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The Flash Environmental Assessment Tool (FEAT)

To identify acute environmental risks immediately following disasters
Version 1.1

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Acknowledgements

This document is a user version of FEAT based on the extensive description of the method in: van Dijk et al. (RIVM report 609000001/2009).

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Disclaimer

FEAT combines large amounts of scientific insights and data into one simple tool for use in field-based situations. Assumptions are made in the FEAT, some of them approximate. FEAT outputs will help prioritize the activities of relief and risk management teams, but cannot provide definitive scientific assessments or analysis. For example, FEAT cannot provide exact impact perimeters. Exact results will depend on individual cases and conditions. Users will need to set priorities based on actual field situations, which may differ from those presented in this document.

Foreword and Scope

The Flash Environmental Assessment Tool (FEAT) helps to identify existing or potential acute environmental impacts that pose risks for humans, human life-support functions and ecosystems, following sudden-onset natural disasters. FEAT focuses primarily on immediate and acute impacts arising from released hazardous chemicals. It can also help to identify potential long-term issues, for example those involving releases of persistent compounds. FEAT also provides information on physical impacts to the natural environment, such as soil erosion and salt water intrusion.

Based on this information, users can decide on initial risk management actions under disaster conditions. In particular, it helps users make timely and accurate requests for additional, specialized equipment or expertise to address impacts.

1. Introduction

Natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods and hurricanes can damage infrastructure and result in secondary environmental impacts such as immediate or potential releases of hazardous materials. These can pose acute risks to human life and health, and adversely affect surrounding environments that are vital for livelihoods. Natural disasters may also trigger physical impacts such as salt water intrusion, mudslides, slope instability and flooding.

Disaster response teams are faced with the difficult task of not only dealing with the disaster at hand, but also identifying and responding appropriately to these potential environmental impacts. However, thousands of toxic chemicals could be involved in any given disaster, each with its own toxicity profile, and with a multitude of exposure pathways (e.g. air, water and soil) and receptors (e.g. humans, livestock, fishing grounds). In such complex situations, it can be easy to overlook or misjudge important risks. At the same time, given the often overwhelming demands of disaster situations, complex and full-fledged environmental assessments would be inappropriate. Therefore, a practical, accurate, yet simple tool is required to assist initial response teams such as United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) teams.

With these challenges in mind, FEAT is a carefully balanced compromise between simplicity and scientific rigor, with emphasis on usefulness to response mechanisms such as UNDAC teams. It provides quick answers in complex disaster situations, even in the absence of specialized technical resources or expertise.

In summary, FEAT is a “first aid” tool to identify environmental impacts, and support initial response actions in disaster contexts. It does not take the place of in-depth environmental assessments, which may be appropriate at later stages of the disaster response. Findings from use of the FEAT should be communicated quickly to appropriate organizations so that appropriate actions can be taken, as described in this document.

2. Basics of the FEAT concept

Following is an overview of the key elements of the FEAT, a tool designed to balance scientific rigor with simplicity of use.

2.1 Modular approach

FEAT consists of three increasingly detailed assessment modules. This approach allows for maximum flexibility in differing and evolving disaster conditions. It also recognizes that users will have varying questions and needs, at different stages of the initial disaster response. The modules can be used independently, but taken together they represent the typical steps usually followed from the first notification of a disaster to the end of the initial response.

- The First Alert Module helps to scan for the presence of certain potentially high risk facilities in the affected area (FEAT Module 1/FM1)
- The Priorities Module helps users to determine objects of interest within an area and to, prioritize field visits (FEAT Module 2/FM2); and,
- The Facilities and Object Assessment Module helps users determine risks from individual facilities such as factories, or objects, such as storage tanks and trucks of chemicals (FEAT Module 3/FM3).

These modules provide pre-defined impact assessment information that help the user identify the potential magnitude of the impact of a given hazard and quantity. To determine whether the potential impact is actually relevant, it must also be determined whether exposure is likely. The FEAT Likely Scenarios Module (LSM) provides the most likely and important combinations of the type of hazard, the receptors, pathways and the type of impact to be expected, as described in more detail below.

Each FEAT module links to a table that provides the user with the information needed to use that particular module. The tables are numbered in accordance with the corresponding module. For example, the Module 1 (FM1) is the First Alert Module, and its corresponding table is Table FT1.

All modules follow the same basic steps.

2.2 Operational output: "metres of probable effect distance"

FEAT Module 2 and Module 3 combine all information on substance toxicity and chemical impacts into a single unit, called "metres of probable effect distance". This concept is easy to use anywhere. To express the severity of various long-term potential effects, such as carcinogenic hazards, a severity index is used.

2.3 One basic concept for the entire assessment tool

The core concept of FEAT can be expressed by the formula: Impact = F (hazard, exposure, quantity).

Stated differently, all FEAT assessments are based on three impact-determining factors:

1. Intrinsic hazard of the compound
2. Possibility of exposure (if there is no receptor and/or no pathway, there is no exposure and thus no impact)
3. Quantity (the larger the quantity, the more severe the impact).

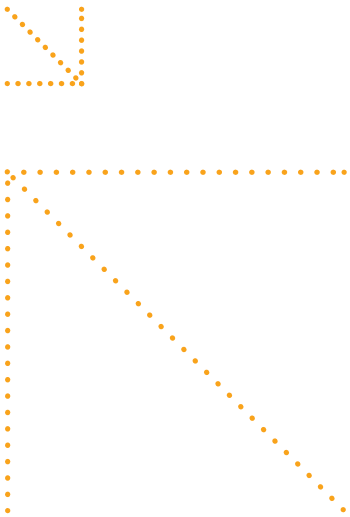
A situation only has a relevant impact if the hazard, exposure and the quantity are all significant. The magnitude of the impact depends on the combined contribution of all three impact determining factors together.

For example: a highly toxic material in large quantities has a small impact if minimal exposure takes place. By contrast, small amounts of a substance with only medium toxicity will have a high impact if people or the environment are highly exposed.

FEAT provides the user either with predefined information or requests estimates for all three impact-determining factors. It then provides a predefined estimate of the impact in terms of metres of expected impact distance or severity indexes.

2.4 Focus on the most likely scenarios

FEAT helps the user to determine the most likely and highest-impact combinations of hazards, receptors, and pathways. Less likely combinations of hazard, exposure and quantity are not prioritized in the FEAT.



For example, toxic gases normally pose risks primarily due to exposure through the air, and are of most immediate concern to human health. This would be prioritized in FEAT. Toxic gases may lead to other types of exposure – for example, it may become a solution in a river, or lead to crop damage. However, such impacts are generally less likely, and/or less relevant in the first phase of a disaster. Therefore, they are not prioritized in the FEAT. These distinctions allow users to focus assessment needs and concentrate on most probable risks.

2.5 Reliance on common sense

There are infinite possible combinations of hazards, pathways and receptors. More than 100,000 compounds can be emitted under a wide range of possible geographical conditions. All situations can therefore never be contained in a single tool. The information in FEAT can at best provide insight into situations that are similar to those that will be encountered in the field, and illustrate implications for action. Beyond this, FEAT assumes and relies on the common sense of its users to adapt the FEAT to actual situations using the above-noted formula and the Likely Scenarios Module.

BOX 1: A parable

Imagine a child sitting at a table in a dining room. A goldfish swims nearby in its bowl, and a cat lies under the table on a carpet. Soup is being served. Unfortunately, the soup is spilled and spreads across the table.

What do you do?

It is clear that you have to assess the situation quickly, make some assumptions and act accordingly. Your actions will depend on your interpretation of the most important potential impact scenarios, ranging from: a dead fish, an injured child, a ruined carpet, an injured cat, and the remaining soup being edible. This action will, in turn, be guided by your understanding of the hazards posed by the soup, such as its temperature, the possibility for stains, the pathways along which the soup can reach receptors, and the amount of soup spilled.

Many possible risks can be imagined, and assessment needs can be high. The soup may be hot, cold, a thin bouillon or thick pea soup. The child may be old enough to jump aside, or too young to move alone. The carpet may be a family wool heirloom and difficult to clean, or may be cheap and worn

Assumptions must be made in this situation if no further information is available: soup is generally served hot, the child is unlikely to be able to move quickly, and avoiding harm to children is normally considered more important than avoiding harm to a cat or carpet. Therefore, child safety would guide initial decisions, and first action taken would be to remove the child. This would prevent damage to what is considered the most valued and threatened entity.

After the child is safe, the situation can be re-assessed and the risks to other targets can be considered. By looking at the pathway of the hot soup, the second action is to stop the soup flow, and by taking a single action, save both the cat and the carpet. No action is needed for the fish; exposure is unlikely due to the protective bowl and water around the fish.

Finally, after the emergency situation is declared to be “under control”, cleanup activities are started. If necessary, this can be done with some delay.

The parable helps to understand the basic concept of FEAT, namely to identify and act upon the most important likely scenario.

FEAT takes the same steps as in the parable: The logical and most adverse combinations of hazard, possibilities of exposure and type of impact are determined in the Likely Scenarios Module and the situation is assessed using one or more of the three assessment modules. In the parable, the most hazardous situation is a hot, thin soup moving towards a young, vulnerable child. Damage to carpets is secondary, or can be addressed later. Damage to fish could happen, but is unlikely. In FEAT, hazardous compounds are classified as gases, liquids or solids. These are linked to typical pathways of exposure (air, bodies of water, soil) and to typical impact types (human mortality, effects on life support systems including effects on drinking water, fisheries and agriculture). By pre-selecting the most likely cases – such as injury to a child, in the above example - FEAT limits assessment efforts and helps users focus on the most relevant scenarios.

3. Use of FEAT

Introduction

FEAT consists of three independent assessment modules, the Likely Scenarios Module and the User Guidance. Following the User Guidance, FEAT users will select the module that best suits their needs and circumstances, follow the instructions to perform the assessment, and proceed to the next module as needed. The user will go through the same basic steps in each module. The modules can be used independently, but taken together represent the steps normally taken from the first notification of a disaster, to the end of the initial response.

Use of the FEAT is guided by:

- the background information contained in this chapter, which explain the use of each module. This is divided into Part 1, which provides general information, and Part 2, which provides module-specific information; and,
- the FEAT User Guidance, which provide detailed, step-by-step instructions in a visual format and show the link between modules.

One of the most important outputs of the process is a clear understanding of whether additional international expertise and/or resources are needed to address any of the impacts identified. This information, as well as any other information resulting from a FEAT assessment, should be communicated at the earliest possible time to the appropriate body.

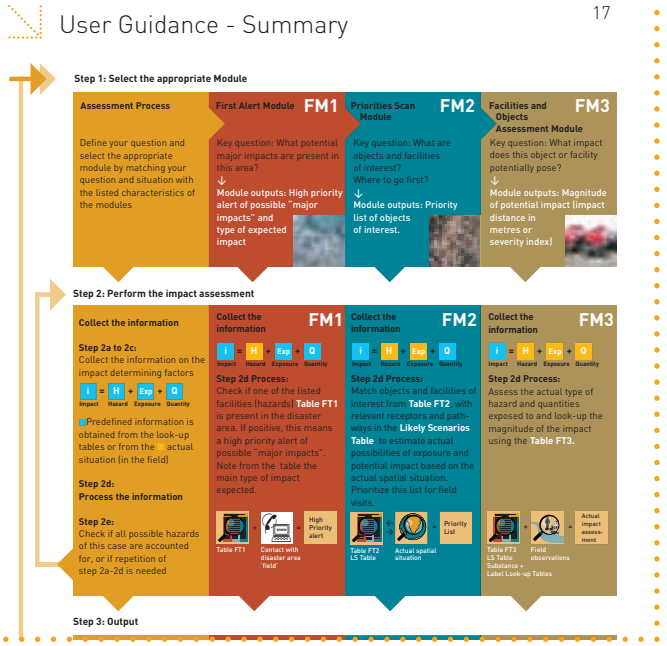
Part 1: General information on use of FEAT

Step 1: Select the appropriate module

Select the appropriate module by matching your situation and questions with the characteristics of the modules described below and summarized in the Summary of the User Guidance (Figure 1). Users should choose one of the following three assessment modules:

- The First Alert Module (FM1) to scan for the presence of certain potentially high risk facilities in the affected area;
- The Priorities Module (FM2) to identify facilities and objects of interest in the affected area, rank according to potential **impact** and prioritize field visits; and,
- The Facilities and Objects Assessment Module (FM3) to determine impacts from individual facilities such as factories, or objects, such as storage tanks of chemicals.

Figure 1: snapshot of the User Guidance - Summary



As described in more detail below, the Likely Scenarios Module is the core of the FEAT. It will be referred back to following the use of any of Modules 1-3, to focus efforts on the most likely and highest impact scenarios of a certain hazard.

