide and chlorophane mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.3mi)	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.2km (1.1mi)		
1582	Chlorophane and Methyl chloride mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	210m (700ft)	2.1km (1.3mi)	5.9km (3.7mi)		
1582	Methyl chloride and chlorophane mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	210m (700ft)	2.1km (1.3mi)	5.9km (3.7mi)		
1583	Chlorophane mixture, tox.	60m (200ft)	0.4km (0.3mi)	0.8km (0.5mi)	210m (700ft)	1.9km (1.2mi)	1.6km (1.0mi)		



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# Green Border Pages

## Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances

Area likely  
endangered in  
first 30 minutes

**FIRE** may make the  
toxicity less important  
than fire or explosion  
hazard

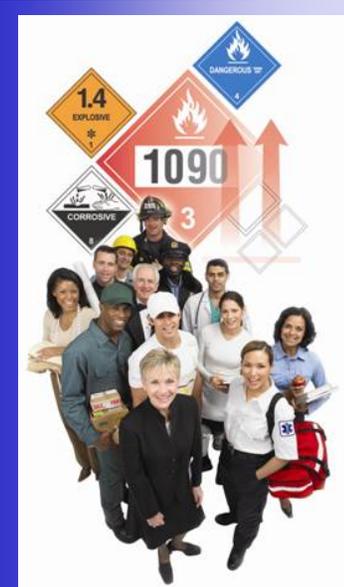
Vapors may be  
channeled in valleys  
or tall buildings

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES						
		SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)		
		FIRST ISOLATE in all Directions		Then PROTECT persons Downwind during:		FIRST ISOLATE in all Directions		Then PROTECT persons Downwind during:
Meters (Feet)	Kilometers (Miles)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	Meters (Feet)	Kilometers (Miles)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
1412	Lithium azide (when spilled in water)	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.2km (0.2mi)	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.6km (1.0mi)	
1418	Magnesium aluminum phosphide (when spilled in water)	60m (200ft)	0.6km (0.4mi)	2.5km (1.6mi)	100m (300ft)	7.9km (4.9mi)	11.0km (7.0mi)	
1432	Sodium phosphide (when spilled in water)	60m (200ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.7km (1.1mi)	50m (160ft)	4.7km (2.9mi)	11.0km (7.0mi)	
1510	Tetranitromethane	30m (100ft)	0.3km (0.2mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	90m (300ft)	0.8km (0.5mi)	1.6km (1.0mi)	
1541	Acetic anhydride, stabilized (when spilled in water)	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.3km (0.2mi)	240m (800ft)	0.8km (0.5mi)	1.0km (1.0mi)	
1556	HD (when used as a weapon)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	60m (200ft)	0.5km (0.4mi)	1.1km (0.7mi)	
1556	Methylchloroacetate	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	0.9km (0.5mi)	120m (400ft)	1.3km (0.8mi)	1.6km (2.2mi)	
1556	PD (when used as a weapon)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.2km (0.1mi)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	
1560	Arsenic chloride	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.2mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	90m (300ft)	0.9km (0.6mi)	1.1km (1.1mi)	
1560	Arsenic trichloride	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	90m (300ft)	0.9km (0.6mi)	1.1km (1.1mi)	
1561	Bromoacetic acid	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	90m (300ft)	0.8km (0.5mi)	2.3km (1.5mi)	
1580	Chloroacetic acid	60m (200ft)	0.4km (0.3mi)	0.8km (0.5mi)	210m (700ft)	1.9km (1.2mi)	3.6km (2.2mi)	
1581	Chloroacetic acid and Methyl bromide mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	210m (700ft)	2.1km (1.3mi)	5.8km (3.7mi)	
1581	Methyl bromide and Chloroacetic mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	210m (700ft)	2.1km (1.3mi)	5.8km (3.7mi)	
1582	Chloroacetic acid and Methyl chloride mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.3mi)	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.2km (1.1mi)	
1582	Methyl chloride and Chloroacetic mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.3mi)	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.2km (1.1mi)	
1583	Chloroacetic acid, n.o.s.	60m (200ft)	0.4km (0.3mi)	0.8km (0.5mi)	210m (700ft)	1.9km (1.2mi)	3.6km (2.2mi)	



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *Special Circumstances*

**EXPLOSIVES - ALL!!**

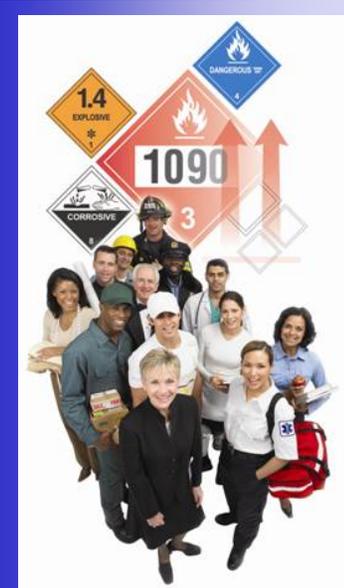
**Use Guide 112 for all  
explosives  
*Except:*  
1.4, then use 114**

