

Table 2-1 Select Hazardous Materials Transporters Requirements

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine if a hazardous material is to be transported.• Package and identify product (Hazard Communication).• Train Hazmat employees: <i>Hazmat Employee:</i> Person employed by a Hazmat employer, who in the course of employment directly affects hazardous materials transportation safety. This includes self-employees.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Loads, unloads, or handles hazardous materials.• Repairs, modifies, marks, or otherwise represents containers, drums, or packaging as qualified for use in the transportation of hazardous materials.• Prepares hazardous materials for transportation.• Is responsible for safety of transporting hazardous materials.• Operates a vehicle used to transport hazardous materials.• Completes an appropriate manifest.• Ships according to commercial regulations.• Reports all incidents/accidents/releases to the U.S. DOT.	<p>Training Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Awareness<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DOT regulation information• Recognizing hazardous materials• Identifying hazardous materials• Function-Specific Training<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of Hazmat table• Shipping papers• Packaging requirements• Manifesting and labeling• Placarding• Safety Training<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emergency response information• Emergency Response Guidebook• Employee protection• Handling packages• Commercial Drivers Training Requirements• Training must recur every two to three years.• Required manifest components for hazardous materials include the names of shippers, transporters, and receivers; designation as a hazardous material; the proper shipping documentation; an emergency contact number and the shipper's certification. The manifest must be signed.• Form U.S. DOT F 5800.1 is used for accident reporting purposes.
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Source: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Public Law 94-580, 42 USC 6901 et seq., October 21, 1976.