After selecting the appropriate module, follow the remaining steps as shown in the column in the User Guidance for the selected module.

Step 2: Performing the impact assessment – general information

The following steps are common to all modules. Additional, module-specific guidance is provided below in part 2.

Steps 2a through 2c: Collect information on the impact-determining factors.

Using these steps, collect information about the factors

Figure 2: snapshot of the User Guidance

that determine the impact: (a) main hazard, (b) possibilities of exposure (i.e. pathways and receptors as selected from the Likely Scenario Module), and (c) substance quantity. Part of the required information can be found in the tables within the modules. In Modules 1-3, you collect information in a similar fashion. Instructions are included below which will help you in collecting and interpreting the required information.

- Every table within a module contains information about the hazard, the quantity of the substance and the potential (type or magnitude) of impact. For all modules, the information about the possibilities of exposure is obtained by referring back to the Likely Scenarios Module, which combines details on receptors, pathways and the expected main type of impact relevant to specific hazards.
- The tables that belong to the various modules have the same general structure. The general structure of the headers shows the main divisions of the tables in which the impact-determining factors can be found (H, Exp, Q = i). Varying amounts of detail are provided in the columns of the respective table, according to the aim of the module.
- When collecting information about the impact-determining factors, users will have varying amounts of the predefined information from the FEAT table that corresponds with the module. In some cases, estimates must be made with the information from the field. The FEAT User Guidance Tables describe the sources of the information used for the module and the extent to which actual field observations are required for each module.
- The table FT1 that corresponds to the First Alert Module is divided into three impact types: those involving direct impact on humans, those involving long-term impacts on life support and nature and objects that mainly pose an immediate threat to life support and nature. Users may want to focus on facilities, processes or hazards for one of these types of impact, based on the type of region in which the disaster took place (e.g. densely populated, agricultural, or aquatic environments).
- All tables provide an estimate of the type, magnitude and/or severity of impact.

The following types are distinguished:

- Direct impact on human health
  - Immediate death and immediate adverse health effects (e.g. explosion, immediate toxic effects)
- Direct impact on life-support functions and nature
  - humans are impacted through effects on their life-support functions e.g. direct impact on crops, fish resources, agricultural land, water supply
  - the same direct impacts that affect life support functions can also threaten biodiversity and specific species or ecosystems
- Long-term impact on life-support functions, nature and humans (toxic persistent substances entering the food chain and natural ecosystems and effects of carcinogenic substances).

Human direct

Long term

Life support and nature direct

- The tables corresponding with the First Alert Module and the Priorities Module provide recognizable objects/facilities and processes that use substances having a specific type of hazard. This makes it easier to determine the hazard. Depending on the information that is available in the field, one of the following columns is to be used: facility, process, substance or hazard type, to define the hazard in question.

Step 2d: Process the information

Processing for each module is adapted to the aim and characteristics of the module.

Step 2e: Check if the first steps should be repeated to account for other hazards

Determine whether steps 2a to 2d of the assessment must be repeated for other hazard aspects of the same case or substance. If substances pose more than one type of hazard, such as toxic liquids with substantial volatility (e.g. with the potential hazard of the liquid itself, and the gas evaporating from the liquid), both types of hazard must be considered and both types of expected impacts must be taken into account. To do this, go through steps 2a to 2d as many times as necessary for each hazard.

Step 3: Generate or review your output

Compare the importance of the impact-determining factors and evaluate them based on your common sense understanding of the collected information. This is the definitive result of the assessment of this case.

Step 4: Follow-up actions to consider

Based on the results of the impact assessment of this case, consider suitable follow-up actions or collect supplementary data from the field to make a more detailed impact assessment with one of the other modules.

Step 5: Exit or go to next impact assessment

Determine if there are other cases that require evaluation (other objects or, for example, the leakage of a second substance from the same object) or if the assessment has been completed.

Follow up actions after completing the impact assessment

It is vital that relevant findings be communicated to the relevant organizations, so that action can be taken to mitigate impacts. In many cases the appropriate organization will be the Joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit Joint Environment Unit.

Part 2: Module-specific information

Likely Scenarios Module (LSM)

As noted, this module is the core of the FEAT. It focuses the assessment on the highest impact and most likely scenarios by allowing the user to combine the information on the hazard, with likely pathways and receptors and resulting impact to be expected. In this way, the user can determine whether an identified potential impact creates a high-risk scenario. In most cases, users will keep coming back to this module, to determine and focus assessment needs identified in other modules.

Using the table

The combinations of hazards, pathways, receptors, and resulting impacts are relevant to all FEAT modules and are provided in the LSM (Likely Scenarios Module). This module lists the main types of hazards (first column).

Find the actual hazard of your situation/case (in most cases derived from step 2a of the single impact assessment you have conducted using modules 1-3) in the first column of the table. Follow the rows of this hazard type to determine the relevant receptors for this hazard, the relevant pathways of dispersion and the expected main type of impact. The main type of impact is indicated with colour codes and priority numbers that are explained below the table.

For example, if you are dealing with a toxic gas or smoke, the LSM indicates that humans are the main relevant receptors and air (wind) is the main dispersion pathway. The table indicates that direct impact on humans is the most likely type of impact and is a high priority concern. Estimate the possibilities of exposure from the proximity of the nearest humans (settlements) and the direction of the wind would be your follow up actions based on this scenario information. This knowledge provides focus to your assessment process and follow-up measures. If this Likely Scenarios Module is used as part of a single assessment using another module, the listed receptors and pathways are taken into account in the subsequent steps of the assessment.

Figure 3: snapshot of the Likely Senarios Table.

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Likely Scenarios Table

H Hazard Type from facilities and substances	Exp Relevant Receptors						Relevant Pathways						Q	i Potential Impact		
	Human	Live support			Nature									Human direct	Long-term	Life support and nature direct
	Humans[1]	Fishing area surface water	Ground water (wells)	Agriculture	Nature reserves	Rivers, lake coast	Air	Soil, Ground-water	Lake	River, drains	Human	Animal				
Toxic gas, explosive, flammable, combustible, small containers																
Toxic gas and smoke (GT)	■						■						☐	1	3	2
Explosives (liquid, solid) (E)	■						■				■		☐	1	3	3
Flammable and explosive gas (GF)	■						■						☐	1	3	2
Flammable liquids (LF)	■								■	■			☐	2	3	2
Small containers of chemicals ***	■									■	■		☐	1	3	2
Toxic liquids (to humans and environment)																

Figure 4: snapshot of First Alert Module.

First Alert Module

Overview of process to perform the impact assessment using Table FT1: Objects with potential for major impacts

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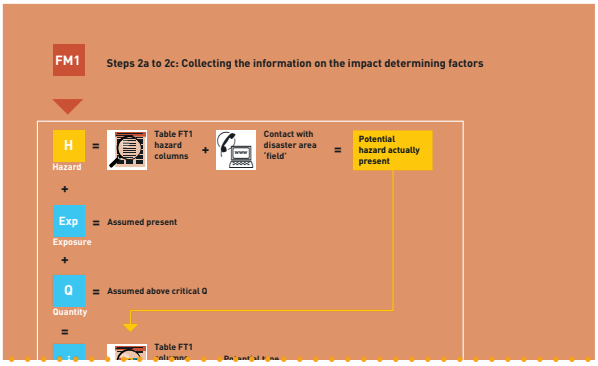

Figure 5: snapshot of table FT1 First Alert Module.

Table FT1 First Alert Module

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Objects with potential for major impact

H Hazard			Exp	Q Quantity	i Potential Impact		
Type of industry	Type of facility	Substance most hazardous			Human direct	Long-term	Life support and nature direct
Direct impact on humans							
Production of chemicals	Production industrial gasses	ethene, propane, hydrogen chlorine, oxigen			1	3	2
	Production anorganic chemical base materials	ammoniumnitrate			1	3	2
	Production agricultural chemicals	chlorine			1	2	1
		carbon disulfide			1	2	2
	Production pharmaceutical base materials	methanol			1	2	2
	Production organic chemical base materials	ammonia, isopropanol, pentane acrylonitrile, bromine, chlorine, monovinylchloride			1	3	2
		fluorosulfonic acid, vinyl bromide, fluorine, acrolein			1	2	1
		dimethylsulfate			1	2	2
		butane			1	3	1
	Tankercleaning	cleaning agents			1	3	2
Production of (natural) products	Tanning industry	cyanide, sulfuric acid			1	2	2
		ammonium sulfate			1	3	2
	Textile industry (dyes)	bromine, chlorine, naphtalene, alkali, sodium sulfide			1	3	3
	Textile industry (dyes)	sodium nitrate			1	2	2
Mining and exploration	Oil and gas mining (onshore, offshore)	natural gas			1	3	3
Fireworks and explosive products	Production fertilizers, fireworks	ammonia, ammoniumnitrate, fireworks			1	3	3
	Trading, wholesale professional fireworks (large enterprises)	ammoniumnitrate, fireworks			1	3	2
	Production organic chemical base materials	organic peroxide			1	3	2
	Wholesale fertilizers	ammoniumnitrate			1	2	1
	Winning, preparing and distribution drinking water (with chemicals)	chlorine			1	2	2
Storage, steel and (marshalling) yards	(Un-) Loading and storage ships (oil and solvents, hazardous, etc)	oil and solvents			1	3	3
	Marshalling yards	LPG			1	3	3
	Refinery oil and solvents and gas (incl. storage)	natural gas					
Airports, military, civil	Energy production and distribution (steam, propane/butane, oil and solvents, etc)	propane, butane, ammonia, natural gas			1	3	2

First Alert Module (FM1)

Immediately after the onset of an emergency, the First Alert Module (FM1) is used to screen for "big and obvious" potential impacts. Generally speaking, if one of the listed facilities is present in the affected area, there is cause for concern and reason to investigate further.

The First Alert Module has been kept as simple as possible, and all steps of the impact assessment are compressed into a single look-up action using its corresponding table, FT 1. The only action needed is to check whether one of the facilities listed in the first column of FT1 is present within the disaster area. If the facility is present you will have a high priority alert for possible major secondary effects, and immediate action is recommended to verify the actual status of this facility and act accordingly.

By following the row for the facility (table FT1) that is actually present in the disaster area (indicating a certain hazard), you can find the main type of impact to be expected. Use the type of impact as an indication of the threatened receptors, exposure routes, reaction time frame, opportune prevention or mitigation measures, and type of expertise required. In the First Alert Module, both the substance that causes the hazard and the exposure are assumed to be above the critical level (as shown in the table).

Priorities Module (FM2)

During the second phase of the response to an emergency, assessment teams must identify objects and facilities of interest, plan field activities and establish priorities for actual field visits with the Priorities Module.

When using the Priorities Module, facilities or objects that may be of concern within a specific region are identified and compared in order to determine priorities for field observations. In theory, the user follows the universal steps of the impact assessment for every object individually, after which the estimated impact of the various objects is compared to determine their relative priority. In practice, the experienced user may take all objects through the steps of the impact comparison simultaneously. In this case, conducting the impact assessment essentially amounts to taking the following actions:

Collect information on the impact-determining factors (Steps 2a through 2c)

Step 2a: Define the hazard
Determine which facilities or processes from Table 2, "Objects of Interest", are present in the area and then use the table to find the most urgent type of hazard for the corresponding process.

Step 2b: Assess possibilities of exposure
Using the Likely Scenarios Module, determine the relevant receptors and pathways given the type of hazard expected. Using geographical information from the area, determine whether the relevant receptors and pathways of dispersion (e.g. rivers) are actually present in the vicinity of various hazardous objects and estimate the actual possibilities of exposure.

Step 2c: Predefined quantities from table FM2 are used (referred to as Q-typical) to predefine the impact distances in table 2. These quantities are estimated quantities that are typically used in the facility and process under consideration.

Figure 6: snapshot of the Priorities Module.

Process the information (Step 2d and Step 3)

Step 2d: Process the information
The results include the objects or processes for which relevant receptors are present within the estimated impact area and for which relevant pathways are present. Prioritize them based on common sense. Evaluate the objects regarding the priority for making a field visit by considering the proportional contributions of the three impact-determining factors, together with the expected magnitude and type of impact. The estimated magnitude of impact (from Table 2) and the probability and estimated degree of exposure play an important role in evaluating the priority, as does the potential susceptibility of the region to a specific type of impact. For example, a long-term impact on the hydrological system or a coral reef weighs more heavily in an area where the local population depends on fishing than in an industrial area where the population does not depend on surface water, or where the water was heavily contaminated before the disaster (e.g. near an industrial site).

Figure 7: snapshot of Table FT2 Priorities Module, Objects of interest list.