**If vehicle or material is on fire,  
consider 1 mile isolation/evacuation  
distance immediately!!!**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

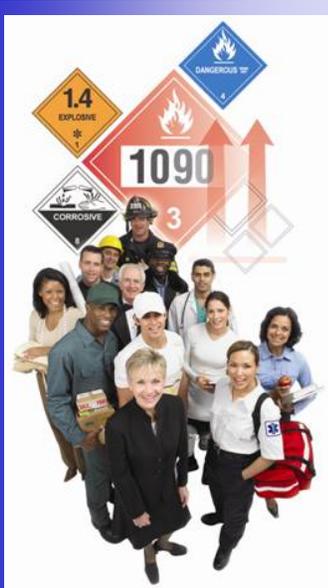
## *Special Circumstances*

- **No placard, identification number or shipping name is available, but you suspect hazardous materials**
- **Examples:**
  - **People collapse without apparent cause**
  - **Colored smoke or vapors emanating from scene**
  - **Chemical odors from scene**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## Special Circumstances

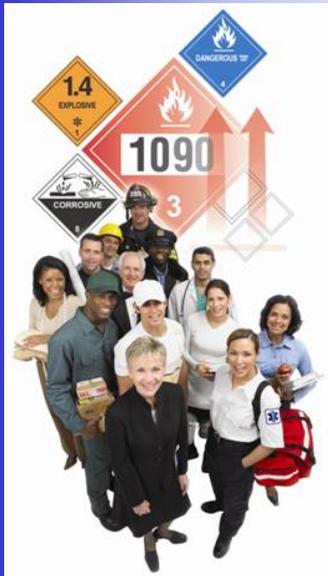
- Take immediate **SIN** action!
  - Safety- Retreat to safe distance
  - Isolate the area
  - Notify
- Turn to Guide 111 for guidance

GUIDE 111	MIXED LOAD/UNIDENTIFIED CARGO	ERG2004	ERG2004	MIXED LOAD/UNIDENTIFIED CARGO	GUIDE 111
<b>POTENTIAL HAZARDS</b>			<b>EMERGENCY RESPONSE</b>		
<b>FIRE OR EXPLOSION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• May explode from heat, shock, friction or contamination.</li><li>• May react violently or explosively on contact with air, water or foam.</li><li>• May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.</li><li>• Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.</li><li>• Containers may explode when heated.</li><li>• Ruptured cylinders may rocket.</li></ul>			<b>FIRE</b> <b>CAUTION:</b> Material may react with extinguishing agent. <b>Small Fires</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or regular foam.</li></ul> <b>Large Fires</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Water spray, fog or regular foam.</li><li>• Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.</li></ul> <b>Fire Involving Tanks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.</li><li>• Do not get water inside containers.</li><li>• Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.</li><li>• ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.</li></ul>		
<b>HEALTH</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury, infection, disease or death.</li><li>• High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.</li><li>• Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.</li><li>• Fire or contact with water may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.</li><li>• Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.</li></ul>			<b>SPILL OR LEAK</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not touch or walk through spilled material.</li><li>• ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).</li><li>• All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.</li><li>• Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.</li><li>• Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.</li><li>• Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.</li><li><b>Small Spills:</b> Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.</li><li><b>Large Spills:</b> Dike for ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.</li></ul>		
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.</li><li>• As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (328 feet) in all directions.</li><li>• Keep unauthorized personnel away.</li><li>• Stay upwind.</li><li>• Keep out of low areas.</li></ul>			<b>FIRST AID</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move victim to fresh air. Call 911 or emergency medical service.</li><li>• Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.</li><li>• Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.</li><li>• Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.</li><li>• Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.</li><li>• In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.</li><li>• Shower and wash with soap and water.</li><li>• Keep victim warm and quiet.</li><li>• Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.</li><li>• Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.</li></ul>		
<b>PROTECTIVE CLOTHING</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).</li><li>• Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it may not be effective in spill situations.</li></ul>					
<b>EVACUATION</b> <b>Fire</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuations for 300 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.</li></ul>					



