U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Hazardous Materials						
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 2137-0039. The filling out of this information is mandatory and will take 96 minutes to complete .						
INSTRUCTIONS: Submit this report to the Information Systems Manager, U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, PHH-63, Washington, D.C. 20590-0001. If space provided for any item is inadequate, use a seperate sheet of paper, identifying the entry number being completed. Copies of this form and instructions can be obtained from the Office of Hazardous Materials Website at http://hazmat.dot.gov. If you have any questions, you can contact the Hazardous Materials Information Center at 1-800-HMR-4922 (1-800-467-4922) or online at http://hazmat.dot.gov.						
PART I - REPORT TYPE						
1. This is to report: A) A hazardous material incident B) An undeclared shipment with no release						
C) A specification cargo tank 1,000 gallons or greater containing any hazardous materials that (1) received structural damage to the lading retention system or damage that requires repair to a system intended to protect the lading retention system and (2) did not have a release.						
2. Indicate whether this is:						
PART II - GENERAL INCIDENT INFORMATION						
3. Date of Incident: 4. Time of Incident (use 24-hour time):						
5. Enter National Response Center Report Number (if applicable):						
6. If you submitted a report to another Federal DOT agency, enter the agency and report humber:						
7. Location of Incident: City: County: State; ZIP Code (if known):						
Street Address/Mile Marker/Yardname/Airport/Body of Water/River Mile						
8. Mode of Transportation Air Highway Rail Water						
9. Transportation Phase In Transit Loading Unloading In Transit Storage						
10. Carrier/Reporter Name						
Street						
City State ZIP Code						
Federal DOT ID Number Hazmat Registration Number						
11.Shipper/Offerar Name						
Street						
Gity State ZIP Code						
12. Origin Street						
shipper address) City State ZIP Code						
13. Destination Street						
City State ZIP Code						
14. Proper Shipping Name of Hazardous Material:						
15. Technical/Trade Name:						
16. Hazardous Class/ 17. Identification 18. Packing 19. Quantity Division:						
20. Was the material shipped as a hazardous waste? Yes No If yes, provide the EPA Manifest Number:						
21. Is this a Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) material?						
22. Was the material shipped under an Exemption, Approval, or Competent Authority Certificate?						
If yes, provide the Exemption, Approval, or CA number:						
23. Was this an undeclared hazardous materials shipment?						
Form DOT F 5800.1 (01-2004) Page 1 Reproduction of this form is permitted						

PART III - PACKAGING	INFORMATION				
24. Check Packaging Type (chec	k only one - if more than	one, list type of packaging, copy Part III, and co	omplete for each type:		
Non-bulk	IBC IBC	Cargo tank Motor Vehicle (CTMV)	Tank Car		
Cylinder	RAM	Portable Tank	Other		
that corresponds to the part	icular packaging type che	is found at the end of the instructions. Be sure t ocked above. Enter the number of codes as appr re are more than two failure points, provide in th	opriate to describe the incident.		
1. What Failed:	How Fi	ailed: Causes of Fa	ailure:		
2. What Failed:	How F	ailed: Causes of Fa	ailure:		
26a. Provide the packaging ident	ification markings, if avai	able.			
Identification Markings:					
		JSA/M9339/10800/1200, DOT - 105A - 100W (RAIL), DO			
26b. For Non-bulk, IBC, or non-s complete the following:	pecification packaging, if	identification markings are incomplete or unavai	lable, see instructions and		
Single Package or Outer Pac	ckaging:	Single Package or Inner P	ackaging (if any):		
Packaging Type:		Packaging Type:			
Material of Construction:		Material of Construction:			
Head Type (Drums only):	Removable	Non - Removable			
27.Describe the package capacit	ty and the quantity:				
Single Package or Outer Package	:kaging:	Single Package or Inner P	ackaging (if any):		
Package Capacity:		Rackage Capacity:			
Amount in Package:					
Number in Shipment:					
Number Failed:					
28. Provide packaging constructi	on and test information, a	as appropriate:			
Manufacturer:		Manufacture Date:			
Serial Number:					
Material of Construction:		(if Tank Car, CTMV, Portable Tank, or Cy	linder)		
Design Pressure:		Of Tank Car, CTMV, Portable Tank)			
Shell Thickness:		lif Tank Car, CTMV, Portable Tanki			
Head Thickness:		6f Tank Car, CTMV)	ar, CTMV)		
Service Pressure:		lif Cylinder)			
If valve or device failed:					
Type:	Manufacturer				
29.If the packaging is for Radioa	uctive Materials, complete	(if present and legible) the following:	(if present and legible)		
Packaging Category:	Type A	🗆 Туре В 📄 Туре С 📄 Ехсер	pted 🔲 Industrial		
Packaging Certification:	Self Certified	U.S. Certification Certification N	lumber		
Nuclide(s) Present:		Transport Index:			
	Activity: Critical Safety Index:				
Form DOT F 5800.1 (01-2004)		Page 2 Rep	production of this form is permitted		