Table FT2 Priorities Module, Objects of interest list

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H Hazard			Exp	Q Quantity	i Potential Impact		
			Exposure				
Facility or process	Substance	Hazard type		Typical (kg)	Human direct	Long term	Life support and nature direct
(Un) Loading and storage ships (containers, minerals, coal, grain, etc):		fire		10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
(Un) Loading and storage ships (oil and solvents, hazardous, etc)	oil and solvents	LTe1/LF2/PB1,5		100.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Aerospace manufacture/repair (land-side)	cyanide	LTW/LTe3		10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Aerospace manufacture/repair (land-side)	hydrofluoric acid	LTe4/L-GT*		10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	1
Agricultural services (incl small storage)	mixed chemicals (fire)	GT4 (toxic smoke)		1.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	carbamate pesticide	LTe4/LT*		1.500	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	dithiocarbamate pesticide	LTe2/LT*/LF/CRM1		1.500	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	mercury based pesticide	LTe4/CMR1/L-GT*		1.500	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	organochlorine pesticide	PB2/CMR1/LTe4/L-GT*/LF		1.500	500 m to 5 km	1	1
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	organophosphorus pesticide	LTe4/LF2/CMR1		10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	organotin pesticide	PB2/CMR1/LTe4/L-GT*		1.500	500 m to 5 km	1	1
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	phenoxyacetic acid derivative pesticide	L-GT*/LTe2/LF2/CMR0,5		1.500	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	pyrethroid pesticide	LTe4/LT*/LF		1.500	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	substituted nitrophenol pesticide	LTe3/LT*/PB1		1.500	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	triazine pesticide	LTe3/LT*/LF/PB1/CMR1		1.500	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Agriculture (horticulture, fruit, crop, etc)	mixed chemicals (fire)	GT4 (toxic smoke)		1.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Airports (air-side)	kerosine	LTe1/PB1,5		25.000.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Artificial ski run	ammonia	GT3/GTe3		1.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Auction agriculture and fishery		fire		5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Auction personal objects		fire		5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Breeding and keeping animals	mixed chemicals (fire)	GT4 (toxic smoke)		500	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Buildig industry		fire		5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Bus-, tram- and metro, taxi, touringcar stations	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1		10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Bus-, tram- and metro, taxi, touringcar stations	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1		10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Business trading (general, offices)		fire		5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Car- and truckparks (incl. cooling)		fire		5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Car racing tracks, skelter- and carting		fire		5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Car scrapyard	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1		10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Car scrapyard	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1		10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Cleaning companies (buildings)		fire		5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Computer services and information (technology)		fire		5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Culture and recreation (theatre, museum, library, dancing, zoo)		fire		5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Defence	explosives	E		10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3

Step 3: Output

Your output is a list of actually present potential hazards (hazardous objects) that possibly expose relevant receptors, prioritized by the need for a field visit.

Figure 8: snapshot of Table FT3 Facilities and Objects Assessment Module.

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Table FT3 Facilities and Objects Assessment Module

H Hazard		Exp Exposure	Q Quantity		i Potential Impact					
					Human direct		Life support and nature direct			
Hazard type	Hazard sub-type		amount	(unit)	Lethal (m)	Health (m)	Soil (m)	Lake (m)	River (m)	Large animals (m)
Toxic gas, Explosive, flammable, small containers										
GT Gas Toxic to humans	GT5 Acute toxic (based on chlorine)	☐	20	kg	30	250				■
		☐	100	kg	60	600				■
		☐	1,000	kg	250	2,400				■
		☐	5,000	kg	350	6,250				■
	GT4 High toxic (based on sulphur dioxide)	☐	200	kg	20	950				■
		☐	1,000	kg	60	2,400				■
		☐	10,000	kg	250	9,500				■
		☐	50,000	kg	550	24,850				■
	GT3 Medium toxic (based on ammonia)	☐	200	kg	20	200				■
		☐	1,000	kg	60	550				■
		☐	10,000	kg	250	2,050				■
		☐	50,000	kg	600	5,350				■
	GT2 Low toxic (based on ethylchloride)	☐	1,000	kg	10	20				■
		☐	10,000	kg	30	60				■
		☐	50,000	kg	60	200				■
	GT1 Very low toxic	☐	50,000	kg	0	0				■
Explosive (E)	E (Class 1.1, 1.2 and 1.5)	☐	1,000	kg	350	NA				■
Gas toxic to the environment GTe (going into solution)	GTe-1 to GTe4 Gas toxic to the environment	☐	5,000	kg	450	NA				■
		☐	50,000	kg	500	NA				■
Flammable (F)	LF0 to LF4 Liquefied flammable gas	☐	1,000	kg	60	90				■
		☐	10,000	kg	200	300				■
		☐	50,000	kg	400	650				■

Figure 9: snapshot of the Substance Look-up Table.

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Substance Look-up Table

Part 1: Toxic gases, explosives, flammables, small containers

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-nr
1,1-Difluoroethane	GF3	1030
1,1-Difluoroethylene	GF3	1959
1,1-Dimethoxyethane	LF2	2377
1,2,3,6-Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde	LF1/LTe2	2498
1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine	LF2	2410
1,2-Butylene oxide, stabilized	LF2	3022
1,2-Di-(dimethylamino)ethane	LF2	2372
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	LF2	2252
1-Bromo-3-methylbutane	LF1	2341
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	GF2	2517
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	LF1	3092
2,2'-Dichlorodiethyl ether	LF1	1916
2,2-Dimethylpropane	GF1	2044
2,3-Dihydropyran	LF2	2376
2,3-Dimethylbutane	LF2	2457
2-Diethylaminoethanol	LF1	2686
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	LF1	2051
2-Ethylbutanol	LF1	2275
2-Ethylbutyl acetate	LF1	1177
2-Ethylbutyraldehyde	LF2	1178
2-Ethylhexylamine	LF1	2276
2-Methyl-1-butene	LF2	2459
2-Methyl-2-butene	LF2	2460
2-Methylpentan-2-ol	LF1	2560
3,3-Diethoxypropene	LF2	2374
3-Methyl-1-butene	LF2	2561
3-Methylbutan-2-one	LF2	2397
4-Methoxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	LF1	2293
Acetal	LF2	1088
Acetic acid, glacial	LF1	2789
Acetic anhydride	LF1	1715
Acetyl methyl carbinol	LF1	2621
Acetylene	GF3	1001
Acetylene, Ethylene and Propylene in mixture, refrigerated liquid containing at least 71.5% Ethylene with not more than 22.5% Acetylene and not more than 6% Propylene.	GF0	3138
Adhesives [flammable]	LF2/LF1	1133

3.4 Facilities and Objects Assessment Module (FM3)

The Facilities and Objects Assessment Module of FEAT provides an estimate of specific impacts, by providing predefined calculations of the magnitude of the impact. The module provides impact distances and severity indexes for the various receptors that correspond with certain quantities of a substance having a certain type of hazard.

Before performing an impact assessment in the field, make sure that you understand and apply the basic safety practices and precautionary measures for field assessments, especially when conducting surveillance of situations involving hazardous chemicals. If you are unsure about the safety of the situation, do not perform the field assessment: safety first!

Collect information on the impact-determining factors (Steps 2a through 2c)

Step 2a: Define the hazard

By observation or using information available in the field, estimate the type of hazard resulting from the facility or object. In some situations, effects can be noted such as death of poultry or fish, discoloration of vegetation and reports of adverse health effects on humans. These signs can help indicate the nature of the hazard.

If information on the main hazard is missing, indications of the type of hazard can be obtained from the Substance Look-up Table or the Label Look-up Table. The Substance Look-up Table includes most of the commercially used hazardous substances and provides an indication of the primary type of hazard (as defined within FEAT) of this substance. The Substance Look-up Table is divided into four sections: (a) toxic gas, flammables, and small containers; (b)toxic liquids;

(c) persistent, bio-accumulative or carcinogenic substances; and (d) substances that are not rated. This categorization is the same as in the corresponding Table 3 and the most likely scenario table. Within these categories, the substances are listed alphabetically by name. When searching for specific aspects, for example the main hazard of a liquid substance, use the corresponding part of the Substance Look-up Table. If there is no indication of the type of substance, you can then search in all parts of the Substance Look-up Table (by substance name in alphabetical order). The Substance Look-up table hazards are noted in order of priority, starting with the main type of hazard.

For transport hazard labels, the Label Look-up Table also provides an indication of the type of hazard that must be taken into account. International transport labels indicate the hazard corresponding to a substance. Within FEAT, comparable hazard types are used. This look-up table provides a link between these two hazard indications. However, there is no perfect match between them, and you should interpret this information cautiously. To match the hazards more accurately, include the physical property of the substance from your field observations.

Figure 10: snapshot of the Lable look-up table.

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Label look-up table

Goal: International transportation labels indicate the hazard emerging from a substance. Within FEAT similar hazard types are used. This look-up table provides a link between both hazard indications although there is no perfecft match and caution with the interpretation is needed. Add the physical property of the substance from your field observations to match more acurately with the hazard types as listed in the Likely Scenarios Table.

Symbol	Addition to symbol	Indication of Feat hazard type	Abreviation of Feat hazard type	Expected impact
	E	E, Explosive	E	Human direct
	O	Oxidizing: Flammable, Explosive (in contact with flammable material)	F, E	Human direct
	F+	Extremely Flammable	F (FL*, FG*)	Human direct
	F	Flammable	F (FL*, FG*)	Human direct
no symbol	-	Flammable	F (FL*, FG*)	Human direct
	T+	Highly Toxic	T (GT*, LT*)	Human direct, Life support and nature direct
	T	Toxic	T (GT*, LT*)	Human direct, Life support and nature direct
	Xn	Toxic	T (GT*, LT*)	Human direct, Life support and nature direct
	C			Human direct
	Xi			Human direct
	N	Toxic, special attention to life support and nature and long-term impacts	T (GT*, LT*), PB	Life support and nature direct

Steps 2b and 2c: assess possibilities of exposure and quantities involved

The Likely Scenarios Table supports field observations and helps estimate actual exposure. For the hazard in question, first estimate the exposure for the relevant receptors and dispersion pathways (as listed in the Likely Scenarios Table). Of course, you should think beyond these general indications and look for possible other factors that influence your case. Estimate the actual exposure based on the quantity of substance to which people or the environment are exposed.

Process the information (Step 2d and Step 3)

In Table FT3, read the predefined impact distance or severity index that corresponds with the hazard and the quantities to which people or the environment are exposed. Use the estimated impact distances as an indication of the magnitude of the impact, keeping in mind the limitations of this estimate. For substances that have a long-term impact (i.e. persistent, bio-accumulating, carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances) the impact area is equal to the dispersion area.

For such substances, the lowest detectible concentrations are indicated as undesirable. The primary concern is to prevent dispersion to the greatest extent possible. A severity index for the relevant substances (specified in the Substance Look-up Table) indicates to what extent the substances are actually persistent, accumulating or carcinogenic, and provides a measure for the severity of the dispersal and the degree to which long-term effects can be expected.