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *White Pages*

**What would you do if a placard is visible, BUT no other information is available?**





U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration

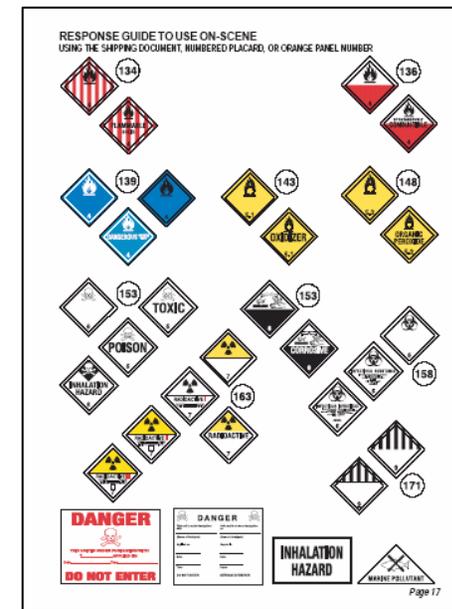
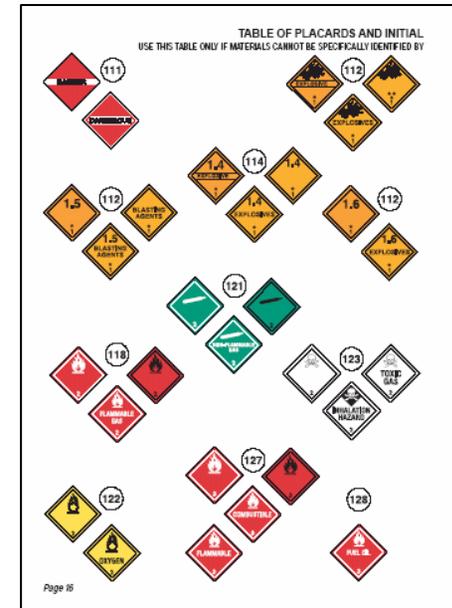


How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## White Pages

If a placard is visible,  
***BUT*** no other  
information is available:

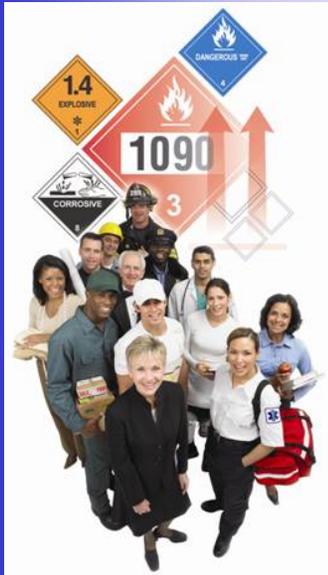
- GO TO Pages 16 and 17
- Find the placard
- Locate the Guide number beside the placard
- Turn to Guide for response information





U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *Yellow and Blue Border Pages*

### Requires:

Identification number

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1058	120	Liquefied gases, non-flammable, charged with Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide or Air
1060	116P	Methylacetylene and Propadiene mixture, stabilized
1060	116P	Propadiene and Methylacetylene mixture, stabilized
1061	118	Methylamine, anhydrous

Proper Shipping name

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.
AC	117	1051
Accumulators, pressurized, pneumatic or hydraulic	126	1956
Acetal	127	1088
Acetaldehyde	129	1089
Acetaldehyde ammonia	171	1841
Acetaldehyde oxime	129	2332
Acetic acid, glacial	132	2789



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *Proper Shipping Name*

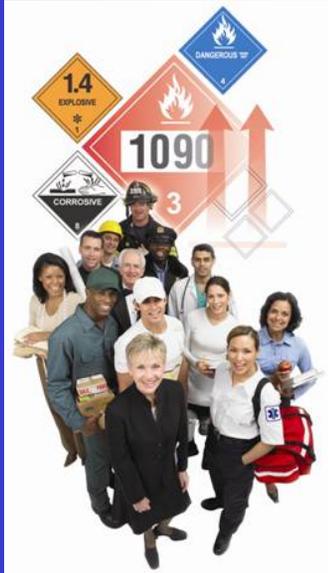
### **Obtain proper shipping name from Package Marking(s)**





U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *Proper Shipping Name*

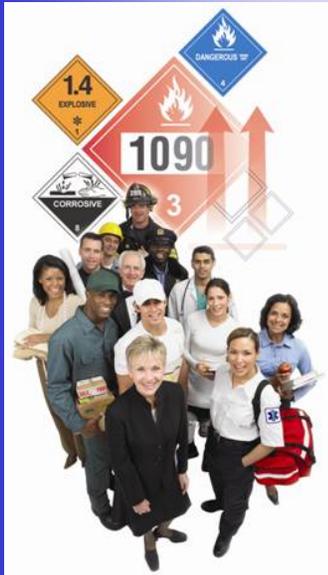
# Obtain proper shipping name from Shipping Papers

NUMBER OF CARTONS	PAILS	HM	DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION	WEIGHT (SUBJECT TO CORRECTIONS)
		X	PAINT, 3, UN1263, PG II	
32		X	PAINT, 3, UN1263, PG III	880
		X	PAINT RELATED MATERIALS, 3, UN1263, PG II	
5		X	PAINT RELATED MATERIALS, 3, UN1263, PG III	275
		X	ZINC DUST, 4.3, UN1436, PG III	
		X	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., 3, UN1993, PG III	
		X	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., 3, UN2924, PG III	
		X	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, POISONOUS N.O.S., 3, UN1992, PG III	
		X	COAL TAR DISTILLATES, 3, UN1136, PG III	
		X	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, N.O.S., 9, UN3082, PG III	
			PAINT AND PAINT RELATED MATERIALS, LIQUID NON HAZARDOUS	