Hazardous Materials Incident Report (Form DOT F 5800.1) and Instructions

Please print. Fill in all applicable blanks accurately to the best of your ability. The four page Hazardous Materials Incident Report can easily be separately from the instructions.

Part I: Report Type

(1) *This is to report:* Check the box that describes why you are filling out this form. This will normally be "A) A hazardous material incident." If you are reporting an undeclared shipment with no release, check the corresponding box, "B)." If you are reporting an incident involving a cargo tank motor vehicle containing a hazardous material that received structural damage to the lading retention system that may affect its ability to retain lading but does not release a hazardous material, check that appropriate box, "C)." (2) *Indicate what type of report this is:* If this

(2) *Indicate what type of report this is:* If this is an initial report, check the "initial report" box. If this is a follow-up to a previous report, check the "A supplemental (follow-up) report" box. If you are using additional pages, check the "Additional Pages" box.

Part II: General Incident Information

(3), (4) *Date & Time of Incident:* Enter the date and time the incident occurred. If you do not know the actual date and time, give the date and time you discovered the incident. Use 24-hour time for the incident time (*e.g.* "2400" for midnight, "1200" for noon, "0747" for 7:47 a.m., "2115" for 9:15 p.m.).

(5) Enter National Response Center Report Number: If this incident was reported to the National Response Center (NRC), fill in the report number NRC assigned to the incident.

(6) If you submitted a report to another Federal DOT agency, enter the agency and report number: If you were required to fill out a report for another federal agency such as the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) or the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) for this incident, please include the agency and report number. This will facilitate our combination of information.

(7) Location of Incident: Enter the geographic location of the incident (city, county, state, and zip code). If you do not know the actual location where the incident occurred, give the location where it was discovered. If the incident occurred at an airport or rail yard, include the name of the facility. If the incident occurred on a body of water, include the name and/or river mile. If you do not know the street address, or if the incident occurred on a highway, include a description such as "On I-70, mile marker 240."

(8) *Mode of Transportation:* Enter the code that corresponds to the mode of transportation in which the incident occurred or was discovered. If the incident occurred or was discovered in an in-transit storage area (e.g., a terminal or warehouse), check the box that corresponds to the mode by which the package was last transported.

(9) *Transportation Phase:* Enter the code that describes where the incident occurred in the transportation system. In transit means the incident occurred or was first discovered while the package was in the process of being transported. In-transit storage is storage incidental to transportation, such as at a terminal waiting for the next leg of transportation.

(10) *Carrier/Reporter:* Provide the name, street address, Federal DOT number (if applicable), and hazmat registration number of the carrier or the entity who is reporting the incident (if other than a carrier). The entity in

physical possession of the material when the incident occurred or was discovered must report the incident.

(11) *Shipper/Offeror:* Enter the information about the person or entity that originally offered for transportation the material or package involved in the incident.

(12) *Origin:* Enter the origin of the shipment if the address is different than the shipper/ offeror information entered in item #11.

(13) *Destination:* Enter the final destination of the shipment involved in the incident.(14) through (19):

Hazardous Material Description: Enter the proper shipping name, technical or trade name, hazard class or division, ID number, packing group, and amount of material released. All of this information, except the amount of material released, can be found on the shipping papers that accompany the shipment, § 172.202. When indicating the amount of material released, include units of measurements (examples: 115 gallons, 69 tons).

(20) Was the material shipped as a hazardous waste? Check the "Yes" box if the material meets the definition of a hazardous waste in § 171.8 (requires an EPA Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest). Include the EPA Manifest number.

(21) Is this a Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) material? If the material involved in the incident meets the definition of a Toxic by Inhalation material in § 173.132, check the "Yes" box and enter the Hazard Zone in the space provided.

(22) Was the material shipped under an *Exemption, Approval, or Competent Authority Certificate*? If the shipment was shipped under an exemption, an approval, or a Competent Authority Certificate, check the "Yes" box and provide the appropriate assigned number.

