



COMPASS

A Guide to Hazard Assessment

Containers



Back to Basics Initial Assessment

Development Tool

Primary Hazard Identification

Rapid Decision Making



Container
Shape, Size, Material



Occupancy/Location

What/Where



Senses

Legit/Non-Legit.



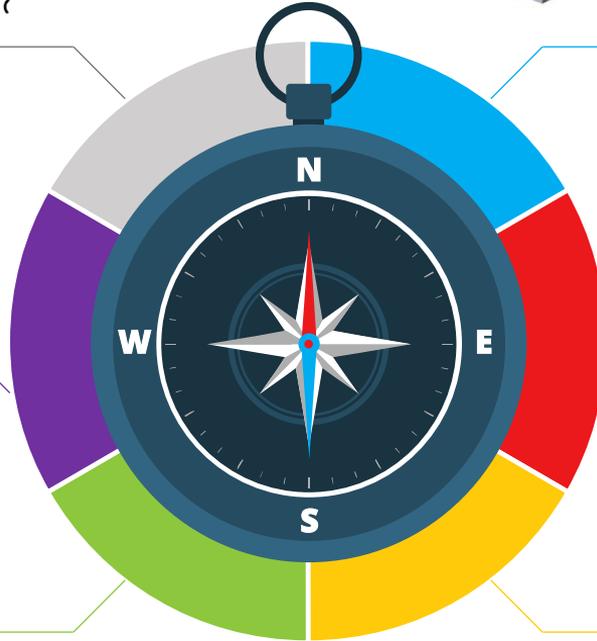
SDS/Shipping Papers

BOL, DGD, Manifest, etc



Appearance

Smoke Bad, Colored Smoke
Worse.



Markings

Colors, Labels



Placards

Specifically DOT



Containers



Containers



Bulk Packaging

Shipping/Transport

Fixed Facilities

Other Sh!#

Chemical Compatibility Chart

Ratings -- Chemical Effect

A = Excellent.

B = Good -- Minor Effect, slight corrosion or discoloration.

C = Fair -- Moderate Effect, not recommended swelling may occur.

D = Severe Effect, not recommended for ANY use.

NA = Information Not Available.

***Explanation of Footnote**

1. Satisfactory to 120°F (48° C)

All data are based on ambient or room temperature conditions, about 64° F (18° C) to 73° F (23° C).



	304 Stainless Steel	316 Stainless Steel	ABS Plastic	Acetal, POM	Acrylic (PMMA)	Aluminum	Brass	Bronze	Buna N (Nitrile)	Cast Iron	Copper	CPVC	EPDM	Hastelloy® - C	Hytre® (TPE)	Kel-F® (PCTFE)	HDPE	LDPE	Natural Rubber	Neoprene (CR)	Noryl® (PPO)	Nylon (PA)	Polycarbonate (PC)	Polypropylene (PP)	PTFE	PVC	PVDF (Kynar®)	Silicone (VMQ)	Titanium	Tygon	Viton® (FKM)	
Acetaldehyde	A	A	D	A	C	B	A	A	D	C	C	D	A	A	B	A	C	C	C	C	NA	A	C	A	A	D	D	A	A	D	D	
Acetamide	B	A	A	A	B	A	D	D	A	D	NA	A	A	A	NA	A	A	A	D	B	NA	A	D	A	D	C	B	NA	D	B		
Acetate Solvents	A	A	NA	A	D	A	A	C	C	D	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	C	D	D	D	NA	B	A	D	A	C	A	D	D		
Acetic Acid	D	B	D	D	C	B	D	C	C	D	B	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	D	B	B	A	D	C	C	A	D	B		
Acetic Acid, 20%	B	A	C	C	C	B	D	C	B	D	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	D	A	A	A	D	A	B	A	D	B		
Acetic Acid, 80%	D	B	D	D	D	B	D	C	C	D	B	C	A	A	A	A	D	C	C	A	D	B	A	A	C	C	B	A	D	B		
Acetic Acid, Glacial	C	A	D	D	D	B	D	C	C	D	B	B	B	A	A	A	D	C	D	A	B	B	A	A	D	A	B	A	D	D		
Acetic Anhydride	B	A	C	D	D	A	D	C	D	D	B	D	B	A	C	A	C	D	C	A	D	A	D	B	A	D	B	C	A	D	D	
Acetone	A	A	D	A	D	A	A	A	D	A	A	D	A	A	B	A	D	B	C	C	D	A	D	A	A	D	D	D	A	D	D	
Acetylene	A	A	NA	A	A	A	B	C	B	A	D	C	A	NA	A	A	B	D	B	B	NA	A	D	A	A	A	B	NA	A	A	A	
Acrylonitrile	A	A	D	NA	B	B	A	A	D	A	A	A	D	B	NA	NA	A	A	B	C	NA	A	D	A	A	B	A	D	NA	NA	D	
Alcohols: Amyl	A	A	A	A	C	B	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	1	B	A	C	A	B	B	A	A	A	D	B	D	A	
Alcohols: Benzyl	B	B	D	A	D	B	B	A	D	B	B	A	B	A	NA	A	B	D	D	C	D	B	D	A	A	D	A	NA	A	D	A	
Alcohols: Butyl	A	A	D	A	C	B	A	A	A	NA	B	A	A	B	B	A	B	B	1	A	A	B	B	A	A	C	A	B	B	B	A	
Alcohols: Ethyl	A	A	B	A	C	B	A	A	C	B	A	B	A	A	D	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	1	A	A	C	A	B	A	C	A
Alcohols: Isobutyl	A	A	B	A	C	B	B	A	B	C	NA	NA	A	A	NA	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	
Alcohols: Isopropyl	B	B	D	A	A	B	B	A	B	A	B	C	A	A	A	A	A	1	A	B	A	D	A	1	A	1	A	A	A	B	A	A
Alcohols: Methyl	A	A	D	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	1	A	A	A	B	A	C	
Alcohols: Propyl (1-Propanol)	A	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	NA	A	B	A	1	A	A	D	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	

