Non-Radioactive Hazardous Materials Route Designation Study

Project Introduction

Purpose of the Study

- **Designate** roadway routes for non-radioactive hazardous materials (NRHM) in Austin without unduly burdening commerce.
- **Minimize** the potential for vehicular incidents involving NRHM.
- **Minimize** the consequences to Austin residents should an NRHM incident occur.
- **Maximize** public safety in relation to NRHM transport.

What is a Hazardous Material?
A substance or material determined to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, or property when transported in commerce.

What is NRHM?
A non-radioactive hazardous material transported by motor vehicle in types and quantities which require placarding. See placards below.

Hazardous Materials Classes & Commonly Transported Example Materials

- **Class 1** Explosives
  - Common Examples: Ammunition, Fireworks, Air bag inflators

- **Class 2** Gases
  - Common Examples: Fire extinguishers, Propane, Carbon dioxide

- **Class 3** Flammable & Combustible Liquids
  - Common Examples: Paints, Alcohols, Gasoline

- **Class 4** Flammable Solids, Spontaneously Combustible, & Dangerous When Wet
  - Common Examples: Matches, Sulfur, Oily fabrics

- **Class 5** Oxidizer & Organic Peroxide
  - Common Examples: Hydrogen peroxide, Chlorates, Ammonium nitrate fertilizers

- **Class 6** Toxic (Poisonous), Inhalation Hazard, & Infectious Substances
  - Common Examples: Medical waste, Dyes, Biological specimens

- **Class 7*** Radioactive
  - *Note: Routes for Class 7 radioactive materials are designated separately from NRHM due to their unique security and safety risks.
  - Common Examples: Medical waste, Dyes, Biological specimens

- **Class 8** Corrosive
  - Common Examples: Acids, Batteries, Iodine

- **Class 9** Miscellaneous
  - Common Examples: Dry ice, First aid kits, Vehicles

*TRC*