(23) Was this an undeclared hazardous materials shipment? If this material was not indicated in any way to be a hazardous material even though it was required to be described as such on a shipping paper, or if the material would normally be excepted from the shipping paper requirements (such as a small quantity material) and does not have the required markings, it is considered an undeclared hazardous material shipment. Check the appropriate box.

Part III: Packaging Information

(24) *Packaging Type:* Check the box that corresponds to the type of packaging involved in the incident. If more than one packaging type was involved in an incident, reproduce Part III of the form and fill out this section for each of the packaging types. For example, if three different packaging types were involved in an incident, fill out a separate Part III for each packaging type. If the type of packaging is not represented, check the "Other" box and enter a brief description such as "non-specification bulk bin."

(25) Enter the appropriate failure codes (found at the end of the instructions): Enter the codes that describe what failed on the packaging, how the packaging failed, and the cause(s) of the failure. Be sure to enter the codes from the list that corresponds to the particular packaging types checked above (#24). Enter the most important failure point in line 1. If there is a second failure point, enter in line 2. If there are more than two failure points, provide additional information in this format in Part VI. The following explains the content of each line: *What Failed:* You can enter up to 2 "What Failed" codes to describe the part of the packaging that fails and was the immediate cause of the release. Often, on a simple packaging, only one code will be required. On more complex packaging, additional entries will help identify where that failure occurred. The first entry should designate the specific point of failure, followed by entries that help identify where that failure occurred. For instance, a deteriorated gasket on a pipe flange on the liquid line would have failure code 118 for flange entered first and failure code 118 for flange entered second.

How Failed: Enter the "Failure" code that describes how the corresponding part of the packaging failed. The primary way the packaging failed should be entered first.

Cause(s) of Failure: Enter the "Cause of Failure" code that describes what caused the corresponding part of the packaging to fail in the way it did. The most probable or fundamental cause of failure should be entered first.

If none of the codes on the list fit exactly, use the closest match and provide additional detail in Part VI. Also, if you believe a better set of codes would be more descriptive of what failed, how it failed, and the causes of failure, suggest them in Part VII.

(26a) Provide the complete packaging identification markings, if available: Every specification packaging, UN or DOT, has a packaging identification printed or stamped on it or on a plate attached to the packaging. Examples are provided on the form.

(26b) For Non-bulk, IBC, or non-specification packaging: Only fill out 26b if the marking is incomplete, destroyed, or unknown. Fill in the Outer and Inner packaging type and Material of Construction information, as appropriate. If the packaging is non-bulk or Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC), use the codes below to enter the number or letter that applies for either non-bulk or IBC packaging. For non-bulk, IBC or non-specification packaging provide a description of the packaging in the space(s) provided.

NON-BULK PACKAGING IDENTIFICATION CODES

Outer Packaging

Type

1 = Drum

- 2 = Wooden Barrel
- 3 = Jerrican
- 4 = Box
- 5 = Bag
- 6 = Composite Packaging
- 7 =Pressure Receptacle

Material

- A = Steel
- B = Aluminum
- C = Natural Wood
- D = Plywood
- F = Reconstituted Wood
- G = Fiberboard
- H = Plastic
- L = Textile
- M = Paper, Multi-Wall
- N = Metal Other Than Steel or Aluminum
- P = Glass, Porcelain, or Stoneware

Head Type

- 1 = Non-removable
- 2 = Removable

Inner Packaging

Туре

- 1 = Bottle
- 2 = Can
- 3 = Box4 = Bag
- 5 = Cylinder
- 5 Cyllic

Material

A = Metal (any type)

- B = Glass, Porcelain, or Stoneware
- C = Plastic
- D = Fiberboard or Cardboard
- E = Wood (any type)

IBC PACKAGING IDENTIFICATION CODES

Material of Construction

- 1 = Metal
- 2 = Plastic
- 3 = Composite
- 4 = Fiberboard
- 5 = Wooden
- 6 = Flexible

(27) Describe the package capacity and the quantity: Enter the total capacity of the inner and outer package. Also enter the actual amount of hazardous material that was shipped in the package, the number of packages in the shipment, and the number of packages that failed. Please include the units of measurement (liter, gallons, pounds, cubic feet, etc.)

(28) Provide package construction and test information, as appropriate: In the case of Non-bulk packagings or IBCs enter the name of the packaging manufacturer or the symbol of the manufacturer only if complete identification markings were not provided in #26b. Enter the date of manufacture and the serial number, if applicable. Enter the last test date if the packaging requires periodic testing. Also include the design pressure, shell thickness, head thickness, and service pressure if the failed packagings are of the type indicated in parenthesis after each question. If the packaging contained a valve, or other device that failed and resulted in a hazardous material release, enter the valve or device type, manufacturer (if present and legible), and model number (ifpresent and legible).