User Guidance - Summary

Step 1: Select the appropriate Module

Assessment Process	First Alert Module FM1	Priorities Scan Module FM2	Facilities and Objects Assessment Module FM3
Define your question and select the appropriate module by matching your question and situation with the listed characteristics of the modules	Key question: What potential major impacts are present in this area? ↓ Module outputs: High priority alert of possible "major impacts" and type of expected impact	Key question: What are objects and facilities of interest? Where to go first? ↓ Module outputs: Priority list of objects of interest.	Key question: What impact does this object or facility potentially pose? ↓ Module outputs: Magnitude of potential impact (impact distance in metres or severity index)

Step 2: Perform the impact assessment

Collect the information	Collect the information FM1	Collect the information FM2	Collect the information FM3
Step 2a to 2c: Collect the information on the impact determining factors i = H + Exp + Q Impact Hazard Exposure Quantity Predefined information is obtained from the look-up tables or from the actual situation (in the field) **Step 2d:** **Process the information** **Step 2e:** Check if all possible hazards of this case are accounted for, or if repetition of step 2a-2d is needed	i = H + Exp + Q Impact Hazard Exposure Quantity **Step 2d Process:** Check if one of the listed facilities (hazards) **Table FT1** is present in the disaster area. If positive, this means a high priority alert of possible "major impacts". Note from the table the main type of impact expected. Table FT1 + Contact with disaster area 'field' = High Priority alert	i = H + Exp + Q Impact Hazard Exposure Quantity **Step 2d Process:** Match objects and facilities of interest from **Table FT2**, with relevant receptors and path-ways in the **Likely Scenarios Table** to estimate actual possibilities of exposure and potential impact based on the actual spatial situation. Prioritize this list for field visits. Table FT2 LS Table ← → Actual spatial situation = Priority List	i = H + Exp + Q Impact Hazard Exposure Quantity **Step 2d Process:** Assess the actual type of hazard and quantities exposed to and look-up the magnitude of the impact using the **Table FT3.** Table FT3 LS Table Substance + Label Look-up Tables + Field observations = Actual impact assess-ment

Step 3: Output

Generate and/or review your output

Step 4: Follow-up actions to consider

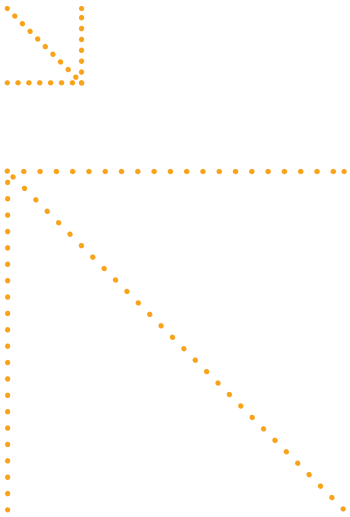
Follow up and link to other modules

FM1 FM2 FM3

Step 5: Exit or next impact assessment

Determine what repetitions are needed, and whether another object of interest should be screened

Define your next question and repeat the cycle



Step 1: Select the appropriate Module (FM)

Assessment Process

Define your question and select the appropriate module by matching your question and situation with the listed characteristics of the modules

Key question answered

Key words of situation

Need for actual information

Predefined information is obtained from the look-up tables or from the actual situation (in the field)

i = H + Exp + Q
Impact Hazard Exposure Quantity

First Alert Module — FM1

Key questions answered by this module
- What serious potential impacts are present in the affected area?

Key words of situation
- Area covered: spatial scale of entire disaster area
- Main use of module: as first screening, very limited information available, only including "big and obvious" major potential impacts.
- Main users: desk officers directly after notification of the disaster.

i = H + Exp + Q
Impact Hazard Exposure Quantity

Requires check of presence of major potential hazards (facilities)

Output
- High priority alert of possible "potential major impacts"
- Type of impact to be expected. Indicating the receptors and pathways, reaction time frame, opportune mitigation or preventive measures and type of expertise required.

Priorities Module — FM2

Key questions answered by this module
- What are the main objects of interest? What is the first priority for field visits?

Key words of situation
- More localized regions within affected area local spatial scale,
- Screening for priority situations within the affected area that require a field visit
- Main users: Typically used by response teams after arrival on site in preparation for actual field visits.

i = H + Exp + Q
Impact Hazard Exposure Quantity

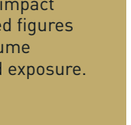
Requires estimate of the actual exposure based on the spatial situation of the facilities (hazards), relevant receptors and possibilities of dispersion.

Output
- List of facilities and objects that are priortised for the field visit.
- The priority is a relative ranking of the identified objects of interest and does not imply the priority towards other response activities.

Facilities and Objects Assessment Module — FM3

Key question answered by this module
- What impact does this particular facility or object potentially pose?

Key words of situation
- Assessment of specific facility or object.
- Typically used on site by field assessors



i = H + Exp + Q
Impact Hazard Exposure Quantity

Most detailed level of impact assessment of FEAT, using actual information on all three impact-determining factors: type of hazard, exposure and quantity exposed to.

Output
Impact assessment of a facility or object. Provides an impact distance for the relevant receptors (types of impact) the actual type of hazard and quantities involved.

Step 2: Perform the impact assessment

Collecting the information on the impact determining factors

Step 2a: What is the **hazard**?

Step 2b: What are opportune receptors and pathways of dispersion to consider, that determine possibilities of **exposure**?

Step 2c: What **quantity** is involved?

Processing the information

Step 2d: processing the information

All predefined **Table FT1**

- Check if one of the listed facilities **(Table FT1)** is present in the disaster area. Note the corresponding main type of impact defined in the table

- Check the actual presence and location of the facilities listed in **Table FT2** within the region of interest. Note the corresponding main type of **hazard** defined in the table.
- Use the **Likely Scenarios Table** to define the main type of impact, the opportune receptors and pathways from the hazard posed by the facilities present in the area.
- Assess the possibilities and potential extent of **exposure** based on local spatial situation of the facilities, receptors and pathways
- Prioritize the list of objects (facilities) of interest using common sense and taking into account the proportional contribution of the hazard, possibilities of exposure and magnitude of the predefined impacts (based on assumed quantities and listed in Table FT2 as impact distance and severity indexes). Focus on the main hazard first.

- Assess the main type of **hazard** through field observations, using the Substance Look-up Table, the Label look-up Table or by consulting local experts where possible.
- Use the **Likely Scenarios Table** to define the main type of impact, the opportune receptors and pathways based on the hazard
- Determine actual presence of receptors and pathways of dispersion in the field and assess the possibilities and extend of **exposure**
- Assess the **quantity** involved (exposed to).
- **Table FT3** provides predefined impact distances for the different types of impact based on the actual hazard type and the quantities involved (exposed to).
- Use common sense to adapt the predefined impact figures to the actual situation. The predefined figures are realistic worst-case estimates and presume instantaneous and maximum dispersion and exposure.

Step 2e: using common sense, check if all possible impacts of this case are accounted for or if repetition of steps 2a-2d is needed

- Does the substance pose multiple types of hazard? If yes, perform the impact assessment cycle again. For many substances the different types of hazards are indicated within the "Substance Look-up Tables"
- Check whether the main type of impact is the only impact to be expected
  Determine if there are any other possibilities of dispersion or exposure than those taken into account.

User Guidance, continued

Step 3: Output

Assessment Process	First Alert Module FM1	Priorities Module FM2	Facilities and Objects Assessment Module FM3
Generate or review your output	Evaluate/review your output if more iterations of the actual impact assessment are performed		

Step 4: Follow-up actions to consider

Follow up and link to other modules	• Check the actual situation prior to all other (humanitarian) activities. **The Likely Scenarios Table** provides an indication of the opportune receptors and pathways (given the presumed hazard of the indicated substances) to check for their presence with priority. • Consider performing a first desktop impact assessment using **Module FM3** (information on type of hazard, quantities involved and possible exposure are needed). • Follow-up actions suitable to the expected type of impact (described in **Module FM3**).	Field visits to check the actual status and perform an actual impact assessment using **Module FM3**	Depending on the severity of actual or potential impacts, FEAT users should consider requesting additional, specialized expertise.

Step 5: Exit or next impact assessment

- Determine which steps, if any, should be repeated. For example, is it necessary to go to the next module or use the same module again to assess the impact from another object of interest?
- Define your next question and repeat the cycle (starting with step 1).

Likely Scenarios Table

H Hazard Type from facilities and substances	Exp Relevant Receptors: Human	Live support			Nature		Relevant Pathways						Q	i Potential Impact: Human direct	Long-term	Life support and nature direct
	Humans[1]	Fishing area surface water	Ground water (wells)	Agriculture	Nature reserves	Rivers, lake coast	Air	Soil, Ground-water	Lake	River, drains	Human	Animal				
Toxic gas, explosive, flammable, combustible, small containers																
Toxic gas and smoke (GT)	■						■						□	1	3	2
Explosives (liquid, solid) (E)	■						■				■		□	1	3	3
Flammable and explosive gas (GF)	■						■						□	1	3	2
Flammable liquids (LF)	■								■	■			□	2	3	2
Small containers of chemicals ***	■									■	■		□	1	3	2
Toxic liquids (to humans and environment)																
Toxic liquid (LTW, LTe)	■	■	■		■	■		■	■	■			□	2	3	1
Volatile Toxic liquid (L-GT)	■						■						□	1	3	2
Persistent and accumulating substances																
Persistent and/or bio accumulating, carcino-genic liquid (PB-L, CMR-L)	■	■	■		■	■		■	■	■			□	2	1	2
Persistent and /or bio accumulating, carcino-genic dust and particles (PB-D, CMR-D)	■	■			■		■		■	■	■	■	□	2	1	2
Natural impact on nature and infrastructure**																
Landslide	■												□	1	3	1
Wave / flash floods	■			■	■				■	■			□	1	3	1
Fire (forest)	■				■								□	1	3	2
Erosion (fertile soil)				■	■								□	3	1*	2*
Salt		■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■			□	3	1*	2*
Mudflow / particles in water	■	■		■		■			■	■			□	2	3**	1
Wind	■			■	■		■						□	2	3	1

■ Consistent ■ Occasional □ Assumed present

1 High Priority 2 Medium Priority 3 Low Priority

[1] Humans and large (breathing) animals

* Long-term impact on life support functions

** Except damage of mud on coral reefs

*** For example: jerry cans of pesticides. These are listed as an extra category because they are commonly used by small business and easily transported. The substances may be (re-)used or displaced by inexperienced persons which may cause uncommon scenarios of exposure.

**** If relevant and possible, potential natural impacts on nature and infrastructure should be identified in order to assess whether specialised assistance is needed.

Determine the hazard

The tables corresponding with the First Alert Module and the Priorities Module provide recognizable objects/ facilities and processes that use substances with a specific type of hazard. This makes it easier to determine the hazard. Depending on the information available in the field, use one of the following columns: facility, process, substance or hazard type. The Substance Look-up Table provides hazard types of specific substances.

FEAT Abbreviations

Main-code	Sub-code	Explanation
Any	*	Star as subcategory indicates that no further specification within main group is available. If no additional information can be obtained from the field, use the most severe sub-hazard type as a worst case estimation.
CMR		Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic
	CMR0.5 to CMR2	CMR with severity index ranging from 0.5 to 2
	CMR-L	Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic liquid
	CMR-D	Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic dust
E		Explosive
F		Flammable
GF		Gas, flammable
	GF3	Gas, very highly flammable
	GF2	Gas, highly flammable
	GF1	Gas, flammable
GNR		Gas, not rated
GT		Gas, toxic by inhalation (to humans and large animals)
	GT5	Gas, toxic – acute toxic
	GT4	Gas, toxic – high toxic
	GT3	Gas, toxic – medium toxic
	GT2	Gas, toxic – low toxic
	GT1	Gas, toxic – very low toxic
GTe		Gas, toxic to the aquatic environment (heavy and soluble)
	GTe4	Gas, toxic – acute toxic
	GTe3	Gas, toxic – high toxic
	GTe2	Gas, toxic – medium toxic
	GTe1	Gas, toxic – low toxic
LF		Liquefied flammable
	LF2	Liquid, highly flammable
	LF1	Liquid, flammable
LFW		Liquid, flammable after contact with water
LNR		Liquid, not rated
LP		Liquid, persistent
LTW		Liquid, toxic (to humans and large animals) when in contact with water
L-GT		Liquid, evaporating into gas that is toxic (to humans and large animals) by inhalation
	L-GT4	Liquid, evaporating – acute toxic gas
	L-GT3	Liquid, evaporating – high toxic gas
	L-GT2	Liquid, evaporating – medium toxic gas
	L-GT1	Liquid, evaporating – low toxic gas
LTe		Liquid, toxic (to the environment) by direct contact or toxic liquid emerging from solution of toxic substances
	LTe4	Liquid, toxic – acute toxic
	LTe3	Liquid, toxic – high toxic
	LTe2	Liquid, toxic – medium toxic
	LTe1	Liquid, toxic – low toxic
NR		Not rated
PB		Persistent and bioaccumulating substance
	PB0.5 to PB2	PB with severity index ranging from 0.5 to 2
	PB-L	Persistent and bioaccumulating liquid
	PB-D	Persistent and bioaccumulating dust
SNR		Solid, not rated
SF		Solid, flammable
SFW		Solid, flammable after contact with water
STW,ST and STe		Solid, toxic by direct contact (to humans, animals and the environment). Consider processing as LTe when dissolved in water
	STe4	Solid, acute toxic
	STe3	Solid, high toxic
	STe2	Solid, medium toxic
	STe1	Solid, low toxic

First Alert Module

Overview of process to perform the impact assessment using Table FT1: Objects with potential for major impacts

FM1 **Steps 2a to 2c: Collecting the information on the impact determining factors**

H Hazard =  Table FT1 hazard columns +  Contact with disaster area 'field' = **Potential hazard actually present**

+

Exp Exposure = Assumed present

+

Q Quantity = Assumed above critical Q

=

i Impact =  Table FT1 columns potential impact = Potential type of impact

Step 2d: Processing the information

FM1 + Check if one of the listed facilities (hazards) is present = High priority alert