Key to General Chemical Resistance – All data is based on ambient or room temperature conditions, about 64°F (18°C) to 73°F (23°C)

A = Excellent

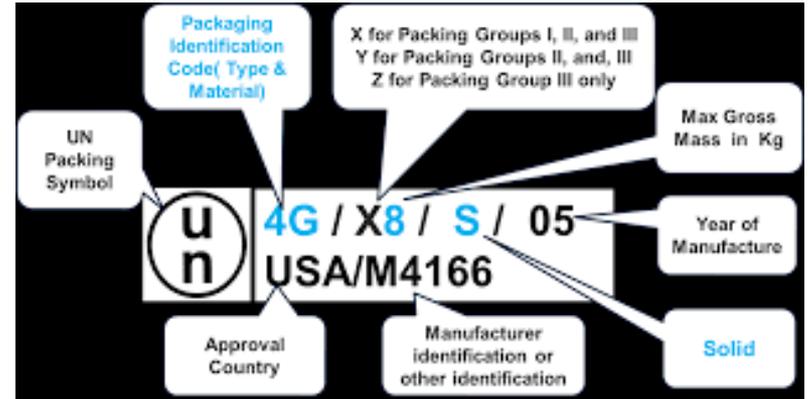
C = Fair - Moderate Effect, not recommended

B= Good - Minor Effect, slight corrosion or discoloration

D = Severe Effect, not recommended for ANY use

UN Markings

Markings for LIQUIDS:



Construction – Pressure Vessels



Low Pressure Chemical Tank – MC-307

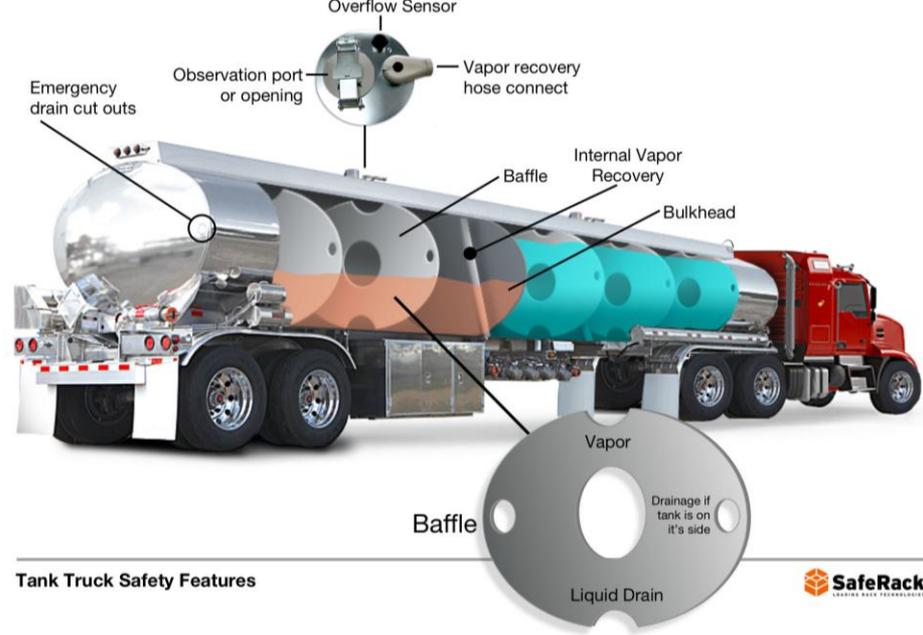
Container Shapes



Overturn Protection



Round or Horseshoe Shaped Cross Section



Construction – Low Pressure



Fixed Facility Storage

Other Sh!#



What is the Primary Hazard?



One More





**How about this
one?**



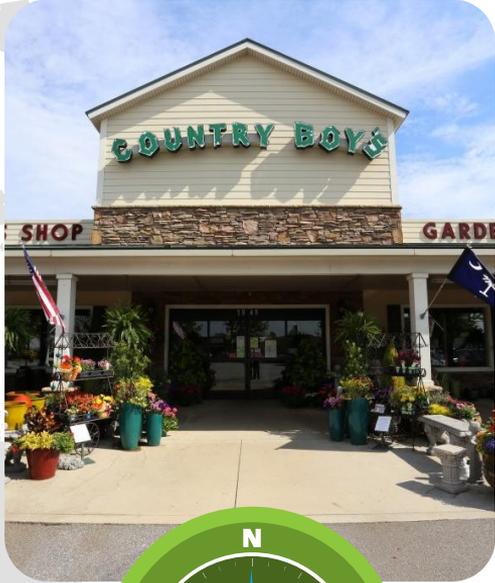
What's The Hazard?