(29) If the package is for Radioactive Materials, complete the following: Complete this question only if a radioactive material was involved. Indicate the packaging category, the packaging certification, certification number, and which nuclides were present, the transportation index (TI), activity of the nuclides, and the criticality safety index.

Part IV: Consequences

(30) *Result of Incident:* Check all boxes that describe what occurred during the incident or as a result of the incident. For example, in a situation where a truckload of 55 gallon drums of corrosive liquids overturns resulting in a release that contaminates a nearby wetlands and stream the boxes "Spillage," "Material Entered Waterway/Storm Sewer," and "Environmental Damage" may apply.

(31) *Emergency Response:* Check all boxes that correspond with any emergency response and cleanup crews that participated in resolving the incident. If a fire crew, EMS, or police unit responded to the incident, include the report number.

(32) *Damages:* You are required to provide information on estimated damages if your

damages exceed \$500.00. This figure includes the cost of the material lost, property damage, vehicle damage, response costs, and clean-up costs. If you do not know these amounts at the time you complete the report, or the actual costs are revised by more than \$25,000, you must submit a follow-up report after you determine the amounts. The following definitions explain each of the costs:

Material Loss: Enter the value of material released and unrecoverable. Base this entry on the amount of material released multiplied by the unit value (e.g., price per gallon or price per pound) as listed on the shipper's invoice. If the invoice is not available, estimate the cost per unit using the shipper's basis.

Carrier Damage: Enter the total value of damage incurred by the carrier. Major components include costs to repair the damaged vehicle and costs resulting from damage to cargo. If the vehicle is declared "totaled," enter the insured value of the vehicle. This entry should not include damage to other property or to vehicles owned by other persons.

Property Damage: Enter the total value of costs resulting from damage to the property of others involved in the incident. These include: repair and replacement costs of other vehicles; repair and replacement costs to buildings and other fixed facilities; and restoration of open land beyond decontamination and cleanup.

Response Cost: Enter the total value of response costs. Response costs are those costs incurred immediately after the incident. and include local emergency response from police and fire departments and emergency response teams, as well as costs incurred by the responsible party. Response costs also include costs to contain the hazardous material released. Remediation/Cleanup Cost: Enter the total value of the cost to cleanup and remediate the site. Cleanup costs are those costs incurred to collect, transport, and ultimately dispose of all material collected during the response phase. Remediation costs are those costs incurred to restore the incident scene to its pre-incident state, and could include excavation, disposal and replacement of contaminated soil, pumping, treatment and re-injection of contaminated groundwater, or absorption and disposal of hazardous material released into surface water.

(33a) Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to a human fatality? If a person was fatally injured by contact with the hazardous material or its vapors or by a fire or explosion that resulted from the hazardous material, check the "Yes" box and enter the number of fatalities that resulted directly from the hazardous material.

(33b) Were there human fatalities that did not result from the hazardous material? If the fatalities were not caused directly by the hazardous material, check the "Yes" box and enter the number of fatalities. An example: if a passenger car collided with a cargo tank carrying gasoline and the automobile driver was killed due to the collision, then the fatality was not caused by the hazardous material released. If, however, the accident resulted in the release of gasoline from the cargo tank and a resulting fire killed the automobile driver, then the fatality was caused by the hazardous material.

(34) Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to a personal injury? If a person was injured by contact with the hazardous material or its vapors or by a fire or explosion that resulted from the hazardous material, check the "Yes" box and enter the number of persons injured by the hazardous material.

Hospitalized means *admitted* to a medical facility, not treated and released from a facility, such as a hospital emergency room, where the person was never admitted to the hospital proper. Non-hospitalized individuals are those who may have received attention from medical personnel on-site or at a facility (including hospital emergency room), but were not admitted to a medical facility. Indicate the number of injured employees, emergency responders (firefighters, police, medics, etc.) and members of the general public.

(35) Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to an evacuation? If the incident required the evacuation or removal of persons from a specific area because of possible or actual contact with the hazardous materials involved in the incident, check the "Yes" box. Separately specify the numbers of individuals from the general public evacuated and number of employees of the facility or workers in the area that were evacuated. Also provide the total number of individuals evacuated. Indicate the duration of the evacuation (in hours).

(36) Was a transportation artery or facility closed? If a road or transportation facility was closed due to the incident, check the "Yes" box and indicate the duration (in hours) here.

