Shipping Papers and Emergency Response Information

Shipping papers and the *Emergency Response Guidebook* are used to help emergency responders during an accident. These materials must be carried so they are available immediately to emergency responders and accident investigators.

For transporting gasoline, mixed gas, and drip-torch fuel, shipping papers and the *Emergency Response Guidebook* must be carried in a vehicle when either:
- A container’s capacity is more than 8 gallons.
- More than 440 pounds of all hazardous materials, such as fuel, fusees, or propane, are being carried.

Shipping papers and the *Emergency Response Guidebook* are not required for gasoline, mixed gas, and drip-torch fuel when either:
- All containers are 8 gallons or smaller and 440 pounds or less of all hazardous materials, such as fuel, fusees, or propane, are being transported.
- Residual fuel (residue) is transported in containers 119 gallons or smaller.

Shipping papers and the *Emergency Response Guidebook* are required only when diesel is transported in tanks larger than 119 gallons.

**Shipping Papers**

Follow these steps when preparing shipping papers (see appendix A for examples) and when determining how long to retain them:
- All entries must be legible and printed in English.
- Codes and abbreviations are not allowed.
- A copy of the shipping paper must be maintained at the local unit for 2 years after the shipment.

Information to be shown on a shipping paper:
- The UN identification number.
  - For gasoline and mixed gas, the identification number is *UN1203*.
  - For drip-torch fuel, the identification number is *UN1993*.
- The proper shipping name.
  - For gasoline and mixed gas, the proper shipping name is *GASOLINE*.
  - For drip-torch fuel, the proper shipping name is *FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS N.O.S (DIESEL GASOLINE MIXTURE)*.
- For diesel, the proper shipping name is *DIESEL FUEL*. Shipping papers are required only when the container is larger than 119 gallons.
- The hazard class or division number.
  - For gasoline, mixed gas, drip-torch fuel, and diesel, the hazard class is 3.
- The packing group number designated by Roman numerals.
  - For gasoline, mixed gas, and drip-torch fuel, the packing group number is *II*.
  - For diesel, the packing group number is *III*.
- The total quantity of fuel.
  - For containers and tanks 119 gallons or smaller, the amount of each type of fuel being carried must be expressed in gallons or liters.
  - For tanks larger than 119 gallons, the total quantity of fuel may be indicated by the words: *1 CARGO TANK*.
- The number and types of containers, including descriptions, such as 14 jerricans.
- The container specification number may also be identified, for example, 14 UN 3A1 jerricans.
- A separate description must be included for each type of container being transported.
- An emergency response telephone number and contact name.
  - This phone number must be monitored at all times when the material is in transit (including storage incidental to transportation), and must be the phone number of someone who has comprehensive knowledge of the emergency response and incident mitigation information for the material or has immediate access to a person with this knowledge.
  - The emergency response phone number and contact name must either be printed following the description of the hazardous material or written once on the shipping paper in a clearly visible location. The toll-
free CHEMTREC (chemical transportation emergency center) telephone number, commonly listed as an emergency response phone number, cannot be used by most land management agencies because the agencies do not subscribe to this service. When an emergency response provider (such as CHEMTREC) is used, include the contract identification number with the emergency response phone number. In such cases a contact name is not required.

**Emergency Response Guidebook**

The *Emergency Response Guidebook* (figure 32) must be carried in the cab of each vehicle anytime shipping papers are required. The *Emergency Response Guidebook* describes the hazards of material being transported so emergency responders can take the appropriate actions during an accident. The potential hazards and emergency response information for each hazardous material are listed in the guidebook by guide number. The guide number for gasoline, mixed gas, drip-torch fuel, and diesel is 128. The *Emergency Response Guidebook* is available from several vendors or can be downloaded from the DOT Web site at <http://hazmat.dot.gov>.

**Location of Shipping Papers and the Emergency Response Guidebook**

The shipping papers and *Emergency Response Guidebook* must be carried where they are easily available to the driver and emergency responders. When the driver is at the vehicle’s controls, the shipping paper and *Emergency Response Guidebook* shall be:

- Within the driver’s immediate reach when the driver is restrained by the seatbelt
- Readily visible to a person entering the driver’s compartment, such as in plain sight on the seat or in a holder mounted to the inside of the driver’s side door

When the driver is not at the vehicle’s controls, the shipping paper and *Emergency Response Guidebook* shall either be:

- In a holder mounted on the inside of the driver’s side door (figure 33)
- On the vehicle’s driver’s seat

**MSDSs**

OSHA allows MSDSs to be kept at the “primary workplace facility” as long as employees can “immediately obtain the required information in an emergency.” Employees must ensure that MSDSs for the hazardous materials they will be transporting are available at their duty station (ranger district, work center, fire camp, or other facility) and that they can immediately contact someone at the duty station to obtain the information on the MSDS. If employees will be working where they cannot contact their duty station immediately, copies of the MSDSs for the hazardous materials they will be transporting and using must be carried in the vehicle, regardless of the amount of fuel being transported. Sample MSDSs are included in appendix E.