Occupancy/Location





Containers



704 Diamond

HMIS

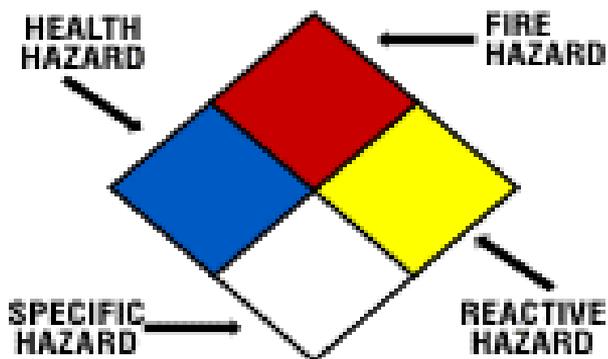
GHS HAZCOM

UN Markings



Pop Quiz

NFPA DIAMOND



COLOR BAR



HEALTH HAZARD

4-Deadly
3-Extremely Hazardous
2-Hazardous
1-Slightly Hazardous
0-Normal Material

FIRE HAZARD

Flash Point
4 - Below 73 F
3 - Below 100 F
2 - Below 200 F
1 - Above 200 F
Will Not Burn

REACTIVE HAZARD

4-May Detonate
3-May Detonate With
Heat Or Shock
2-Violent Chemical
Heat Or Shock
1-Not Stable If Heated
0-Stable

SPECIFIC HAZARD

Oxidizer	OXY
Acid	ACID
Alkali	ALK
Corrosive	COR
Use No Water	W
Radiation Hazard	*A

CHEMICAL NAME

HEALTH

FLAMMABILITY

PHYSICAL HAZARD

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDE

A 

G   

B  

H    

C   

I   

D   

J    

E   

K    

F    

X Ask your supervisor for special handling instructions.

HMIS

GHS HAZCOM

Reagent	
Made by	Date
Placed in Service by	Date
Expiration Date	
Storage: <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Refrig <input type="checkbox"/> Freezer <input type="checkbox"/> Freezer Ultra Low (ULT)	
Hazards: <input type="checkbox"/> Danger <input type="checkbox"/> Warning <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
	
	
	
	
	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER
(CAS #67-63-0) **ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL**

REFERENCE
PT375111

WARNING !
Flammable solid. May ignite in moist air. Reacts violently with water. Corrosive material. Causes burns to the skin and eyes. May cause severe burns of mouth and throat. May be fatal if swallowed. May cause lung injury - effects may be delayed. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

PRECAUTION:
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with water. Keep away from incompatibles. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Do not swallow. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective goggles, full face shield, impervious boots, gloves and apron.

HEALTH		2
FLAMMABILITY		3
REACTIVITY		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		J



REFER TO SAFETY DATA SHEET

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

 +  +  + 

Splash Goggles Gloves Synthetic Apron Dust and Vapor Respirator

SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

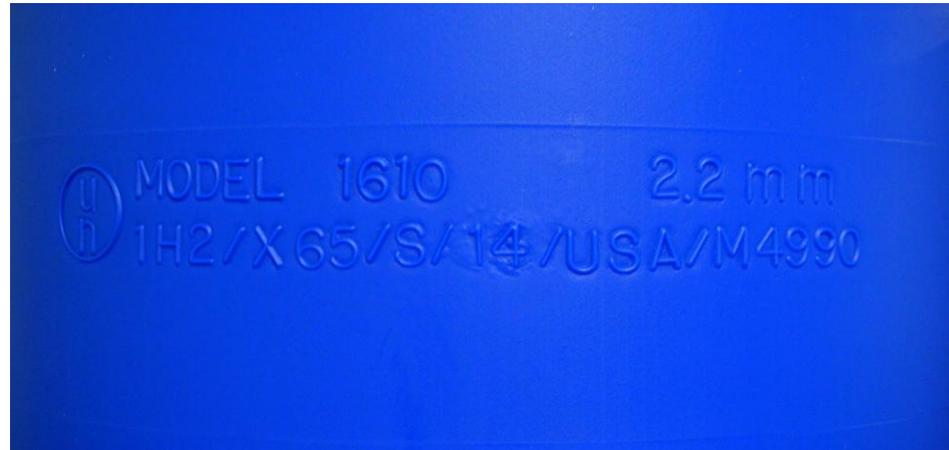
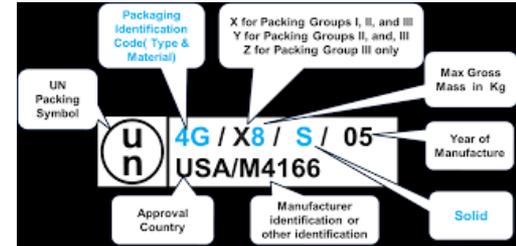
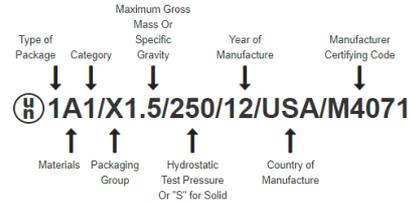
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
UN 1092

FIRST AID:
If inhaled, remove from contaminated atmosphere. For skin contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing. Launder clothing before reuse. For eye contact, flush with running water for at least 20 minutes. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Have victim rinse mouth with water, then let victim drink water or milk. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious. For all cases, obtain medical attention immediately.