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *Shipping Papers*

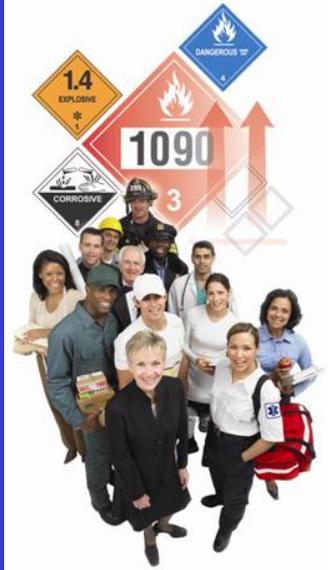
# Contain emergency response information





U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *Identification Number*

**Identification numbers can be  
obtained from:**



**Orange Panel**

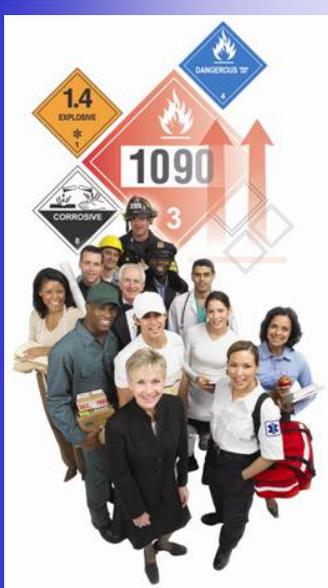


**Placard**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



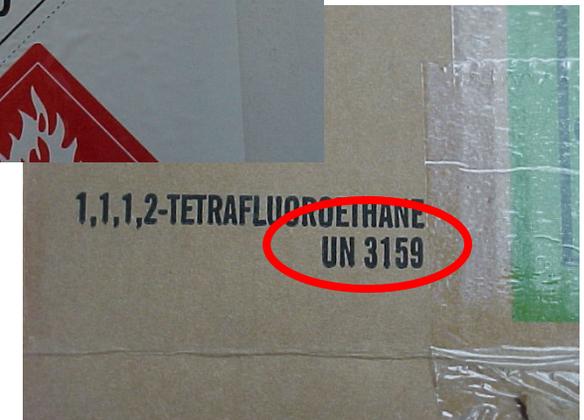
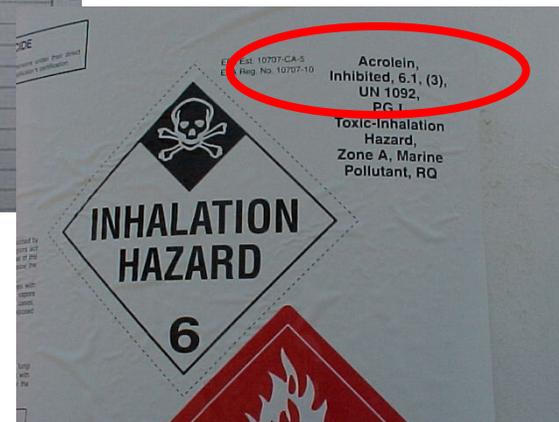
How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## Identification Number

Identification numbers can be  
obtained from:

NUMBER OF CARTONS	PAIS	HM	DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION	WEIGHT (SUBJECT TO CORRECTIONS)
			PAINT, 3, UN1263, PG II	
3	X		PAINT, 3, UN1263, PG III	880
	X		PAINT RELATED MATERIALS, 3, UN1263, PG II	
5	X		PAINT RELATED MATERIALS, 3, UN1263, PG III	275
	X		PAINT RELATED MATERIALS, 3, UN1263, PG III	
	X		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., 3, UN1993, PG III	
	X		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., 3, UN2824, PG III	
	X		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, POISONOUS N.O.S., 3, UN1992, PG III	
	X		COAL TAR DISTILLATES, 3, UN1136, PG III	
	X		ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, N.O.S., 9, UN3082, PG III	
			PAINT AND PAINT RELATED MATERIALS, LIQUID NON HAZARDOUS	

