

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION CODES
DISPLAYED ON SOME INTERMODAL CONTAINERS

669	Highly toxic material which can spontaneously lead to violent reaction
68	Toxic material, corrosive
69	Toxic material which can spontaneously lead to violent reaction
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70	Radioactive material
72	Radioactive gas
723	Radioactive gas, flammable
73	Radioactive liquid, flammable
74	Radioactive solid, flammable
75	Radioactive material, oxidizing (fire-intensifying)
76	Radioactive material, toxic
78	Radioactive material, corrosive
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80	Corrosive material
X80	Corrosive material which reacts dangerously with water
823	Corrosive liquid which reacts with water, emitting flammable gas
83	Corrosive liquid, flammable
X83	Corrosive liquid, flammable, which reacts dangerously with water
839	Corrosive liquid, flammable, which can spontaneously lead to violent reaction
X839	Corrosive liquid, flammable, which can spontaneously lead to violent reaction and which reacts dangerously with water
84	Corrosive solid, flammable or self-heating
842	Corrosive solid which reacts with water, emitting flammable gas
85	Corrosive material, oxidizing (fire-intensifying)
856	Corrosive material, oxidizing (fire-intensifying) and toxic
86	Corrosive material, toxic
88	Highly corrosive material
X88	Highly corrosive material which reacts dangerously with water
883	Highly corrosive liquid, flammable
884	Highly corrosive solid, flammable or self-heating
885	Highly corrosive material, oxidizing (fire-intensifying)
886	Highly corrosive material, toxic
X886	Highly corrosive material, toxic, which reacts dangerously with water
89	Corrosive material which can spontaneously lead to violent reaction
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90	Miscellaneous dangerous substance; environmentally hazardous substance
99	Miscellaneous dangerous substance transported at elevated temperature

PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION

Hazardous materials are transported in North America through millions of miles of underground pipelines. Products commonly transported through these pipeline systems include natural gas, crude oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, and jet fuel. Although the pipelines are buried, there are aboveground structures and signs indicating the presence of underground pipelines.

Liquid Pipelines

Surface indications of a liquid pipeline leak can include:

- Liquids bubbling from the ground
- “Oil slick” on flowing or standing water
- Flames that appear to be coming from the ground
- Vapor clouds

Structures – Storage Tanks, Valves, Pump Stations, Aerial Patrol Markers

Signs – Will often appear at road, railroad, and water crossings. Signs may also be posted at property boundaries. The signs will include the operator’s name, product transported, and an emergency phone number for the operator. Warning, Caution, or Danger will appear on the signs.



Gas Pipelines

Surface indications of a gas pipeline leak can include:

- Hissing, roaring, or blowing sound
- Dirt or water being blown in the air
- Continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- Flames that appear to be coming from the ground
- Dead or brown vegetation in an otherwise green field
- In winter, melted snow over the pipeline

Gas **Transmission** pipelines are large-diameter, steel lines transporting flammable, toxic, or corrosive gas at very high pressure.

Structures – Compressor Station Buildings, Valves, Metering Stations, and Aerial Patrol Markers

Signs – Will often appear at road, railroad, and water crossings. Signs may also be posted at property boundaries. The signs will include the operator's name, product transported, and an emergency phone number for the operator. Warning, Caution, or Danger will appear on the signs.



Natural gas **Distribution** pipelines are typically smaller-diameter, lower-pressure pipelines and may be steel, plastic, or cast iron. Natural gas is delivered directly to customers through distribution pipelines.

Regulator stations, customer meters & regulators, and valve box covers are generally the only aboveground indications of gas distribution pipelines.

Should you notice a leak or a spill, remember to only approach from upwind and uphill, identify the emergency telephone number for the company and then call that number as well as 911. Be cautious concerning the risks of asphyxiation, flammability as well as the danger of a potential explosion.

If you know the material involved, identify the three-digit guide number by looking up the name in the alphabetical list (blue-bordered pages) and then by using the three-digit guide number, consult the recommendations outlined in the recommended guide.