UN Markings



Markings for LIQUIDS:



Placards

CLASS 1
Explosives
Explosives
1.1 Explosives, Mass
1.2 Explosives, Bulk
1.3 Explosives, Liquid
1.4 Explosives, Solid
1.5 Explosives, Solid, Bulk

CLASS 2
Flammable Gas
Non-Flammable Gas
Inhalation Hazard
Oxygen
Inhalation Hazard
Oxygen
Oxygen

CLASS 3
Compressible Liquid
Flammable Liquid
Flammable Liquid
3

CLASS 4
Flammable Solid
Organic Peroxide
Inhalation Hazard
Inhalation Hazard
Inhalation Hazard

CLASS 5
Oxidizing
Organic Peroxide
Organic Peroxide
Oxidizing
Oxidizing
Oxidizing

CLASS 6
Poison (Toxic)
Inhalation Hazard
Inhalation Hazard
Poison (Toxic)
Poison (Toxic)
Poison (Toxic)

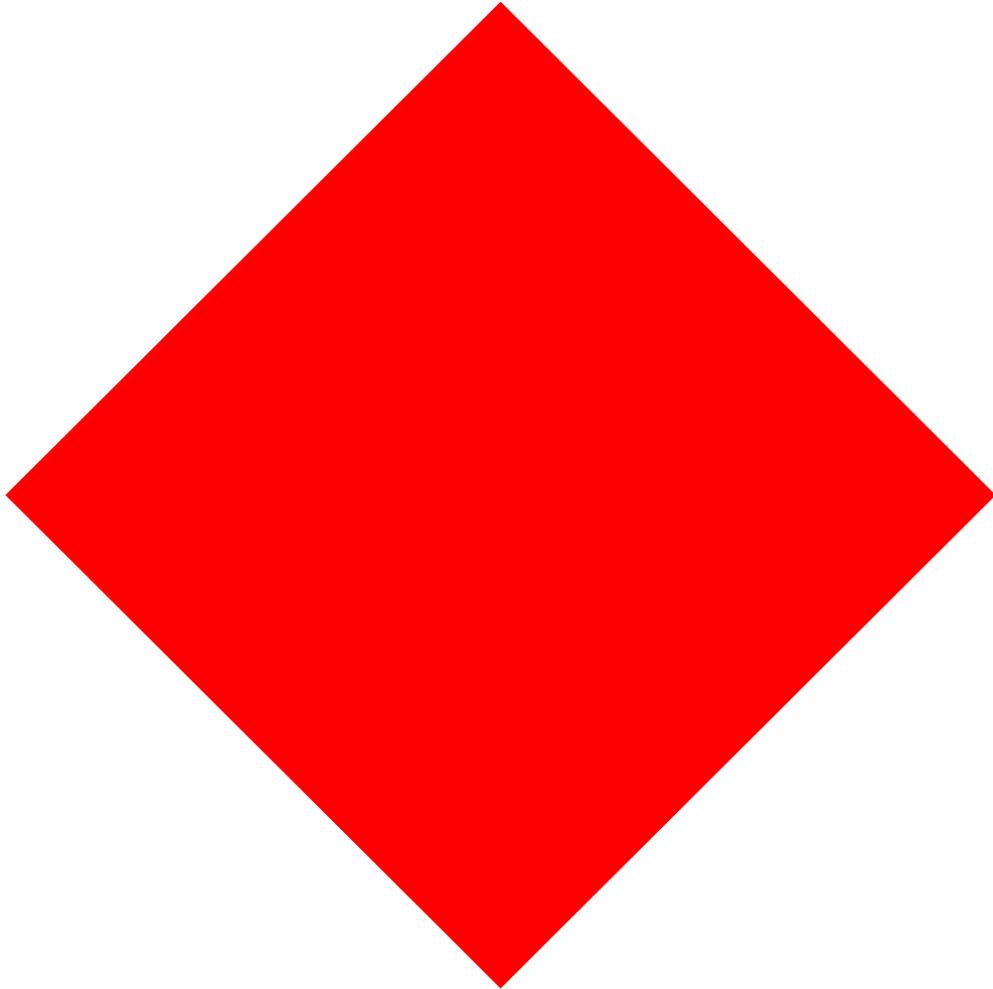
CLASS 7
Radioactive
Radioactive
Radioactive