Shipping paper

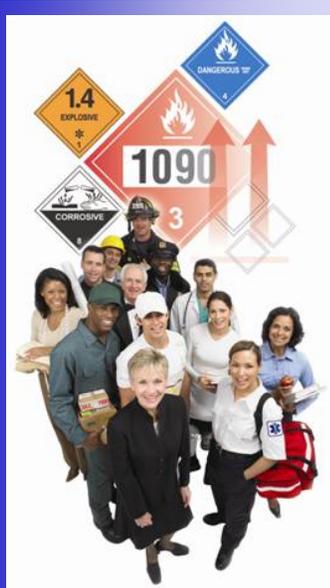


Package marking



U.S. Department of Transportation

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration



How to Use the 2004 ERG

# Yellow and Blue Border Pages

## Look in second column for guide number

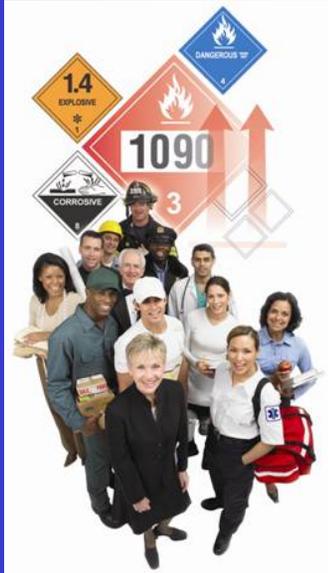
2837	154	Sodium hydrogen sulphate, solution	2857	126	Refrigerating machines, containing Ammonia solutions (UN2672)
2838	129P	Vinyl butyrate, inhibited	2857	126	Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, liquefied gas
2838	129P	Vinyl butyrate, stabilized	285	126	Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, non-poisonous gases
2839	153	Udol	2857	126	Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable,
2840	129	Butyraldoxime			
2841	131	N-n-nylamine			
2842	129	Nitroethane			
2844	138	Calcium manganese silicon			

Benzene phosphorus trichloride	137	2799	Bhusa, wet, damp or contaminated with oil	133	1327
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	156	2225	Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene	128P	2251
Benzenesulphonyl chloride	156	2225	Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene, inhibited	128P	2251
Benzidine	153	1885	Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene, stabilized	128P	2251
Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2770	Biological agents (Bio)Medical waste, n.o.s.	158	—
Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2770		158	3291



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# Yellow and Blue Border Pages

## Go to indicated Guide number

GUIDE 111	MIXED LOAD/UNIDENTIFIED CARGO	ERG2004	ERG2004	MIXED LOAD/UNIDENTIFIED CARGO	GUIDE 111
<b>POTENTIAL HAZARDS</b>			<b>EMERGENCY RESPONSE</b>		
<b>FIRE OR EXPLOSION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• May explode from heat, shock, friction or contamination.</li><li>• May react violently or explosively on contact with air, water or foam.</li><li>• May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.</li><li>• Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.</li><li>• Containers may explode when heated.</li><li>• Ruptured cylinders may rocket.</li></ul>			<b>FIRE</b> <b>CAUTION:</b> Material may react with extinguishing agent. <b>Small Fires</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or regular foam.</li></ul> <b>Large Fires</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Water spray, fog or regular foam.</li><li>• Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.</li></ul> <b>Fire Involving Tanks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.</li><li>• Do not get water inside containers.</li><li>• Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.</li><li>• ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.</li></ul>		
<b>HEALTH</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury, infection, disease or death.</li><li>• High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.</li><li>• Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.</li><li>• Fire or contact with water may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.</li><li>• Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.</li></ul>			<b>SPILL OR LEAK</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not touch or walk through spilled material.</li><li>• ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).</li><li>• All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.</li><li>• Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.</li><li>• Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.</li><li>• Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.</li></ul> <b>Small Spills</b> - Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. <b>Large Spills</b> - Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.		
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.</li><li>• As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.</li><li>• Keep unauthorized personnel away.</li><li>• Stay upwind.</li><li>• Keep out of low areas.</li></ul>			<b>FIRST AID</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move victim to fresh air. • Call 911 or emergency medical service.</li><li>• Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.</li><li>• Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.</li><li>• Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.</li><li>• Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.</li><li>• In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.</li><li>• Shower and wash with soap and water.</li><li>• Keep victim warm and quiet.</li><li>• Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.</li><li>• Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.</li></ul>		
<b>PROTECTIVE CLOTHING</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).</li><li>• Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it may not be effective in spill situations.</li></ul>					
<b>EVACUATION</b> <b>Fire</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.</li></ul>					

