# **Emergency Hazardous Materials Response – Quick Reference**

### **IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO ASK** the **OWNER OF THE VEHICLE/TRAILER** carrying the hazardous materials **AND** the **HAZMAT CONTRACTOR** hired by the owner to perform the clean-up.

Once a **hazmat clean-up is required** to mitigate an incident, the law enforcement or fire service incident commander (IC), through unified command decision making, should ensure that the company contracted to perform the hazmat clean-up is fully aware of the conditions at the incident scene.

#### The IC or designee should personally contact the OWNER OF THE VEHICLE/TRAILER and:

- Confirm the presence, type and quantity of hazmat
- » Fully brief the company on the degree of damage to the truck, contents and/or spill
- » Confirm the amount and type of hazmat spilled, on scene, or at risk
- » Obtain a POC and contact number
- » Obtain a name and number of the contracted hazmat clean-up company

- The IC or designee should then contact the HAZMAT CLEAN-UP COMPANY shortly thereafter and:
  - » Confirm the presence, type and quantity of hazmat
  - » Ensure the company is fully aware of the condition of the truck, trailer and contents
  - » Fully brief the company on the degree of damage to the truck, contents and/or spill
  - » Confirm the amount and type of hazmat spilled, on scene, or at risk
  - » Confirm the company has the resources and experience necessary to conduct an appropriate response
  - » Obtain a POC and contact number
  - » Obtain an estimated ETA\*

\* If the person responsible for the spill is unable or unwilling to adequately respond to a hazardous substance release contact the **WI DNR 24-hour spills hotline** (800-943-0003) and ask to speak to the Regional or On Call Spill Coordinator. The Spill Coordinator will work with the responsible party and local responders to ensure an adequate and timely response. The DNR can, in certain circumstances, also provide cleanup resources if the responsible party is unable or unwilling to adequately respond to the release.

### Notification

The person responsible for the spill is legally obligated to report hazardous substance discharges to the DNR. However, first responders are encouraged to report discharges that adversely threaten human health or the environment. Responders should contact the DNR using the **24-hour emergency hotline 800-943-0003**. The DNR Spill Coordinator can assist with Responsible Party determination, assessment and regulatory oversight of the cleanup.

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2016 Emergency Response Guidebook

# 2016 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)

The ERG is a guide to aid first responders in quickly identifying the specific or generic classification of material(s) involved in an incident, and protect themselves and the general public during the initial response phase of an incident. The placard or an orange panel placed below the placard should include a four digit number that can be looked up in the ERG. A truck does not need to display a placard if the amount of material is below a certain quantity. However, all packages must be labeled.

### Important safety precautions for first responders

- Resist rushing in
- Approach incident from upwind, uphill or upstream
- Stay clear of all spills, vapors, fumes, smoke and suspicious sources
- Secure the scene
- Obtain help

### **ERG contents**

- **Yellow** (bordered pages): List of dangerous materials in numerical order of the four-digit ID number
- Blue (bordered pages): List of dangerous materials in alphabetical order
- Orange (bordered pages): List of safety recommendations divided into three main sections: Potential Hazards, Public Safety and Emergency Response
- Green (bordered pages):
  - » Table 1: "Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances" for those materials highlighted in Green in the Yellow and Blue bordered pages.
  - » **Table 2:** *"Water-Reactive Materials Which Produce Toxic Gases"*
  - » Table 3: "Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for Different Quantities of Six Common Toxic Inhalation Hazard (TIH) Gases"

## Identification

- 1. Placards are color-coded based on the class of hazardous material being transported. They should be placed on each end and each side of the transport vehicle. A 'dangerous' placard may be utilized if the truck is carrying multiple non-bulk packages of hazardous material.
- 2. Bill of Lading / Shipping Papers – identify the type of material being transported
- 3. Labels placed on the actual item and on the outside of package(s)
- 4. Markings on the boxes that the material is transported in and nonbulk packages with two or more categories of hazardous materials that require different placards with quantities less than 1,000 kg (2,205 pounds). However, when 1,000 kg (2,205 pounds) aggregate gross weight or more of one category of material is loaded the individual placard for that class is required.

#### EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK and MOBILE APP:

<u>http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/erg-mobile-app</u> <u>https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=gov.nih.nlm.erg2012</u>

For more information on quantities of specific substances or DNR guidelines, refer to Designation, Reportable Quantities and Notification (40 CFR, Part 302) or NR 706.

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For additional copies, please email request to: <u>timeprogram@dot.wi.gov</u>. DRAFT - March 6, 2017

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