CLASS 8
Corrosives
Corrosive
Corrosive
Corrosive
Corrosive

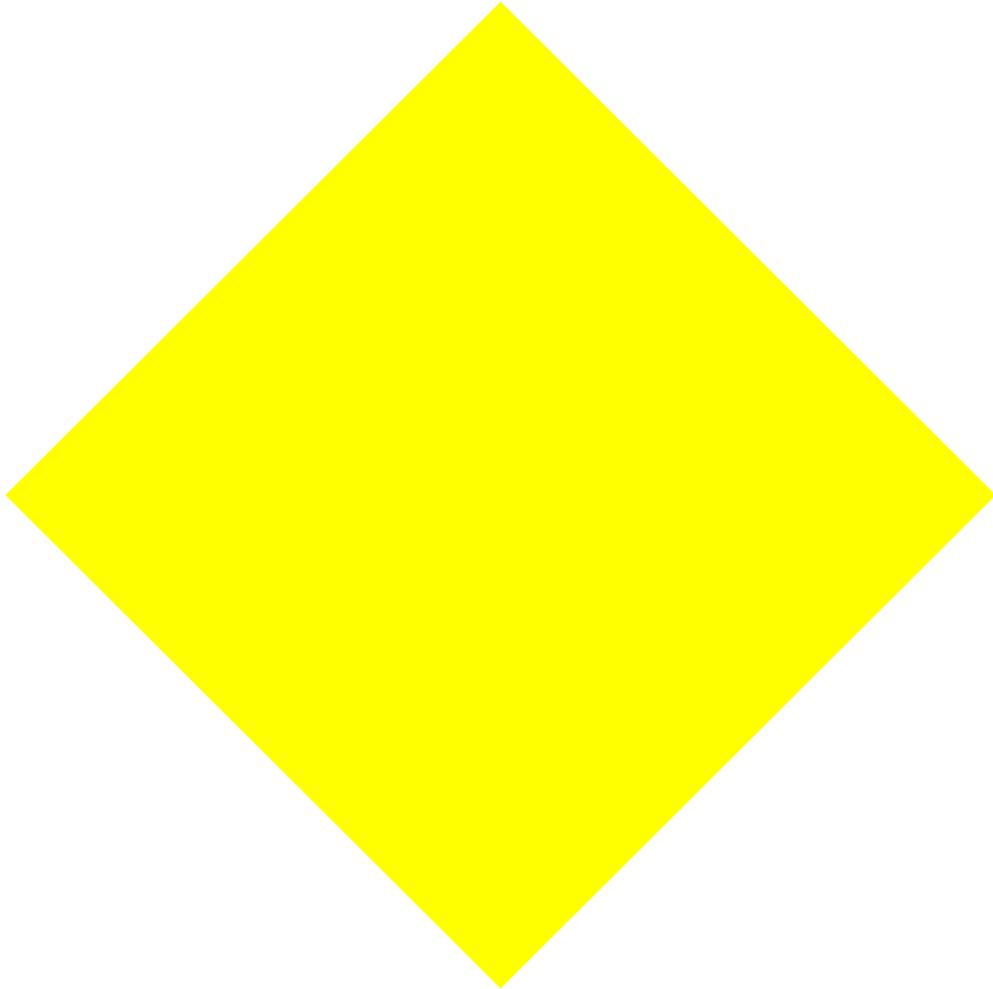
CLASS 9
Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials
Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials
Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials