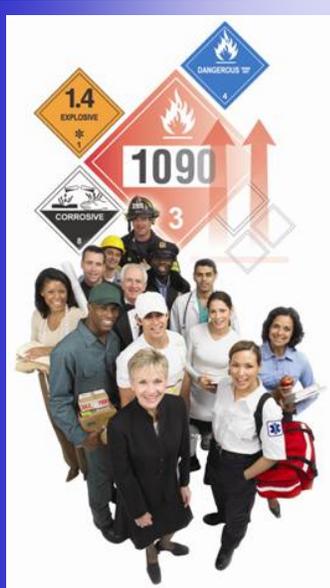
Page 170 Page 171

## Follow the guidance indicated



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# Green Border Pages

## Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances

### Required information:

- ID number
- Package size
- Day/night
- Wind direction

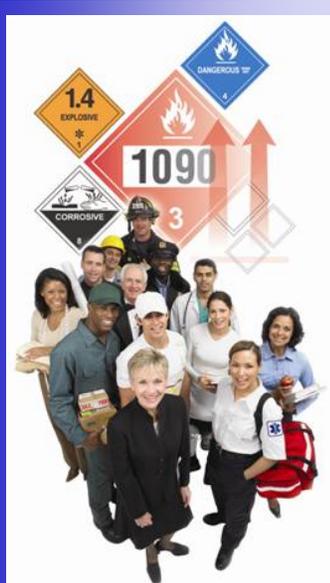
Page 305

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES							
ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)	
		First ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during		First ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during	
			DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)
1412	Lithium oxide (when spilled in water)	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.2km (0.2mi)	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.6km (1.0mi)
1418	Hexagonal aluminum phosphide (when spilled in water)	60m (200ft)	0.6km (0.4mi)	2.5km (1.6mi)	100m (300ft)	7.9km (4.9mi)	110+ km (70+ mi)
1482	Sodium phosphide (when spilled in water)	60m (200ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.7km (1.1mi)	500m (1600ft)	4.7km (2.9mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1510	Tetrafluoroethane	30m (100ft)	0.3km (0.2mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	90m (300ft)	0.8km (0.5mi)	1.6km (1.0mi)
1541	Acrolein cyanohydrin, stabilized (when spilled in water)	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.3km (0.2mi)	240m (800ft)	0.8km (0.5mi)	3.0km (1.9mi)
1556	HD (when used as a weapon)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	60m (200ft)	0.5km (0.4mi)	1.1km (0.7mi)
1556	Methylchloroacetaldehyde	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	0.9km (0.5mi)	120m (400ft)	1.3km (0.8mi)	3.6km (2.2mi)
1556	PD (when used as a weapon)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.2km (0.1mi)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)
1560	Arsenic chloride	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.2mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	90m (300ft)	0.9km (0.6mi)	1.8 km (1.1mi)
1560	Arsenic trichloride	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.2mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	90m (300ft)	0.9km (0.6mi)	1.8 km (1.1mi)
1568	Bronzoacetaldehyde	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	90m (300ft)	0.8km (0.5mi)	2.3 km (1.5mi)
1580	Chloroacetaldehyde	60m (200ft)	0.4km (0.3mi)	0.8km (0.5mi)	210m (700ft)	1.9km (1.2mi)	3.6km (2.2mi)
1581	Chloroacetaldehyde and Methyl bromide mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	210m (700ft)	2.1km (1.3mi)	5.8 km (3.7mi)
1581	Methyl bromide and Chloroacetaldehyde mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	210m (700ft)	2.1km (1.3mi)	5.8 km (3.7mi)
1582	Chloroacetaldehyde and Methyl chloride mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.3mi)	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.7 km (1.1mi)
1582	Methyl chloride and Chloroacetaldehyde mixture	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.3mi)	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.7 km (1.1mi)
1583	Chloroacetaldehyde mixture, n.o.s.	60m (200ft)	0.4km (0.3mi)	0.8km (0.5mi)	210m (700ft)	1.9km (1.2mi)	3.6 km (2.2mi)



U.S. Department of Transportation

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration



How to Use the 2004 ERG

# Green Border Pages

Page 208

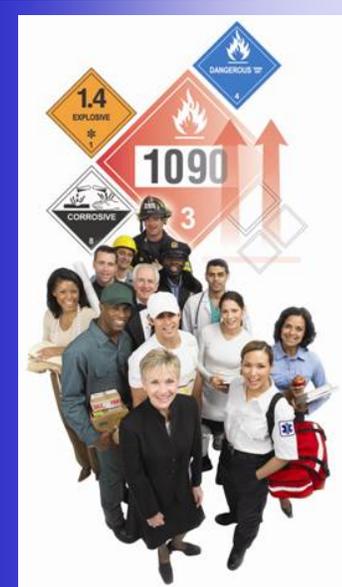
TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES								
ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)		
		First ISOLATE in all Directions		Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		First ISOLATE in all Directions		Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-
		Meters (Feet)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	Meters (Feet)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
1412	Lithium anilide (when spilled in water)	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.2km (0.2mi)	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.6km (1.0mi)	
1418	Magnesium aluminum phosphide (when spilled in water)	60m (200ft)	0.6km (0.4mi)	2.5km (1.6mi)	100m (300ft)	7.0km (4.3mi)	110+ km (70+mi)	
1432	Sodium phosphide (when spilled in water)	60m (200ft)					110+ km (70+mi)	
1510	Tellurium sesquioxide	30m (100ft)					1.6km (1.0mi)	
1541	Acetone cyanohydrin, stabilized (when spilled in water)	30m (100ft)					3.0km (1.9mi)	
1556	HD (when used as a weapon)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	60m (200ft)	0.5km (0.4mi)	1.1km (0.7mi)	
1556	Methylchloroacrylate	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	0.9km (0.5mi)	120m (400ft)	1.3km (0.8mi)	3.6km (2.2mi)	
1556	PD (when used as a weapon)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.2km (0.1mi)	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	
1560	Arsenic chloride	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.2mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	90m (300ft)	0.9km (0.6mi)	1.1km (1.1mi)	
1560	Arsenic trichloride	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.2mi)	0.4km (0.2mi)	90m (300ft)	0.9km (0.6mi)	1.1km (1.1mi)	
1569	Bromoacetylene	30m (100ft)	0.2km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	90m (300ft)	0.8km (0.5mi)	2.3km (1.5mi)	
1580	Chloroplatin	60m (200ft)	0.4km (0.3mi)	0.8km (0.5mi)	210m (700ft)	1.9km (1.2mi)	3.6km (2.2mi)	
1581	Chloroplatin and Methyl boronide nitrosine	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.6km (0.4mi)	210m (700ft)	2.1km (1.3mi)	5.9km (3.7mi)	
1581	Methyl boronide and Chloroplatin nitrosine							
1582	Chloroplatin and Methyl chloride nitrosine	30m (100ft)	0.1km (0.1mi)	0.4km (0.3mi)	30m (100ft)	0.4km (0.2mi)	1.2km (1.1mi)	
1582	Methyl chloride and Chloroplatin nitrosine							
1583	Chloroplatin nitrosine, n.o.s.	60m (200ft)	0.4km (0.3mi)	0.8km (0.5mi)	210m (700ft)	1.9km (1.2mi)	3.6km (2.2mi)	