Table FT1 First Alert Module

Objects with potential for major impact

H Hazard			Exp	Q Quantity	i Potential Impact		
Type of industry	Type of facility	Substance most hazardous			Human direct	Long-term	Life support and nature direct
Direct impact on humans							
Production of chemicals	Production industrial gasses	ethene, propane, hydrogen chlorine, oxigen	☐	☐	1	3	2
	Production anorganic chemical base materials	ammoniumnitrate	☐	☐	1	3	2
	Production agricultural chemicals	chlorine	☐	☐	1	2	1
		carbon disulfide	☐	☐	1	2	2
	Production pharmaceutical base materials	methanol	☐	☐	1	2	2
	Production organic chemical base materials	ammonia, isopropanol, pentane acrylonitrile, bromine, chlorine, monovinylchloride	☐	☐	1	3	2
		fluorosulfonic acid, vinyl bromide, fluorine, acrolein	☐	☐	1	2	1
		dimethylsulfate	☐	☐	1	2	2
		butane	☐	☐	1	3	1
	Tanker cleaning	cleaning agents	☐	☐	1	3	2
Production of (natural) products	Tanning industry	cyanide, sulfuric acid	☐	☐	1	2	2
		ammonium sulfate	☐	☐	1	3	2
	Textile industry (dyes)	bromine, chlorine, naphtalene, alkali, sodium sulfide	☐	☐	1	3	3
	Textile industry (dyes)	sodium nitrate	☐	☐	1	2	2
Mining and exploration	Oil and gas mining (onshore, offshore)	natural gas	☐	☐	1	3	3
Fireworks and explosive products	Production fertilizers, fireworks	ammonia, ammoniumnitrate, fireworks	☐	☐	1	3	3
	Trading, wholesale professional fireworks (large enterprises)	ammoniumnitrate, fireworks	☐	☐	1	3	2
	Production organic chemical base materials	organic peroxide	☐	☐	1	3	2
	Wholesale fertilizers	ammoniumnitrate	☐	☐	1	2	1
	Winning, preparing and distribution drinking water (with chemicals)	chlorine	☐	☐	1	2	2
Storage, steel and (marshalling) yards	(Un-) Loading and storage ships (oil and solvents, hazardous, etc)	oil and solvents	☐	☐	1	3	3
	Marshalling yards	liquified petroleum gas (lpg)	☐	☐	1	3	3
	Refinery oil and solvents and gas (incl. storage)	natural gas					
Airports, military, civil	Energy production and distribution (steam, propane/butane, oil and solvents, etc)	propane, butane, ammonia, natural gas	☐	☐	1	3	2
	Hospital /sterilizing industry	ethylene oxide	☐	☐	1	2	2

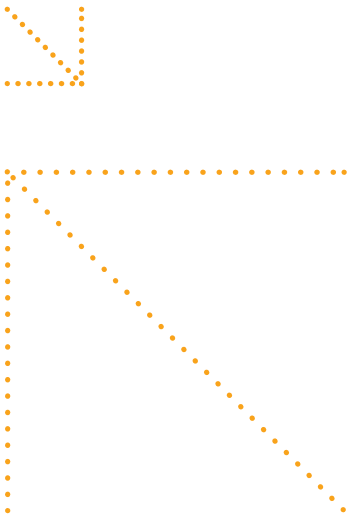
☐ Assumed present

Table FT1 First Alert Module, continued

Objects with potential for major impact

H Hazard			Exp	Q Quantity	i Potential Impact		
Type of industry	Type of facility	Substance most hazardous			Human direct	Long-term	Life support and nature direct
Long-term impacts (persistent and bioaccumulating and carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic = 'pbt-cmr')							
Production of chemicals	Production organic chemical base materials	arsenic chlorine	☐	☐	1	1	1
		arsenic compound, chromic fluoride, organotin	☐	☐	1	1	2
		dibromomethane, hexachlorobenzene	☐	☐	1	1	2
		pentachloroethane, tetrabromoethane	☐	☐	1	1	2
	Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc)	(dithiocarbamate, pyrethroid, triazine) pesticide	☐	☐	2	2	2
Production of (natural) products	Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc)	organochlorine pesticide	☐	☐	2	1	1
	Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc)	organotin pesticide	☐	☐	2	1	1
	Tanning industry	arsenic	☐	☐	2	1	1
	Tanning industry	chromium (III)	☐	☐	1	1	2
	Wood treating industry	arsenic	☐	☐	2	1	1
	Wood treating industry	chromium (III)	☐	☐	1	1	2
Mining and exploration	Mining other (gold, copper, nickel)	arsenic	☐	☐	2	1	1
	Mining other (gold, copper, nickel)	mercury	☐	☐	2	1	1
Storage, steel and (marshalling) yards	Galvano industry	chromium (III)	☐	☐	1	1	2
Airports, military, civil	Hospitals	ethylene oxide	☐	☐	2	2	2
	Airports (air-side)	kerosine	☐	☐	2	2	1
Life support and nature							
Production of chemicals	Manufacturing synthetic fibres	acrylic acid	☐	☐	2	3	1
	Production industrial gasses	monovinylchloride	☐	☐	1	2	1
	Production lubricants	oil and solvents	☐	☐	2	2	1
	Production of pharmaceutical products	medicine	☐	☐	1	3	1
	Production of lacker and varnish	toluene diisocyanate	☐	☐	1	3	1
	Production of synthetic resin	acrylic acid, toluene diisocyanate	☐	☐	2	3	1
	Production oil and solvents products (base materials)	oil and solvents	☐	☐	2	2	1
	Production organic chemical base materials	mercury compound, pentachlorophenol, (chloro) benzenes	☐	☐	1	2	1
	Tanker cleaning	oil and solvents	☐	☐	1	2	1
Production of (natural) products	Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc)	mercury based pesticide	☐	☐	2	2	1
	Glass production	hydrogen fluoride	☐	☐	1	3	1
	Production cardboard and paper	chlorine bleaching	☐	☐	2	2	1
	Production cokes electrodes	liquid acid	☐	☐	2	3	1
	Production of colour and paint	solvents	☐	☐	2	2	1
	Production (recycling) of rubber	chloroprene, (trichloro) benzenes	☐	☐	2	2	1
	Synthetic manufacturing	acrylic acid, phenolic resin	☐	☐	2	3	1
	Textile, tanning industry (dyes)	benzene, aniline	☐	☐	1	2	1
	Wood treating industry	copper salts, pentachlorophenol, creosote	☐	☐	1	2	1
Mining and exploration	Oil and gas mining (onshore, offshore)	oil and solvents	☐	☐	1	2	1
Storage, steel and (marshalling) yards	Marshalling yards	chlorine	☐	☐	1	2	1
	Refinery oil and solvents and gas (incl. storage)	oil and solvents	☐	☐	1	2	1
Airports, military, civil	Aerospace manufacture/repair (land-side)	hydrofluoric acid	☐	☐	2	3	1
	Swimming facilities	chlorine bleaching	☐	☐	2	2	1
	Winning, preparing and distribution drinking water (with chemicals)	chlorine	☐	☐	1	2	1

☐ Assumed present

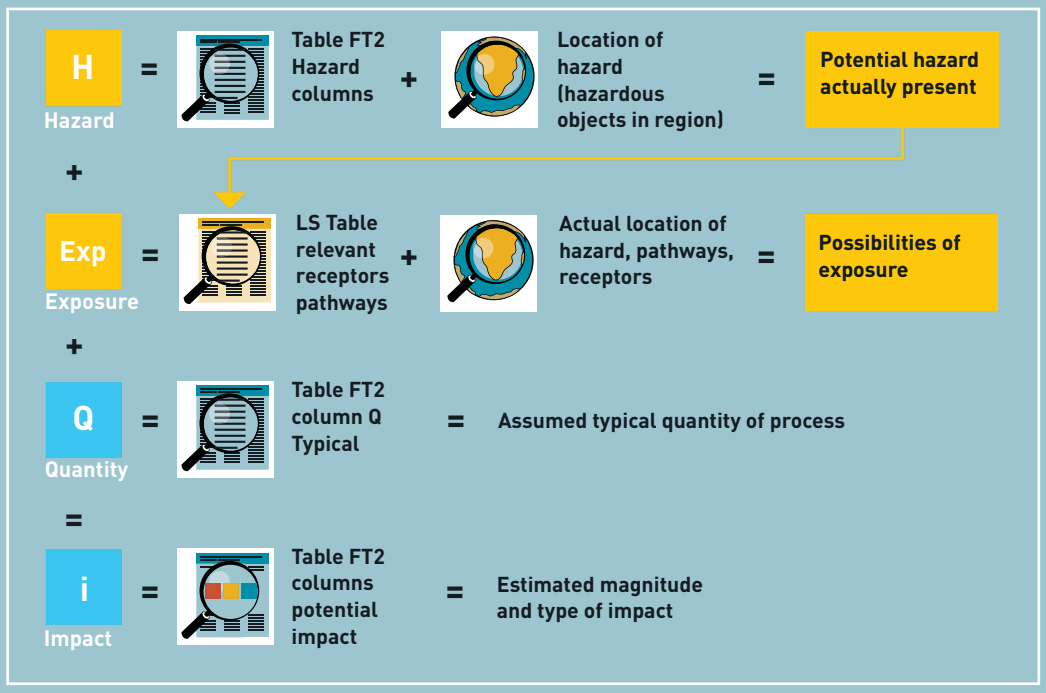


Priorities Module

Overview of process to perform the impact assessment using Table FT2: Objects of interest list

FM2

Steps 2a to 2c: Collect the information on the impact-determining factors



Step 2d: Process the information

Prioritize the list of objects (facilities) of interest using common sense and taking into account the proportional contribution of the hazard, possibilities of exposure and magnitude of predefined impacts

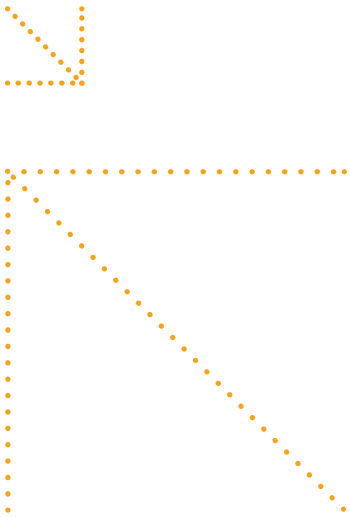


Table FT2 Priorities Module, Objects of Interest List

H Hazard			Exp Exposure	Q Quantity	i Potential Impact		
Facility or process	**Substance**	**Hazard type**		**Typical (kg)**	**Human direct**	**Long term**	**Life support and nature direct**
(Un) Loading and storage ships (containers, minerals, coal, grain, etc):		fire		10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
(Un) Loading and storage ships (oil and solvents, hazardous, etc)	oil and solvents	LTe1/LF2/PB1,5	☐	100.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Aerospace manufacture/repair (land-side)	cyanide	LTW/LTe3	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Aerospace manufacture/repair (land-side)	hydrofluoric acid	LTe4/L-GT*	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	1
Agricultural services (incl small storage)	mixed chemicals (fire)	GT4 (toxic smoke)	☐	1.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	carbamate pesticide	LTe4/LT*	☐	1.500	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	dithiocarbamate pesticide	LTe2/LT*/LF/CRM1	☐	1.500	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	mercury based pesticide	LTe4/CMR1/L-GT*	☐	1.500	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	organochlorine pesticide	PB2/CMR1/LTe4/L-GT*/LF	☐	1.500	500 m to 5 km	1	1
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	organophosphorus pesticide	LTe4/LF2/CMR1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	organotin pesticide	PB2/CMR1/LTe4/L-GT*	☐	1.500	500 m to 5 km	1	1
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	phenoxyacetic acid derivative pesticide	L-GT*/LTe2/LF2/CMR0,5	☐	1.500	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	pyrethroid pesticide	LTe4/LT*/LF	☐	1.500	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	substituted nitrophenol pesticide	LTe3/LT*/PB1	☐	1.500	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Agriculture (animals, crop, forestry, fruit, etc.)	triazine pesticide	LTe3/LT*/LF/PB1/CMR1	☐	1.500	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Agriculture (horticulture, fruit, crop, etc)	mixed chemicals (fire)	GT4 (toxic smoke)	☐	1.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Airports (air-side)	kerosine	LTe1/PB1,5	☐	25.000.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Artificial ski run	ammonia	GT3/GTe3	☐	1.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Auction agriculture and fishery		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Auction personal objects		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Breeding and keeping animals	mixed chemicals (fire)	GT4 (toxic smoke)	☐	500	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Buildig industry		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Bus-, tram- and metro, taxi, touringcar stations	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Bus-, tram- and metro, taxi, touringcar stations	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Business trading (general, offices)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Car- and truckparks (incl. cooling)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Car racing tracks, skelter- and carting		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Car scrapyard	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Car scrapyard	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Cleaning companies (buildings)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Computer services and information (technology)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Culture and recreation (theatre, museum, library, dancing, zoo)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Defence	explosives	E	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
Defence	fuel	LTe1/LF1/PB1,5	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Defence	hydrazine	LTe3/L-GT3	☐	25.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Education		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Electricity distribution	ammonia	GT3/GTe3	☐	100.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Electrotechnical industrie other		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Energy production and distribution (steam, propane/butane, oil and solvents, etc.)	ammonia	GT3/GTe3	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Energy production and distribution (steam, propane/butane, oil and solvents, etc.)	natural gas	GF0/GTe3	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	3	3
Energy production and distribution (steam, propane/butane, oil and solvents, etc.)	propane, butane	GF3/GTe3	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Environmental services	mixed chemicals (fire)	GT4 (toxic smoke)	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Financial institutions		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Fire brigade		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Fishfarming	mixed chemicals (fire)	GT4 (toxic smoke)	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	3	2
Forestry and -services (incl. small storage)	mixed chemicals (fire)	GT4 (toxic smoke)	☐	1.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Galvano industry	chromium (III)	PB1/CMR1/STe3	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	1	2
Gas distribution	natural gas	GF0/GTe3	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
Gas servicestations (with LPG)	liquified petroleum gas	GF3/GTe3	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
Gas servisestations (no LPG)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Glass production	hydrogen fluoride	L-GT3/L-GTe4	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	3	1
Government, province, municipalities (offices)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Health care		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Heating facilities (e.g. gasboil and solvents)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Hospital	ethylene oxide	GT3/GF1/CMR1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Hospital /sterilising industry	ethylene oxide	GT3/GF1/CMR1	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2

