

**Title: Hazardous Materials Tanker Vehicle Incidents including Rollover**

**Purpose:**

To provide Hazardous Materials Response Teams with general procedures and response guidelines to follow when handling a tanker vehicle, containing a hazardous material that has rolled over or is damaged.

**Policy:**

This procedure will apply to all incidents where the Hazardous Materials Response Team responds to involving a tanker vehicle and determines or suspects that hazardous materials are involved. It is the intent of this policy to comply with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.10.120 and EPA 40 CFR Part 311 for emergency response to actual or suspected discharges of hazardous materials.

**Applicability:**

This policy shall be utilized to guide selection, use of the appropriate equipment, and procedures in performing hazardous materials identification and control measures at the scene of a tanker vehicle incident. The Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor is responsible for making sure the Incident Commander is aware of the hazards involved and the Hazardous Materials Response Team follow these guidelines in assuring the safety of the Hazardous Materials Response Team members, operations personnel, and the general public.

**General**

1. Confirm scene management
  - a. Proper positioning of vehicles
  - b. Hazard Control zones secured
  - c. Identify emergency escape route
  - d. Know emergency evacuation signal
  - e. Never allow righting of low pressure tanker without first off-loading the contents of the tank.
  - f. Always ensure correct bonding and grounding is done prior to any off-loading of a flammable or combustible product.

### **Hazardous Materials Tanker Vehicle (continued)**

2. Confirm identity of hazardous material
  - a. If flammable/combustible liquid
    - i. Monitor downwind, low lying areas
    - ii. Secure all potential ignition sources
3. Use SCBA and appropriate PPE when entering hot zone
4. Contact the shipper and CHEMTREC for technical advice and assistance.

### **Procedures:**

#### **Rollover No Leaks**

2. Determine amount of product present.
3. Do not upright any tank until the product has been off-loaded (Note: This does not apply to high pressure gas tanker vehicles).
4. Secure area and eliminate any potential ignition sources including disconnecting the battery system. Do not turn off any electrical switches on the vehicle without eliminating the possibility of a static spark being generated.
5. If cables from the battery must be removed to eliminate ignition source, an inert environment should be created around it to reduce spark production and ignition of any vapors.
6. Have police stop all traffic in the vicinity and evacuate up to 1,000 feet away or as determined by testing and technical guidance. (ERG can be used for initial distance determination.)
7. Check for flammable vapors with flammable gas detectors, take necessary measures to suppress or eliminate vapors. All spilt fuel should be covered with foam.
8. Make sure all emergency shut-off valves have activated. Secure any hatch covers, piping covers, and vents.
9. Make sure the tank and cab is stable, chock as needed. Do not separate the cab from the trailer. Do not rely on trailer support legs to hold up the trailer with product in it. Consider possible need for air bags.
10. Dike area and direct flow if present to containment area, Block all drains, etc.
11. Request transfer equipment for product off-loading. Make sure the proper pumps are available.
12. To prevent the build-up of static electricity, bond and ground containers and equipment before product transfer begins.
13. Any power tools used to cut or drill must not generate a spark or excessive heat, hose-lines can be used for cooling.

### **Hazardous Materials Tanker Vehicle (continued)**

14. Determine the best way to off-load tank; by drilling the tank, using the loading valves/pipes, use vapor recovery lines, or a dome using a funnel.
15. Supervision of scene shall be maintained while wreckers upright the tanker and cab.
16. Empty tanks can still present a fire vapor hazard.

### **Rollover Leaking**

1. In addition to all procedures for a non-leaking tank the following should be done.
2. In addition to selecting the appropriate PPE a harness retrieval system should be considered for personnel that have to enter spills to control leaks.
3. Prevent spilled product from entering sewers and waterways, request additional assistance to provide diking and directing the flow of product.
4. Make sure sufficient hose-lines with appropriate agent (water or foam) are in place prior to making entry for leak control.
5. Stabilize tank vehicle using cribbing or other means.
6. Leaks from the bottom of tanks that can not be readily stopped may be reduced by introducing water into the tank after careful consideration and if it's not contraindicated.

### **Additional Requirements:**

**If entry into spilled product is required to effect a rescue or to control a leak extra caution must be taken as to selecting PPE keeping in mind that break-through times are not based on direct immersion of PPE into a product.**