(37) Was the material involved in a crash or derailment? Check the "Yes" box if a hazardous material was involved in a crash or derailment. Provide the estimated speed and weather conditions at the time of the crash, such as rain, blowing snow, sleet, iced roadway, sun glare, fog, dry pavement, high winds, etc. Indicate if the vehicle overturned or left the roadway or track.

Part V: Air Incident Information

This section is for incidents with packagings transported or intended for transportation by aircraft. If your packaging was not transported or intended to be transported by air, skip this section.

(38) Was the shipment on a passenger aircraft? Indicate whether the shipment in question was on a commercial passenger aircraft. If so, indicate if the material was tendered (accepted for shipment) as cargo, or was located in a passenger's baggage, either in the cabin or baggage compartment.

(39) Where did the incident occur or where was the incident discovered? Indicate where in the course of transportation the incident occurred or was discovered.

(40) What phase(s) had the shipment already undergone prior to the incident? Check all boxes that describe the transportation phases the shipment went through before the incident occurred or was discovered.

Part VI: Description of Events and Packaging Failure

Please describe the events involved in the incident to provide us with a better understanding of the incident. Include information that has not been collected elsewhere on this form, and include special scenarios, outstanding circumstances, or other information that provides a complete picture of the incident. Describe the sequence of events that led to the incident, the package failure (if any) and actions taken at the time of discovery. Submit photographs and diagrams when necessary for clarification. You may continue on additional sheets if necessary.

Part VII: Recommendations/Actions Taken **To Prevent Future Incidents**

Recommendations may be preliminary in nature, may suggest actions by other parties, and may be subject to further investigation, refinement, acceptance, or rejection. Often, it may be beyond the ability of the preparer to offer recommendations, but where such recommendations can be made they have the potential of resulting in important improvements with safety benefits. For instance, such information can help companies identify common problems and alert the DOT to the need for additional measures such as outreach or broad training needs. This information can also help support regulatory changes.

Part VIII: Contact Information

Provide the name, title, telephone number, fax number, business name and address, hazmat registration number and email address of the contact person at your company who can answer questions about the information provided on this form. Make sure to check the box that describes the function of your firm: carrier, shipper, facility owner/operator, or other. If "Other" is checked, describe the function.

Failure Codes for All Packaging Types-**Complete List**

Code What Failed

101	Air Inlet
102	Auxiliary Valve
103	Basic Material
104	Body
105	Bolts or Nuts
106	Bottom Outlet Valve
107	Check Valve
108	Chime
109	Closure (e.g., Cap, Top, or Plug)
110	Cover
111	Cylinder Neck or Shoulder
112	Cylinder Sidewall – Near Base
113	Cylinder Sidewall – Other
114	Cylinder Valve
115	Discharge Valve or Coupling
116	Excess Flow Valve
117	Fill Hole
118	Flange
119	Frangible Disc
120	Fusible Pressure Relief Device or Element
121	Gasket
122	Gauging Device
123	Heater Coil
124	High Level Sensor
125	Hose
126	Hose Adaptor or Coupling
127	Inlet (Loading) Valve
128	Inner Packaging
129	Inner Receptacle
130	Lifting Feature
131	Lifting Lug
132	Liner
133	Liquid Line
134	Liquid Valve
135	Loading or Unloading Lines
136	Locking Bar
137	Manway or Dome Cover
138	Mounting Studs
139	O-Ring or Seals
140	Outer Frame
141	Piping or Fittings
142	Piping Shear Section
143	Pressure Relief Valve or Device – Non-
	Reclosing
144	Pressure Relief Valve or Device –

Reclosing

- Remote Control Device 145
- Sample Line 146
- 147 Stub Still (Tank Car)
- 148 Sump 149 Tank Head
- Tank Shell 150
- Thermometer Well 151
- 152 Threaded Connection
- 153 Vacuum Relief Valve
- 154 Valve Body
- 155 Valve Seat
- 156 Valve Spring
- Valve Stem Vapor Valve 157
- 158
- 159 Vent
- 160 Washout

161 Weld or Seam

Code How Failed

- 301 Abraded
- 302 Bent 303 Burst or Ruptured
- 304 Cracked
- 305 Crushed
- Failed to Operate 306
- Gouged or Cut 307
- 308 Leaked
- 309 Punctured
- Ripped or Torn 310
- 311 Structural
- Torn Off or Damaged 312
- 313 Vented