Placards

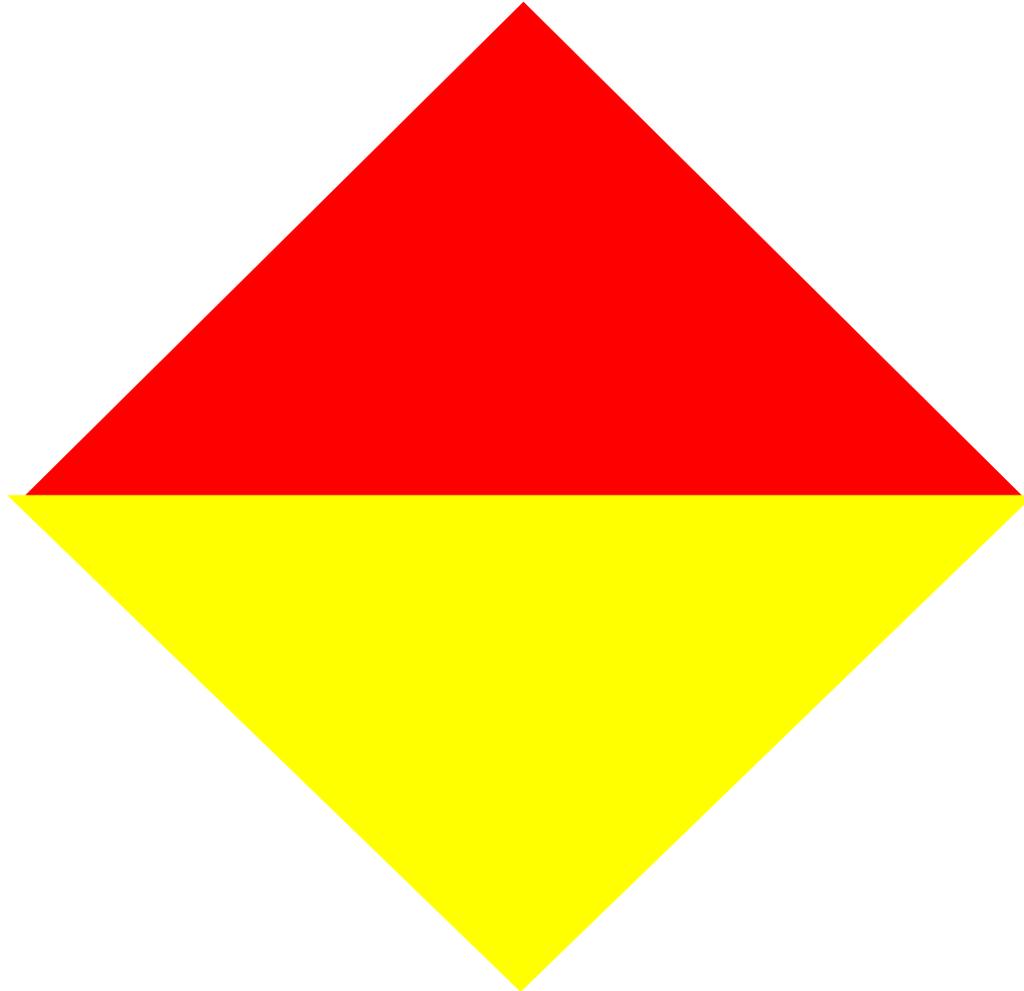
Primary Hazard



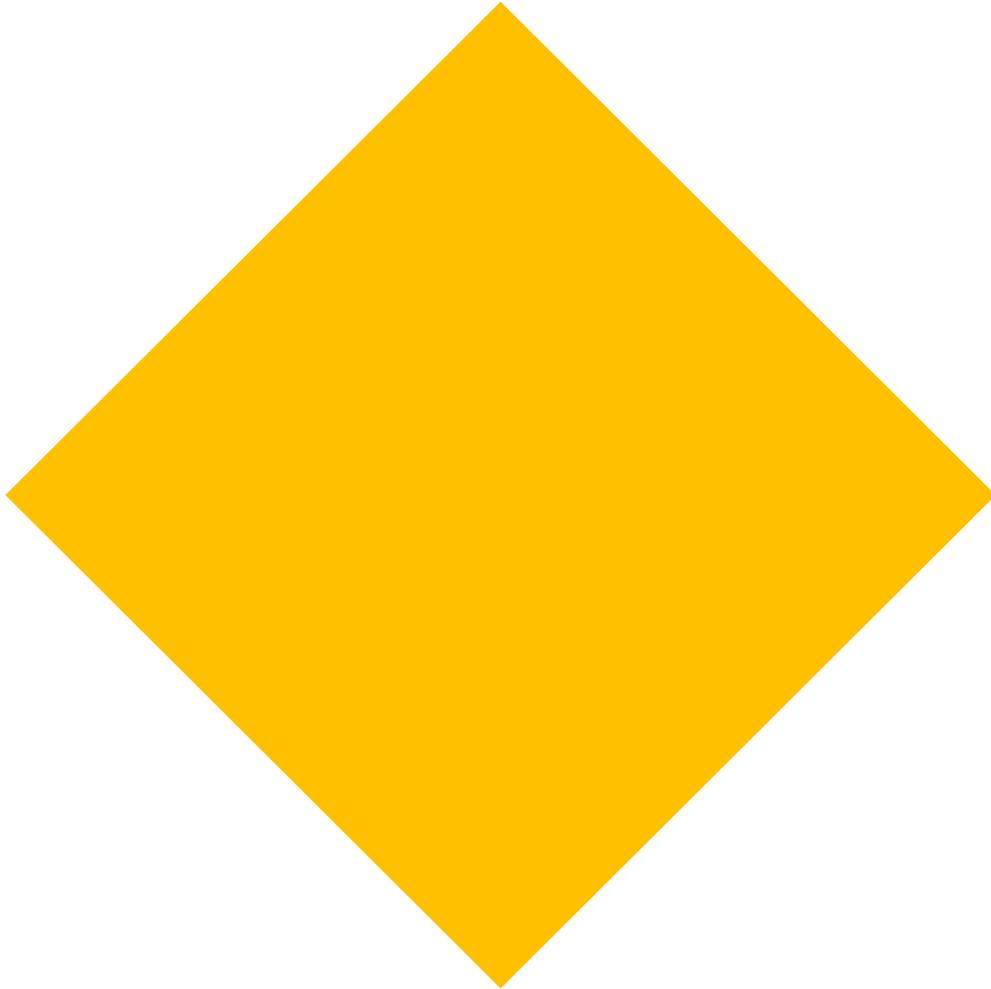
Primary Hazard



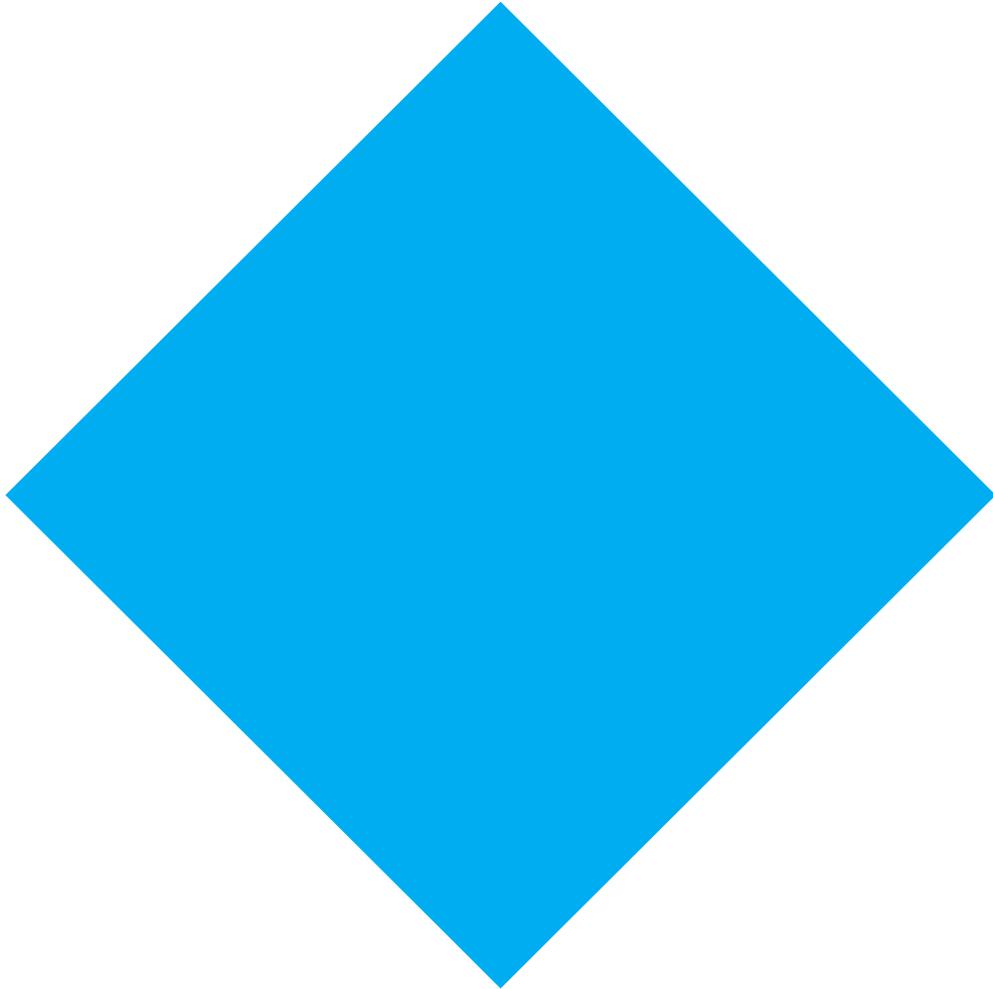
Primary Hazard