30m (100 ft)



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## Green Border Pages

# WARNING

# DO NOT Confuse meters with feet !!!

If you isolate 30 feet  
instead of 100  
**WHERE** will you be?

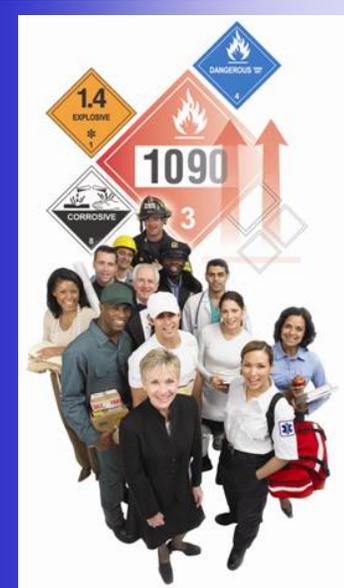
First ISOLATE in ALL directions	
Meters	(Feet)
30 m	(100 ft)

# 70 feet **TOO** close



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

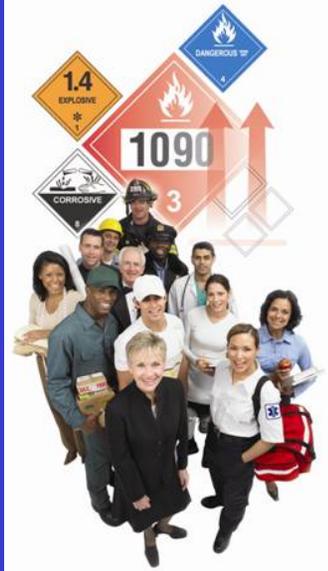
## *Additional White Page Information*

- **Protective Clothing**
- **Fire and Spill Control**
- **Criminal/Terrorist Use of  
Chemical/Biological/Radiological  
Agents**
- **Glossary**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

# Where to Find More Information . . .

Office of Hazardous Materials Safety - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://hazmat.dot.gov/>

PHMSA Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

HOME | PHMSA HOME | SITE MAP | CONTACT | SEARCH

Office of Hazardous Materials Safety

RULES AND REGULATIONS | EXEMPTIONS & APPROVALS | TRAINING INFORMATION | PUBLICATIONS & REPORTS | E-HAZMAT ON-LINE PURCHASES & PAYMENTS | RISK MANAGEMENT | ENFORCEMENT

- Who and Where We Are
- Got a Question?
- New Additions and Updates
- What's Hot in OHM
- News and Discussion
- Incidents
- HMT State and Local Education
- Must YOU Register?
- Emergency Response Guidebook
- International Standards
- HMEP Grants
- Other Transportation Links
- NTSB Recommendations
- Available Documents and Files

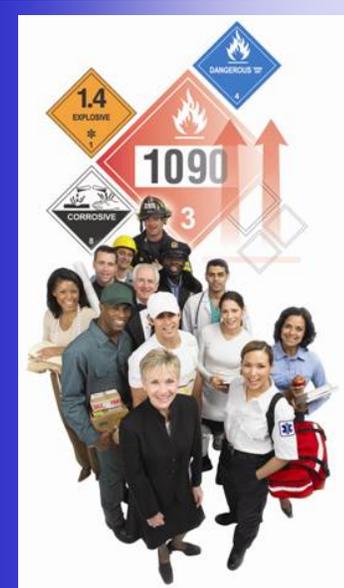
The Office of Hazardous Materials Safety (OHM) formulates, issues and revises Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) under the Federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Law. The HMR cover hazardous materials definitions and classifications, hazard communications, shipper and carrier operations, training and security requirements, and packaging and container specifications.