Code Cause(s) of Failure

501 Abrasion 502 Broken Component or Device Commodity Self-ignition Commodity Polymerization Conveyor or Material Handling 503 504 505 Equipment Mishap Corrosion – Exterior Corrosion – Interior 506 507 Defective Component or Device 508 Derailment Deterioration or Aging 509 510 511 Dropped Fire, Temperature, or Heat Forklift Accident 512 513 514 Freezing Human Error 515 Impact with Sharp or Protruding Object 516 (e.g., nails) 517 Improper Preparation for Transportation Inadequate Accident Damage Protection Inadequate Blocking and Bracing 518 519 520 Inadequate Maintenance 521 Inadequate Preparation for Transportation 522 Inadequate Procedures 523 Inadequate Training 524 Incompatible Product 525 Incorrectly Sized Component or Device 526 Loose Closure, Component, or Device 527 Misaligned Material, Component, or Device Missing Component or Device 528 529 Overfilled 530 Over-pressurized 531 Rollover Accident Stub Sill Separation from Tank (Tank 532 Cars) 533 Threads Worn or Cross Threaded 534 Too Much Weight on Package 535 Valve Open 536 Vandalism 537 Vehicular Crash or Accident Damage 538 Water Damage

Failure Codes by Packaging Type General Non-bulk and IBC's

Code What Failed

- 103 **Basic Material**
- 104 Body
- 105 Bolts or Nuts
- 108 Chime
- 109 Closure (e.g., Cap, Top, or Plug)
- 110 Cover 119
 - Frangible Disc
- 120 Fusible Pressure Relief Device or Element
- 121 Gasket
- 125 Hose
- 128 Inner Packaging
- Inner Receptacle 129
- 130 Lifting Feature
- 132 Liner
- 140 Outer Frame
- Pressure Relief Valve or Device Non-143 Reclosing Pressure Relief Valve or Device –
- 144
- Reclosing Weld or Seam 161

Code How Failed

- 301 Abraded
- 302 Bent
- 303 Burst or Ruptured
- Cracked 304
- 305 Crushed
- 306 Failed to Operate
- Gouged or Cut 307 308 Leaked
- 309
- Punctured 310 Ripped or Torn
- 311 Structural
- Torn Off or Damaged 312
- 313 Vented

Code Cause(s) of Failure

- 501 Abrasion
- Commodity Self-Ignition 503
- 504 Commodity Polymerization
- Conveyer or Material Handling 505 Equipment Mishap
- 506 Corrosion - Exterior
- Corrosion Interior 507
- 508 Defective Component or Device
- 510 Deterioration or Aging
- 511 Dropped
- 513 Forklift Accident
- Freezing 514
- 515 Human Error
- 516 Impact with Sharp or Protruding Object (e.g., nails)
- 517 Improper Preparation for Transportation
- 521 Inadequate Preparation for Transportation
- 522 Inadequate Procedures
- Inadequate Training 523
- 529 Overfilled
- 530 Over-pressurized
- 534 Too Much Weight on Package
- 535 Valve Open
- 536 Vandalism
- 537 Vehicular Crash or Accident Damage
- Water Damage 538

Cylinders

113

114

119

120 122

Code What Failed

Cylinder Neck or Shoulder 111 112 Cylinder Sidewall - Near Base

Cylinder Valve

Frangible Disc

Gauging Device

Cylinder Sidewall - Other

Fusible Pressure Relief Device or Element

PAGE 7 9266

- 132 Liner
- Pressure Relief Valve or Device Non-143 Reclosing
- Pressure Relief Valve or Device 144 Reclosing
- Weld or Seam 161

Code How Failed

- 301 Abraded
- Burst or Ruptured 303
- 304 Cracked
- 306 Failed to Operate
- 307 Gouged or Cut
- 308 Leaked
- 309 Punctured
- 313 Vented

Code Cause(s) of Failure

- 501 Abrasion
- 502 Broken Component or Device
- Commodity Self-ignition Commodity Polymerization 503
- 504
- 505 Conveyer or Material Handling Equipment Mishap
- 506 Corrosion - Exterior
- 507 Corrosion - Interior
- 508 Defective Component or Device
- 510 Deterioration or Aging
- 512 Fire, Temperature, or Heat
- 513 Forklift Accident
- 514 Freezing
- 515 Human Error
- 516 Impact with Sharp or Protruding Object (e.g., nails)
- 517 Improper Preparation for Transportation
- 519 Inadequate Blocking and Bracing
- 520
- Inadequate Diotxing and Diating Inadequate Maintenance Inadequate Preparation for Transportation Inadequate Procedures 521
- 522
- 523 Inadequate Training
- 524 Incompatible Product
- 525 Incorrectly Sized Component or Device
- 526 Loose Closure, Component, or Device
- Misaligned Material, Component, or Device 527
- 528 Missing Component or Device
- 529 Overfilled
- Over-pressurized 530
- 535 Valve Open
- 536 Vandalism
- Vehicular Crash or Accident Damage 537