☐ For possibility of exposure, see LS Table

Table FT2 Priorities Module, Objects of Interest List

H Hazard			Exp Exposure	Q Quantity	i Potential Impact		
Facility or process	**Substance**	**Hazard type**		**Typical (kg)**	**Human direct**	**Long term**	**Life support and nature direct**
Hotels, conferencecentres, disco's, cafes, bar, cafeterias, catering		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Ice skating rinks	ammonia	GT3/GTe3	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Iron and steel foundries	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1	☐	25.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Iron and steel foundries	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	25.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Large storage and terminalling structures		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Laundry, carpet clean, hairdresser, undertaker, fitness, etc.	chlorosilane	L-GT2/LTe2	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Laundry, carpet clean, hairdresser, undertaker, fitness, etc.	dibenzoylperoxide	PB1/L-GT2/LTe3	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Laundry, carpet clean, hairdresser, undertaker, fitness, etc.	hydrogen peroxide	L-GT2/LTe2	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Manufacturing rubber products		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Manufacturing synthetic fibres	acrylic acid	LTe1/LF1	☐	5.000.000	500 m to 5 km	3	1
Marshalling yards	chlorine	GT5/GTe4	☐	25.000.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Marshalling yards	LPG	GF3/GTe3	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	3	3
Metal and threat rollinging, profiling, walshing and milling		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Minerals mining		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Mining other (gold, copper, nickel)	arsenic compound, liquid, n.o.s.	PB2/CMR2/LTe2/L-GT*	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	1	1
Mining other (gold, copper, nickel)	cyanide	LTW/LTe3	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Mining other (gold, copper, nickel)	mercury	PB2/CMR1/LTe4/L-GT*	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	1	1
Nuclear plants and cooling towers		radiation	☐				
Nursery		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Offices, church, clubhouse, animal training		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Oil and gas mining (onshore, offshore)	natural gas	GF0/GTe3	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	3	3
Oil and gas mining (onshore, offshore)	oil and solvents	LTe1/LF2/PB1,5	☐	25.000.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Peat mining		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Photo and film development	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Post and telecom		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Preparation recyling/shredder metal, cars, building materials, etc		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Printing and publishers		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production accumulators and batteries	mixed chemicals (fire)	GT4 (toxic smoke)	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	3	2
Production anorganic chemical base materials	ammoniumnitrate	E	☐	2.500	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production audio viauls products, telecom		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production bicycle and motors		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production cardboard and paper	chlorine bleaching	GT3/GTe4	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Production cars, trucks and lorries		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production chemicals - other	chloride salts	L-GT2/LTe1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
Production chemicals - other	dimethylsulfate	LTe2/L-GT1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Production clothing (incl. painting and printing)	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Production cokes	oxigas	GTe3/GF0	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Production cokes electrodes	hydrogen	GTe2/GF0	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
Production cokes electrodes	liquid acid	LTe2/NR	☐	2.000.000	500 m to 5 km	3	1
Production cokes electrodes	methanol	LTe1/L-GT2/LF2/CMR1	☐	5.000.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Production electromotors- and generators	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Production electromotors- and generators	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Production electrotechnical components		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production eletrotechnical machinery		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production fertilizer	ammonia	GT3/GTe3	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production fertilizer	ammoniumnitrate	E	☐	2.500.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production fireworks	ammonia	GT3/GTe3	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production fireworks	ammoniumnitrate	E	☐	2.500.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production flour		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production furniture		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production glas, earthware, pottery, etc		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production glue and adhesives		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production industrial gasses	ethene	GTe3/GF0/CMR0,5	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production industrial gasses	hydrogen chloride	GT5/GTe2	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production industrial gasses	monovinylchloride	GT2/CMR	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Production industrial gasses	oxigen	CMR/GTe1	☐	2.000.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production industrial gasses	propane	GF3/GTe3	☐	2.000.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2

☐ For possibility of exposure, see LS Table

Table FT2 Priorities Module, Objects of Interest List

H Hazard			Exp Exposure	Q Quantity	i Potential Impact		
Facility or process	Substance	Hazard type		Typical (kg)	Human direct	Long term	Life support and nature direct
Production industrial machinery		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production industrial wiring		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production iron and steel base materials	oxigas	GTe3/GF0	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Production lamps	hydrogen	GTe2/GF0	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
Production leather	galvano/zinc bath	L-GT3/LTe3/PB1	☐	1.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Production lubricants	oil and solvents	LTe1/LF2/PB1,5	☐	2.500.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Production medical and optical products and instruments		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production metal products		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production metals (base products)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production non ferro		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production of agricultural chemicals	carbon disulfide	LTe2/LF2	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Production of agricultural chemicals	chlorine	GT5/GTe4	☐	25.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Production of color and paint	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	25.000.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Production of pharmaceutical base materials	ammonia	GT3/GTe3	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production of pharmaceutical base materials	isopropanol	LTe1/LF2	☐	500.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production of pharmaceutical base materials	methanol	LTe1/L-GT2/LF2/CMR1	☐	500.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Production of pharmaceutical base materials	pentane	L-GT2/LTe2/LF2	☐	500.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production of pharmaceutical products	medicine	ST	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	3	1
Production of food and drink, incl. slaughterhouse	ammonia	GT3/GTe3	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Production of lacker and varnish	toluene diisocyanate	LTe2/L-GT1/PB0,5	☐	25.000	5 km to 50 km	3	1
Production of rubber	chloroprene	CMR2/LTe1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Production of synthetic resin	acrylic acid	LTe1/LF1	☐	5.000.000	500 m to 5 km	3	1
Production of synthetic resin	toluene diisocyanate	LTe2/L-GT1/PB0,5	☐	5.000.000	500 m to 5 km	3	1
Production office machinery		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production oil and solvents products (base materials)	oil and solvents	LTe1/LF2/PB1,5	☐	2.500.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Production organic chemical base materials	acrolein, inhibited	LTe3/LF2/L-GT3/PB1	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Production organic chemical base materials	acrylonitrile	L-GT3/CMR2/LF2/LTe2	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Production organic chemical base materials	acrylonitrile	L-GT3/CMR2/LF2/LTe2	☐	100.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Production organic chemical base materials	arsenic chloride	PB2/CMR2/LTe2/L-GT*	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	1	1
Production organic chemical base materials	arsenic compound, liquid, n.o.s.	PB2/CMR2/LTe2/L-GT*	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	1	1
Production organic chemical base materials	bromine, chlorine	GT3/GTe4	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Production organic chemical base materials	bromomethylpropanes	LTe4/LF2	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Production organic chemical base materials	butadienes, inhibited	GF2/GTe2/CMR2	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Production organic chemical base materials	butane	GT2/GTe3/GF3	☐	25.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Production organic chemical base materials	chlorobenzene	LTe2/LF1	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	3	1
Production organic chemical base materials	chromic fluoride, solution	LTe3/PB1/CMR1/L-GT*	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	1	2
Production organic chemical base materials	dibromomethane	PB2/CMR1/LTe3/L-GT*	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	1	2
Production organic chemical base materials	dimethylsulfate	LTe2/L-GT1	☐	100.000	5 km to 50 km	3	1
Production organic chemical base materials	fluorine	GT0/GTe3/PB1	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Production organic chemical base materials	fluorosulfonic acid	LTe3/PB1/L-GT*	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Production organic chemical base materials	formaldehyde, solution	LTe1/LF1/CMR1	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Production organic chemical base materials	hexachlorobenzene	PB2/CMR2/L-GT*/LTe2	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	1	2
Production organic chemical base materials	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	LTe3/L-GT2	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Production organic chemical base materials	hydrazine, anhydrous	LTe3/LF1/L-GT2	☐	25.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Production organic chemical base materials	mercury compound, liquid, n.o.s.	LTe4/CMR1/L-GT*	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Production organic chemical base materials	monovinylchloride	GT2/CMR	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Production organic chemical base materials	organic peroxide	LTe3/E/L-GT2/CMR1	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Production organic chemical base materials	organotin compound, liquid, n.o.s.	PB2/CMR1/LTe4/L-GT*	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	1	2
Production organic chemical base materials	pentachloroethane	CMR2/PB0,5/LTe2/L-GT2	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	1	2
Production organic chemical base materials	pentachlorophenol	CMR2/PB0,5/STe3/L-GT*	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Production organic chemical base materials	tetrabromoethane	PB2/CMR1/LTe4/L-GT*	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	1	2
Production organic chemical base materials	trichlorobenzenes, liquid	LTe2/LT*/CMR0,5/PB0,5	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	3	1
Production organic chemical base materials	vinyl bromide, inhibited	GT3/GTe2/GF1	☐	25.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Production organic chemical base materials	vinyl chloride, inhibited	GF2/GTe2	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Production perfumes and cosmetics	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Production photochemical products	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	1.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2

☐ For possibility of exposure, see LS Table

Table FT2 Priorities Module, Objects of Interest List

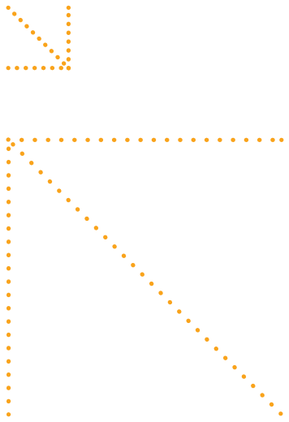
H Hazard			Exp Exposure	Q Quantity	i Potential Impact		
Facility or process	Substance	Hazard type		Typical (kg)	Human direct	Long term	Life support and nature direct
Production rubber tyres	chloroprene	CMR2/LTe1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Production soap and detergents	chloride salts	L-GT2/LTe1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
Production steel pipes	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Production steel pipes	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Production sugar	sulfur dioxide	GT4/GTe4	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Production textile	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Production tobacco		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production transport - other		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Production wood	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Production wood plating and laminating		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Pump- and compressorstations pipelines		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Radio controlled aeroplane facilities		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Radioactive and nuceal industry		radiation	☐				
Railwaystations (no marshalling)	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Railwaystations (no marshalling)	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Recycling		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Recycling liquids and rubber	trichloride ethanes	L-GT3/LTe2	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	3	2
Recycling liquids and rubber	trichlorobenzenes	LTe2/LT*/CMR0,5/PB0,5	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	1
Recycling oil and solvents and lubricants	oil and solvents	LTe1/LF2/PB1,5	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Refinery of vegetable oil and solvents and grease	ammonia	GT3/GTe3	☐	25.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Refinery oil and solvents and gas (incl. storage)	natural gas	GF0/GTe3	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	3	3
Refinery oil and solvents and gas (incl. storage)	oil and solvents	LTe1/LF2/PB1,5	☐	2.500.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Renewal rubber tyres		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Research and development (incl laboratories)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Scrap yards (collection)	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Scrap yards (collection)	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Services and consultancy - other (offices)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Ship dismantling	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Ship dismantling	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Shipyards and repair		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Shooting faciliteis		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Small and medium enterprises trading and repair for private individuals		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Sportsfacilities		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Stadions (sport)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Swimming faciliteis	chlorine bleaching	GT3/GTe4	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Synthetic manufacturing	acrylic acid	LTe1/LF1	☐	5.000.000	500 m to 5 km	3	1
Synthetic manufacturing	phenolic resin	LTe3/L-GT2/CMR0,5	☐	5.000.000	500 m to 5 km	3	1
Tanker cleaning	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Tanker cleaning	oil and solvents	LTe1/LF2/PB1,5	☐	25.000.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Tanker cleaning	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Tanning industry	ammonium sulfate	L-GT*/LTe2	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	3	3
Tanning industry	aniline	CMR2/LTe2/LNR	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Tanning industry	arsenic compound, liquid, n.o.s.	PB2/CMR2/LTe2/L-GT*	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	1	1
Tanning industry	chromium (III)	PB1/CMR1/STe3	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	1	2
Tanning industry	cyanide	LTW/LTe3	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Tanning industry	sulfuric acid	LTe2/LNR	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Textile industry (dyes)	alkali	L-GT*/LTe2	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Textile industry (dyes)	benzene	CMR2/LTe2/LF2	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	2	1
Textile industry (dyes)	bromine	GT3/GTe4	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Textile industry (dyes)	chlorine	GT5/GTe4	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Textile industry (dyes)	naphtalene	L-TG3/PB1,5*/STe2	☐	10.000	5 km to 50 km	2	2
Textile industry (dyes)	sodium nitrate	LTe1/NR	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	3	3
Textile industry (dyes)	sodium sulfide	L-GT*/LTe3	☐	5.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Trading and merchandising - general		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Trading and repair cars, motorcycles, service stations	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Trading and repair cars, motorcycles, service stations	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2