Primary Hazard



Primary Hazard





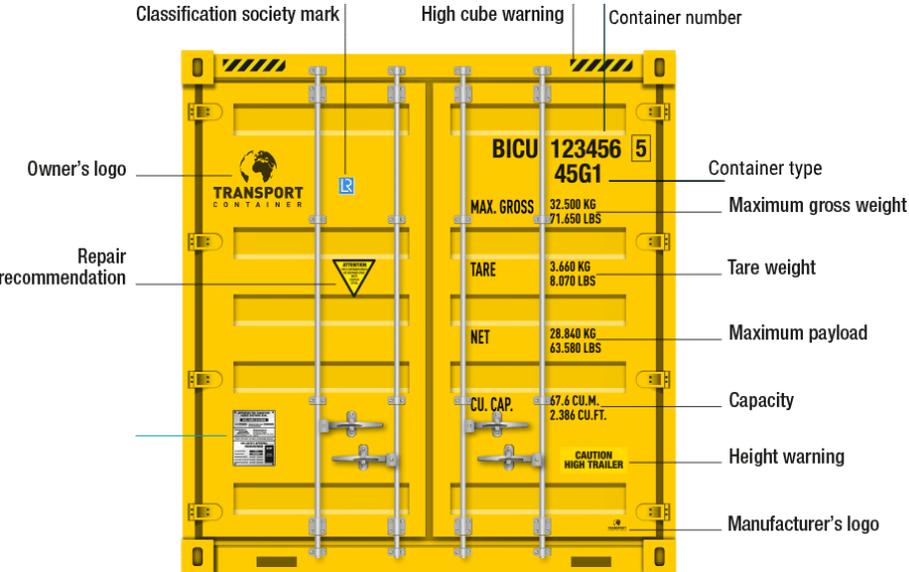


Anatomy of a Placard



**Does this
worry
anyone?**

Container Markings



When Are Placards Required?