Portable Tanks

Code What Failed

- 105 Bolts or Nuts
- Bottom Outlet Valve 106
- 107 Check Valve
- 108 Chime
- 109 Closure (e.g., Cap, Top, or Plug)
- 110 Cover
- Frangible Disc 119
- Fusible Pressure Relief Device or Element 120
- Gasket 121
- 122 Gauging Device
- 125 Hose 127
- Inlet (Loading) Valve Lifting Lug
- 131 132 Liner
- 135
- Loading or Unloading Lines Manway or Dome Cover 137
- Outer Frame 140
- 141 Piping or Fittings
- Pressure Relief Valve or Device Non-143
- Reclosing Pressure Relief Valve or Device –
- 144 Reclosing
- 152 Threaded Connection

153 Vacuum Relief Valve Weld or Seam

137

138

139

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153 154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

515

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

536

537

Manway or Dome Cover

Pressure Relief Valve or Device - Non-

Pressure Relief Valve or Device -

Mounting Studs

O-Ring or Seals

Reclosing

Sample Line

Sump Tank Head

Tank Shell

Valve Body

Valve Spring

Valve Stem

Vapor Valve

Weld or Seam

Burst or Ruptured

Failed to Operate

Gouged or Cut Leaked

Ripped or Torn

Code Cause(s) of Failure

Torn Off or Damaged

Broken Component or Device

Conveyer or Material Handling

Corrosion – Interior Defective Component or Device

Improper Preparation for Transportation

Inadequate Accident Damage Protection

Inadequate Maintenance Inadequate Preparation for Transportation

Incorrectly Sized Component or Device

Misaligned Material, Component, or Device

Loose Closure, Component, or Device

Stub Sill Separation from Tank (Tank

Vehicular Crash or Accident Damage

PAGE 8 9266

Threads Worn or Cross Threaded

Missing Component or Device

Inadequate Blocking and Bracing

Commodity Self-ignition

Equipment Mishap

Corrosion - Exterior

Deterioration or Aging

Inadequate Procedures

Inadequate Training

Overfilled

Vandalism

Cars)

Over-pressurized

Rollover Accident

Incompatible Product

Fire, Temperature, or Heat

Commodity Polymerization

Vent

Code How Failed

Bent

Washout

Abraded

Cracked

Crushed

Punctured

Structural

Vented

Abrasion

Derailment

Human Error

Dropped

Valve Seat

Piping or Fittings

Piping Shear Section

Reclosing Remote Control Device

Stub Still (Tank Car)

Thermometer Well

Threaded Connection Vacuum Relief Valve

Code How Failed

- 301 Abraded
- 302 Bent

161

- 303 Burst or Ruptured
- 304 Cracked
- 305 Crushed
- 306 Failed to Operate Gouged or Cut 307
- 308 Leaked
- 309 Punctured
- 310 Ripped or Torn
- 312 Torn Off or Damaged
- 313 Vented
- Code Cause(s) of Failure
- 501 Abrasion
- Broken Component or Device Commodity Self-ignition Commodity Polymerization 502
- 503
- 504
- Conveyer or Material Handling 505 Equipment Mishap
- 506 Corrosion - Exterior
- 507 Corrosion - Interior
- Defective Component or Device 508
- 509 Derailment
- 510 Deterioration or Aging
- 511

525 526

527

528

529

530

531

536

537

101

105

106

107

110

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

131

132

133

134

135

136

Published by J. J. KELLER & ASSOCIATES, INC.®, Neenah, WI • USA • 800-327-6868 • jjkeller.com • Printed in the United States

- Dropped Fire, Temperature, or Heat 512
- Freezing 514
- 515 Human Error
- Improper Preparation for Transportation Inadequate Maintenance Inadequate Preparation for Transportation 517
- 520
- 521