☐ For possibility of exposure, see LS Table

Table FT2 Priorities Module, Objects of Interest List

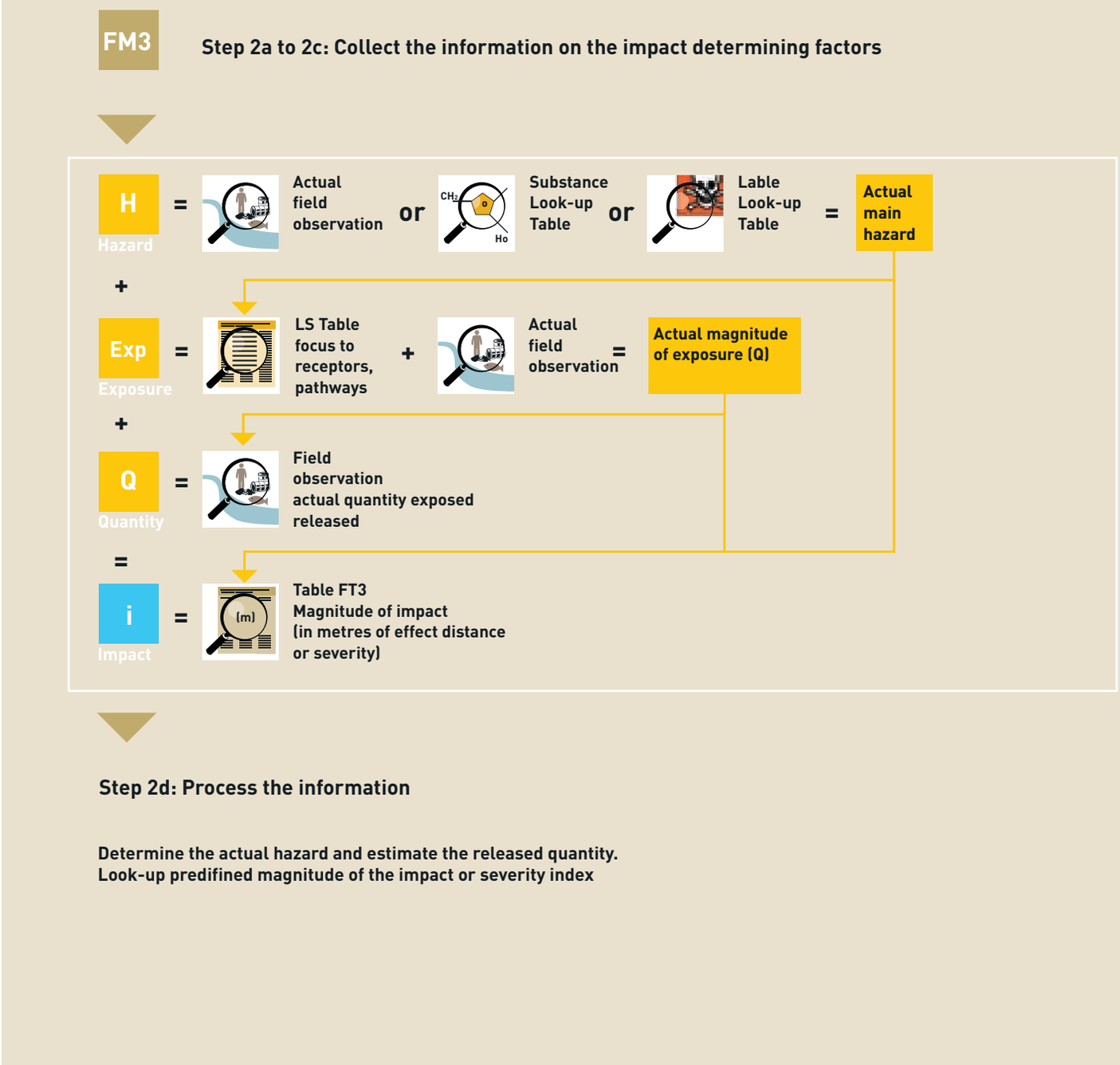
H Hazard			Exp Exposure	Q Quantity	i Potential Impact		
Facility or process	**Substance**	**Hazard type**		**Typical (kg)**	**Human direct**	**Long term**	**Life support and nature direct**
Trading personal estate		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Trading professional fireworks (large enterprises)	fireworks	E	☐	50.000	5 km to 50 km	3	3
Trading professional fireworks (SME)	fireworks	E	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
Trading real estate		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Transport - other		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Transport companies (no (tank) cleaning)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Transport offices and services		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Truck and (rail) lorry repair shops	cleaning agents	LTe2/LF2/PB1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Truck and (rail) lorry repair shops	solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	☐	10.000	50 m to 500 m	2	2
Water cleaning		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Wholesale chemical products	mixed chemicals (fire)	GT4 (toxic smoke)	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	2
Wholesale fertilizers	ammoniumnitrate	E	☐	2.500.000	5 km to 50 km	3	2
Wholesale fire products (SME)		fire	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
Wholesale intermediate products		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Wholesale iron and metal and heating equipment		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Wholesale liquid and gas fuels	natural gas	GF0/GTe3	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	3	3
Wholesale liquid and gas fuels	oil and solvents	LTe1/LF2/PB1,5	☐	2.500.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Wholesale machines		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Wholesale metal / minerals		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Wholesale metals and half products		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Wholesale mineral oil and solvent product (excl. fuels)	oil and solvents	LTe1/LF2/PB1,5	☐	50.000	500 m to 5 km	2	2
Wholesale other		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Wholesale scrap and metals		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Wholesale wood and building materials		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Wiindmills		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Winning, preparing and distribution drinking water (no chemicals)		fire	☐	5	Less than 50 m	3	3
Winning, preparing and distribution drinking water (with chemicals)	chlorine	GT5/GTe4	☐	25.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Wood treating industry	arsenic compound, liquid, n.o.s.	PB2/CMR2/LTe2/L-GT*	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	1	1
Wood treating industry	chromium (III)	PB1/CMR1/STe3	☐	5.000	500 m to 5 km	1	2
Wood treating industry	copper salts	PB1/LTe4	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1
Wood treating industry	creosote	LTe4/L-GT1/CMR1	☐	5.000	500 m to 5 km	3	1
Wood treating industry	pentachlorophenol	CMR2/PB0,5/STe3/L-GT*	☐	10.000	500 m to 5 km	2	1

☐ For possibility of exposure, see LS Table



Facilities and Objects Assessment Module

Overview of process to perform the impact assessment
using table FT3: Facilities and Objects Assessment Module



Step 2d: Process the information

Determine the actual hazard and estimate the released quantity.
Look-up predifined magnitude of the impact or severity index

Table FT3 Facilities and Objects Assessment Module

H Hazard		Exp Exposure	Q Quantity		i Potential Impact					
					Human direct		Life support and nature direct			
Hazard type	**Hazard sub-type**		**amount**	**(unit)**	**Lethal (m)**	**Health (m)**	**Soil (m)**	**Lake (m)**	**River (m)**	**Large animals (m)**
Toxic gas, explosive, flammable, small containers										
GT Gas Toxic to humans	GT5 Acute toxic (based on chlorine)	☐	20	kg	30	250				■
		☐	100	kg	60	600				■
		☐	1,000	kg	250	2,400				■
		☐	5,000	kg	350	6,250				■
	GT4 High toxic (based on sulphur dioxide)	☐	200	kg	20	950				■
		☐	1,000	kg	60	2,400				■
		☐	10,000	kg	250	9,500				■
		☐	50,000	kg	550	24,850				■
	GT3 Medium toxic (based on ammonia)	☐	200	kg	20	200				■
		☐	1,000	kg	60	550				■
		☐	10,000	kg	250	2,050				■
		☐	50,000	kg	600	5,350				■
	GT2 Low toxic (based on ethylchloride)	☐	1,000	kg	10	20				■
		☐	10,000	kg	30	60				■
		☐	50,000	kg	60	200				■
	GT1 Very low toxic	☐	50,000	kg	0	0				■
Explosive (E)	E (Class 1.1, 1.2 and 1.5)	☐	1,000	kg	350	NA				■
Gas toxic to the environment GTe (going into solution)	GTe-1 to GTe4 Gas toxic to the environment	☐	5,000	kg	450	NA				■
		☐	50,000	kg	500	NA				■
Flammable (F)	LF0 to LF4 Liquefied flammable gas	☐	1,000	kg	60	90				■
		☐	10,000	kg	200	300				■
		☐	50,000	kg	400	650				■
Small containers with chemicals	not specified	Serious but mainly local/individual impacts. Dispersion and exposure due to curiousity, playing of children or intended reuse of substances								
Toxic liquids (to humans and environment)										
L-GT Liquid evaporating into toxic gas (exposure to humans trough air)	L-GT4 Liquid toxic - acutely toxic (based on methylisocyanate)	☐	20	kg	80	250				■
		☐	100	kg	250	700				■
		☐	1,000	kg	850	2,750				■
		☐	5,000	kg	2,150	7,250				■
	L-GT3 Liquid toxic - highly toxic (based on Acroleine)	☐	100	kg	40	700				■
		☐	1,000	kg	150	2,750				■
		☐	5,000	kg	400	7,250				■
	L-GT2 Liquid toxic - medium toxic (based on nitric acid)	☐	1,000	kg	20	350				■
		☐	10,000	kg	70	150				■
		☐	50,000	kg	200	3,250				■
	L-GT1 Liquid toxic - low toxic (based on acrylonitrile)	☐	1,000	kg	20	150				■
		☐	10,000	kg	70	500				■
		☐	50,000	kg	200	1,250				■

☐ For possibility of exposure, see LS Table

■ = equal human health

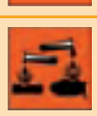
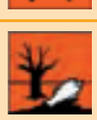
Table FT3 Facilities and Objects Assessment Module

H Hazard		Exp Exposure	Q Quantity		i Potential Impact					
					Human direct		Life support and nature direct			
Hazard type	**Hazard sub-type**		**amount**	**(unit)**	**Lethal (m)**	**Health (m)**	**Soil (m)**	**Lake (m)**	**River (m)**	**Large animals (m)**
Toxic liquids (to humans and environment)										
LTe Liquid toxic to the environment (exposure through dispersion of the liquid)	LTe4 Liquid toxic - acutely toxic to the environment (based on creosote)	☐	100	kg			2,800	400	10,000	
		☐	1,000	kg			8,900	1,300	100,000	
		☐	5,000	kg			19,900	2,800	500,000	
	LTe3 Liquid toxic - highly toxic to the environment (based on hydrazine)	☐	1,000	kg			5,000	700	31,700	
		☐	10,000	kg			15,900	2,200	317,000	
		☐	50,000	kg			35,500	5,000	1,584,900	
Liquid toxic to the environment (LTe)	LTe2 Liquid toxic - medium toxic to the environment (based on methylisocyanate)	☐	20	kg			200	30	40	
		☐	100	kg			400	100	200	
		☐	1,000	kg			1,300	200	2,000	
		☐	5,000	kg			2,800	400	10,000	
	LTe1 Liquid toxic - low toxic to the environment (based on methanol)	☐	1,000	kg			100	0	0	
		☐	10,000	kg			200	0	0	
		☐	50,000	kg			400	100	200	
PB or CMR properties, long term impact										
	PB (-L, -D) Persistent/Bioaccumulating (-Liquid, dust). Substances listed in the 'Substance Look-up Table' including PB severity index	☐	any		■	■	■	■	■	■
	CMR (-L, -D) Carcinogenic, Mutugenic and Reprotoxic (-Liquid, -Dust). Substances listed in the 'Substance Look-up Table' including CMR severity index.	☐	any	kg	■	■	■	■	■	■

☐ For possibility of exposure, see LS Table ■ impact area = dispersion area: prevent all dispersion possible ■ = equal human health

Label Look-up Table

Goal: International transportation labels indicate the hazard emerging from a substance. Within FEAT similar hazard types are used. This look-up table provides a link between both hazard indications although there is no perfecft match and caution with the interpretation is needed. Add the physical property of the substance from your field observations to match more acurately with the hazard types as listed in the Likely Scenarios Table.