General – 1001lb of any single category

Table 1 Categories – Any amount

Bulk Packaging

Mixed Loads



Table 1

Placard Table 1 – Any Amount

Category of Material (hazard class or division number and additional description, as appropriate)	Placard Name	Placard Design Section Reference (§)
1.1	EXPLOSIVES 1.1	172.522
1.2	EXPLOSIVES 1.2	172.522
1.3	EXPLOSIVES 1.3	172.522
2.3	POISON GAS	172.540
4.3	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	172.548
5.2 (Organic peroxide, Type B, liquid or solid, temperature controlled)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE	172.522
6.1 (Material poisonous by inhalation – see 49 CFR 171.8 of this subchapter)	POISON INHALATION HAZARD	172.555
7 (Radioactive Yellow III label only)	RADIOACTIVE*	172.556

*RADIOACTIVE placard also required for exclusive use shipments of low-specific activity material and surface contaminated objects transported in accordance with §173.427(a) of this subchapter.



**When will
you see
this?**

Which concerns you more?



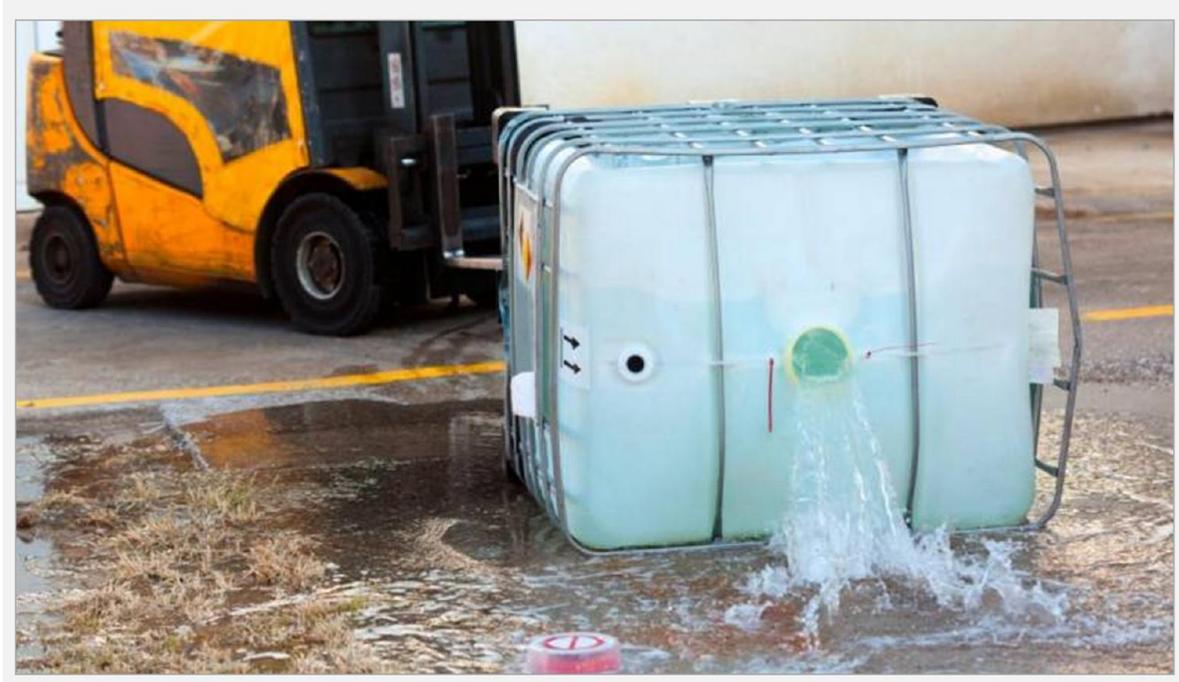
Well....





What's the priority?

Well.....





Appearance



**...colored smoke
is worse**





Bad Day

A photograph showing a large fire truck engulfed in intense orange and yellow flames on a road. The fire is very large and appears to be coming from the back of the truck. In the background, a yellow van is driving away on the same road. The scene is set in a wooded area with bare trees under a grey, overcast sky. The overall mood is one of a major emergency or disaster.



**Distressed
Vegetation**



Dead Things



BLEVE





Reactions





Shipping Papers/SDS



Shipping Documents – Another Pop Quiz



Dangerous Good Declaration (DGD)



Dangerous Cargo Manifest



Consist



Bill of Lading (BOL)



Where do
you find
these?



Senses

We Know the Rules

- 10. Do not taste or smell chemicals.

All chemicals in the laboratory are to be considered dangerous. Do not touch, taste or smell any chemicals unless specifically instructed to do so.



Don't even think it!!



**When did you last
calibrate your left
nostril?**



No Brainer



Colorimetrics





Summary

- C**ontainer (Shape, Material, Construction)
- O**ccupancy/Location (What Activity Occurs at the Location)
- M**arkings (704 Diamond, Labels, UN Markings)
- P**lacards (DOT/UN)
- A**ppearance (Color, Behavior)
- S**DS/Shipping Papers
- S**enses

Missing Letter A (A Compass) A = Assume Hazardous Until you PROVE Otherwise

Generally, the further NORTH on the compass, the less risk associated with the assessment step



**Assess the
Scene**



Assess the Scene



What About This?

One More





One more...really this time



**Questions?
More Information?**

Monique@nwffenviro.com

907-654-5580



V-Card