Missing Component or Device

Bulk Tank Vehicles-Cargo Tank Motor

Discharge Valve or Coupling

Fusible Pressure Relief Device or Element

Vehicles (CTMV) and Tank Cars

Bottom Outlet Valve

Excess Flow Valve

Frangible Disc

Gauging Device

High Level Sensor

Inlet (Loading) Valve

Hose Adaptor or Coupling

Loading or Unloading Lines

Heater Coil

Lifting Lug

Liquid Line

Liquid Valve

Locking Bar

Incorrectly Sized Component or Device

Vehicular Crash or Accident Damage

Loose Closure, Component, or Device Misaligned Material, Component, or Device

- Inadequate Procedures Inadequate Training Incompatible Product 522
- 523 524

Overfilled

Vandalism

Code What Failed

Cover

Fill Hole

Flange

Gasket

Hose

Liner

Air Inlet

Bolts or Nuts

Check Valve

Over-pressurized

Rollover Accident

PART IV - CONSEQUENCES				
30.Result of Incident (check all that apply):	pillage 🗆 Fire 🗆 Ex	plosion	Material Entered Waterway/Storm Sewer	
	apor (Gas) Dispersion	vironmental	Damage 🔲 No Release	
31.Emergency Response : The following entities	responded to the incident:	(Check all th	at apply)	
Fire/EMS Report #	Police Report #		In-house cleanup Cther Cleanup	
32.Damages: Was the total damage co	at more than \$500?	□ Yes		
If yes, enter the following information: If no		L 105		
Material Loss: Carrier Damage:		Respon	se Cost: Remediation/Cleanup Cost:	
\$\$				
(See damage definitions in the instructions)				
33a. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute	to a human fatality?	Yes	□ No	
If yes, enter the number of fatalities resulting fr	om the hazardous material:			
Fatalities: Employe	ses Respo	nders	General Public	
33b. Were there human fatalities that did not result	from the hazardous material?	🗆 Yes	No If yes, how many?	
34. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to	to personal injury?	□ Yes		
If yes, enter the number of injuries resulting fro	m the hazardous material:			
Hospitalized (Admitted Only): Employe	tes Respo	nders	General Public	
Non-Hospitalized: Employe	ses Respo	nders	General Public	
(e.g.: On site frst aid or Emergency Room observation	and release)			
35.Did the hazardous material cause or contribute t	to an evacuation?	Yes	□ No	
If yes, provide the following information:				
Total number of general public evacuated		loyees evacu	ated Total Evacuated	
Duration of the evacuation (hours)				
36. Was a major transportation artery or facility close	Sed?	Yes	No If yes, how many? (hours)	
37. Was the material involved in a crash of derailme	State	🗆 Yes	□ No	
If yes, provide the following information:	Estimated speed (mph):	Weat	her conditions:	
	Vehicle overturn?	🗆 Yes	□ No	
	Vehicle left roadway/track?	□ Yes	□ No	
PART V - AIR INCIDENT INFORMATIO	ON Jolanna refer to \$ 175	21 to repor	t a discrepancy for air chinmontel	
Part V an Moldert Information	Or thease teler to 3 175.	ST to repor	t a discrepancy for an ampinentar	
38. Was the shipment on a passenger aircraft?		Yes	□ No	
If yes, was it tendered as cargo, or as passenge				
Cargo	Passenger baggage			
39. Where did the incident occur (if unknown, chec		ocation wher		
Air carrier cargo facility	Sort center		Baggage area	
By surface to/from airport During flight During loading/unloading of aircraft				
40. What phase(s) had the shipment already undergone prior to the incident? (Check all that apply)				
Shipment had not been transported Transported by air (first flight) Transport by air (subsequent flight)			Transport by air (subsequent flights)	
Initial transport by highway to cargo facility				
Form DOT F 5800.1 (01-2004)	Page 3		Reproduction of this form is permitted	

PART VI - DESCRIPTION OF EVENTS & PACKAGE FAILURE

Describe the sequence of events that led to the incident and the actions taken at the time it was discovered. Describe the package failure, including the size and location of holes, cracks, etc. Photographs and diagrams should be submitted if needed for clarif cation. Estimate the duration of the release, if possible. Describe what was done to mitigate the effects of the release. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

PART VII - RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT RECURRENCE

Where you are able to do so, suggest or describe changes (such as additional training, use of better packaging, or improved operating procedures) to help prevent recurrence. Provide recommendations for improvement to hazardous materials transportation beyond the control of your individual company. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

PART VIII- CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact's Name	(Type or Print):			Telephone Number: ()		
Contact's Title:				Fax Number: ()		
Business Name and Address:				Hazmat Registration Number (if not already provided):		
E-mail Address:				Date:		
Preparer is:	Carrier	Shipper	E Facility	Other		
Form DOT F 580	0.1 (01-2004)		Page	4 Reproduction of this form is permitted		