<http://hazmat.dot.gov>



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *Distribution of ERGs*

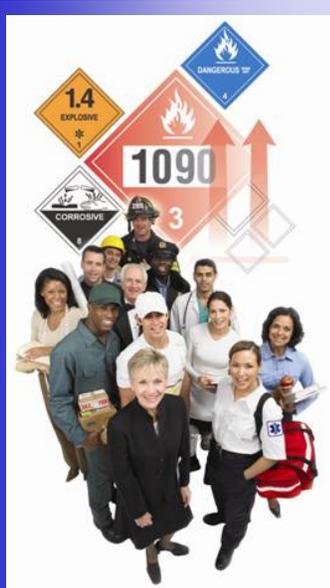
- **Distribution is facilitated through a network of volunteer state coordinators**
- **Downloadable version of 2004 ERG and a list of state coordinators is available on PHMSA's hazmat website**

<http://hazmat.dot.gov/gydebook.htm>



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

## *How Can You Reach Us?*

Hazardous Materials

# INFO-LINE

**1-800-HMR49-22**

(1-800-467-4922)

Hours of Operation: 9 am – 5 pm ET



DOT/PHMSA Photo

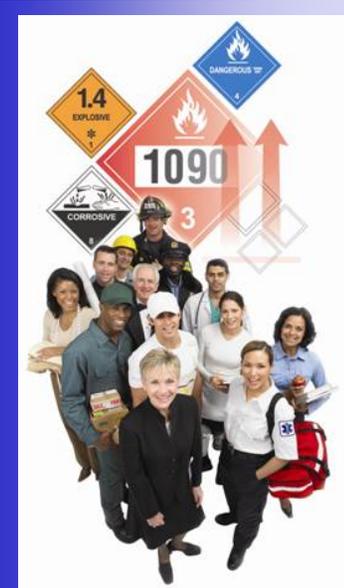
- Obtain answers to HMR questions
- Request copies of Federal Register, special permits or training materials
- Report HMR violations
- Fax on Demand

E-mail: [infocntr@dot.gov](mailto:infocntr@dot.gov)



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

**Pipeline and  
Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration**



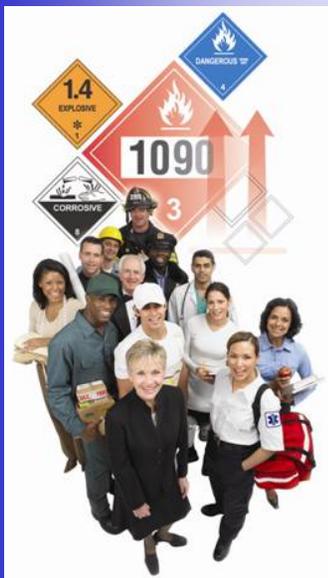
How to Use  
the 2004  
ERG

**Got A  
Question?**



U.S. Department of Transportation

# Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration



## How to Use the 2004 ERG

# CRITIQUE

## Multimodal Hazardous Materials Transportation Training Seminar

Please take a few minutes to share your thoughts and ideas on this seminar.

Please complete this form and return it to the registration table at the conclusion of the seminar.

- Please check all that apply:
- |                                         |                                             |                                                 |                                      |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shipper        | <input type="checkbox"/> Supervisor         | <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement            | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carrier        | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government   | <input type="checkbox"/> Preparedness           | _____                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Association    | <input type="checkbox"/> State Government   | <input type="checkbox"/> Response               | _____                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Supervisor | <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Government | <input type="checkbox"/> Packaging Manufacturer |                                      |

**Did We Meet Your Expectations?**  
(Satisfaction Level ● 5 = Highest; ● 1 = Lowest)

**9:00 - 10:00 am GENERAL SESSION** ○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1

Comments \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**10:15-11:45 am GROUP A SESSIONS**

How to Use the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR)	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
Transporting Hazmat by Air	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
State Hazmat Enforcement	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
Regulatory Process and Update	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
Hazmat Transportation Security Requirements	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
(Would you like to see a breakout session on How to Develop a Security Plan?)	○ Yes ○ No

Comments \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**1:15-2:45 pm GROUP B SESSIONS**

Package Selection, Marking, and Labeling Requirements	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
Transporting Hazmat by Highway	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
State Hazmat Enforcement	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
How to Use the Emergency Response Guidebook	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
Training Requirements	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1

Comments \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3:00-4:30 pm GROUP C SESSIONS**

Shipping Papers and Emergency Response Information	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
Transporting Hazmat by Water	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
Infectious Substances	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
Legal Review and Update	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1
Hazmat Training Product Showcase	○5 ○4 ○3 ○2 ○1

Comments \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Over ↗