Symbol	Addition to symbol	Indication of Feat hazard type	Abreviation of Feat hazard type	Expected impact
	E	E, Explosive	E	Human direct
	O	Oxidizing: Flammable, explosive (in contact with flammable material)	F, E	Human direct
	F+	Extremely flammable	F (FL*, FG*)	Human direct
	F	Flammable	F (FL*, FG*)	Human direct
no symbol	-	Flammable	F (FL*, FG*)	Human direct
	T+	Highly toxic	T (GT*, LT*)	Human direct, Life support and nature direct
	T	Toxic	T (GT*, LT*)	Human direct, Life support and nature direct
	Xn	Toxic	T (GT*, LT*)	Human direct, Life support and nature direct
	C			Human direct
	Xi			Human direct
	N	Toxic, special attention to life support and nature and long-term impacts	T (GT*, LT*), PB	Life support and nature direct, Long-term (PB)
	T	Carcinogenic	CMR	Long-term (CRM)
	Xn	Possibly carcinogenic	CMR	Possibly Long-term (CRM)
	T	Carcinogenic	CMR	Long-term (CRM)
	Xn	Possibly carcinogenic	CMR	Long-term (CRM)
	T	Possibly carcinogenic	CMR	Long-term (CRM)
	Xn	Possibly carcinogenic	CMR	Possibly Long-term (CRM)

Substance Look-up Table

Part 1: Toxic gases, explosives, flammables, small containers

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
1,1-Difluoroethane	GF3	1030
1,1-Difluoroethylene	GF3	1959
1,1-Dimethoxyethane	LF2	2377
1,2,3,6-Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde	LF1/LTe2	2498
1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine	LF2	2410
1,2-Butylene oxide, stabilized	LF2	3022
1,2-Di-(dimethylamino)ethane	LF2	2372
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	LF2	2252
1-Bromo-3-methylbutane	LF1	2341
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	GF2	2517
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	LF1	3092
2,2'-Dichlorodiethyl ether	LF1	1916
2,2-Dimethylpropane	GF1	2044
2,3-Dihydropyran	LF2	2376
2,3-Dimethylbutane	LF2	2457
2-Diethylaminoethanol	LF1	2686
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	LF1	2051
2-Ethylbutanol	LF1	2275
2-Ethylbutyl acetate	LF1	1177
2-Ethylbutyraldehyde	LF2	1178
2-Ethylhexylamine	LF1	2276
2-Methyl-1-butene	LF2	2459
2-Methyl-2-butene	LF2	2460
2-Methylpentan-2-ol	LF1	2560
3,3-Diethoxypropene	LF2	2374
3-Methyl-1-butene	LF2	2561
3-Methylbutan-2-one	LF2	2397
4-Methoxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	LF1	2293
Acetal	LF2	1088
Acetic acid, glacial	LF1	2789
Acetic anhydride	LF1	1715
Acetyl methyl carbinol	LF1	2621
Acetylene	GF3	1001
Acetylene, Ethylene and Propylene in mixture, refrigerated liquid containing at least 71.5% Ethylene with not more than 22.5% Acetylene and not more than 6% Propylene.	GF0	3138
Adhesives (flammable)	LF2/LF1	1133
Alcoholates solution, n.o.s., in alcohol	LF2	3274
Alcoholic beverages	LF2/LF1	3065
Alcohols, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	LF2/LF1	1986
Alcohols, n.o.s.	LF2/LF1	1987
Allyl formate	LF2	2336
Allyl glycidyl ether	LF1	2219
alpha-Methylvaleraldehyde	LF2	2367
alpha-Pinene	LF1	2368
Ammonia solution, with more than 50% Ammonia	GT3/GTe3	3318
Ammonia, anhydrous	GT3/GTe3	1005
Ammonia, solution, with more than 10% but not more than 35% Ammonia	GTe3/LNR	2672
Ammonia, solution, with more than 35% but not more than 50% Ammonia	GT3	2073
Amyl acetates	LF1	1104
Amyl alcohols	LF2/LF1	1105
Amyl butyrates	LF1	2620
Amyl chloride	LF2	1107
Amyl formates	LF1	1109
Amyl nitrite	LF2/LF1	1113
Anisole	LF1	2222
Arsine	GT5/LTe4	2188
Asphalt	LF2/LF1	1999

Substance Look-up Table

Part 1: Toxic gases, explosives, flammables, small containers

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene	LF2	2251
Boron trichloride	GT3	1741
Boron trifluoride	GT0	1008
Bromine chloride	GT*	2901
Bromotrifluoroethylene	GF2	2419
Butadienes, inhibited	GF2/GTe2/CMR2	1010
Butane	GT2/GTe3/GF3	1075
Butanols	LF2/LF1	1120
Butyl acetates	LF2/LF1	1123
Butyl chloride	LF2	1127
Butyl ethers	LF1	1149
Butyl mercaptan	LF2	2347
Butyl methyl ether	LF2	2350
Butyl vinyl ether, inhibited	LF2	2352
Butylene	GF2	1012
Butyraldehyde	LF2	1129
Butyraldoxime	LF1	2840
Butyric anhydride	LF1	2739
Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixture, with more than 87% Ethylene oxide	GT*/GF*	3300
Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixture, with more than 9% but not more than 87% Ethylene oxide	GT*/GF*	1041
Carbon monoxide	GT0/GF0	1016
Carbon monoxide and Hydrogen mixture	GT0/GF0	2600
Carbonyl fluoride	GT0	2417
Carbonyl sulfide	GT5/GT3	2204
Chlorine	GT5/GTe4	1017
Chlorine pentafluoride	GT*	2548
Chlorine trifluoride	GT*	1749
Chloropicrin and Methyl bromide mixture	GT*	1581
Chloropicrin and Methyl chloride mixture	GT*	1582
Chlorosilanes, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe3/LF2	2988
Coal gas	GT0/GF0	1023
Coating solution	LF1	1139
Coating solution	LF2	1139
Combustible liquid, n.o.s.	LF2/LF1	1993
Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s.	GF0	1954
Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	GT0/GF0	1953
Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	GT0	3304
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	GT0/GF0	3305
Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	GT0	1955
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	GT0	3306
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s.	GT0	3303
Corrosive liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	LFW	3094
Corrosive solid, flammable, n.o.s.	SF	2921
Crotonylene	LF2	1144
Cyanogen	GT5/GT3	1026
Cyanogen chloride (CK)	GT4	1589
Cyclobutane	GF1	2601
Cyclopropane	GF3	1027
Cymenes	LF1	2046
Deuterium	GF0	1957
Diacetone alcohol	LF2/LF1	1148
Diborane	GT0/GF0	1911
Dichloropentanes	LF1	1152
Dichlorosilane	GT4/LTe2/GF1	2189
Diethoxymethane	LF2	2373

Substance Look-up Table

Part 1: Toxic gases, explosives, flammables, small containers

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Diethyl carbonate	LF1	2366
Diethyl ether	LF2	1155
Diethyl ketone	LF2	1156
Diethylamine	LF2	1154
Difluoromethane	GF*	3252
Diisobutylene, isomeric compounds	LF2	2050
Diisopropyl ether	LF2	1159
Diketene, inhibited	LF1	2521
Dimethyl carbonate	LF2	1161
Dimethyl disulfide	LF2	2381
Dimethyl ether	GF2	1033
Dimethyl sulfide	LF2	1164
Dimethylamine	GT4	
Dimethylamine, anhydrous	GT4/GF2	1032
Dimethylamine, aqueous solution	LF2	1160
Dinitrogen tetroxide	GT5	1067
Dinitrogen tetroxide and Nitric oxide mixture	GT*	1975
Di-n-propyl ether	LF2	2384
Dioxolane	LF2	1166
Dipentene	LF1	2052
Dipropyl ketone	LF1	2710
Dipropylamine	LF2	2383
Divinyl ether, inhibited	LF2	1167
Elevated temperature liquid, flammable, n.o.s., with flash point above 37.8°C (100°F), at or above its flash point	LF1	3256
Ethane	GF3	1035
Ethane, refrigerated liquid	GF0	1961
Ethanol	LF2/LF1	1170
Ethers, n.o.s.	LF2/LF1	3271
Ethyl 2-chloropropionate	LF1	2935
Ethyl acetate	LF2	1173
Ethyl acrylate, inhibited	LF2	1917
Ethyl borate	LF2	1176
Ethyl butyl ether	LF2	1179
Ethyl butyrate	LF1	1180
Ethyl chloride	GT3/GT2/GF1	1037
Ethyl crotonate	LF2	1862
Ethyl fluoride	GF3	2453
Ethyl formate	LF2	1190
Ethyl isobutyrate	LF2	2385
Ethyl lactate	LF1	1192
Ethyl mercaptan	LF2	2363
Ethyl methacrylate	LF2	2277
Ethyl methyl ether	GF2	1039
Ethyl methyl ketone	LF2	1193
Ethyl orthoformate	LF1	2524
Ethyl propionate	LF2	1195
Ethyl propyl ether	LF2	2615
Ethyl silicate	LF1	1292
Ethylacetylene, inhibited	GF1	2452
Ethylbenzene	LF2	1175
Ethylene	GF0	1962
Ethylene chlorohydrin	LF1	1135
Ethylene dichloride	LF2	1184
Ethylene glycol diethyl ether	LF1	1153
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	LF1	1171
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	LF1	1172
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	LF1	1188
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	LF1	1189
Ethylene oxide	GT3/GF1/CMR1/GTe1	1040

Substance Look-up Table

Part 1: Toxic gases, explosives, flammables, small containers

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Ethylene, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	GF0	1038
Ethylenediamine	LF1	1604
Ethylhexaldehydes	LF1	1191
Extracts, aromatic, liquid	LF2/LF1	1169
Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s	LF2/LF1	2924
Fluorine	GT0/GTe3/PB1	1045
Formic acid	LF1	1779
Furaldehydes	LF1	1199
Fusel oil	LF2/LF1	1201
Gas, refrigerated liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	GF0	3312
Gasohol	LF2	1203
Germane	GT5/GT3	2192
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate and compressed gas mixture	GT0	1612
Hexafluoroacetone	GT*	2420
Hydrocarbon gas, compressed, n.o.s.	GF0	1964
Hydrocarbon gas, liquefied, n.o.s.	GF3	1965
Hydrogen	GTe2/GF0	1049
Hydrogen and Methane mixture, compressed	GF0	2034
Hydrogen bromide	GT5	
Hydrogen bromide, anhydrous	GT5	1048
Hydrogen chloride	GT5/GTe2	
Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous	GT5	1050
Hydrogen iodide	GT4	
Hydrogen iodide, anhydrous	GT4	2197
Hydrogen selenide	GT5	
Hydrogen selenide, anhydrous	GT5/GT3	2202
Hydrogen sulfide	GT5/GT3	1053
Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	GF0	1966
Ink, printer's, flammable	LF1	1210
Ink, printer's, flammable	LF2	1210
Insecticide gas, flammable, n.o.s.	GF*	3354
Insecticide gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	GT*/GF*	3355
Insecticide gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	GT*	1967
Iodopropanes	LF1	2392
Isobutane	GF2	1969
Isobutyl acetate	LF2	1213
Isobutyl acrylate	LF1	2527
Isobutyl aldehyde	LF2	2045
Isobutyl formate	LF2	2393
Isobutyl isobutyrate	LF1	2528
Isobutyl propionate	LF2	2394
Isobutylene	GF2	1055
Isobutyric acid	LF1	2529
Isobutyronitrile	LF2	2284
Isooctenes	LF2	1216
Isoprene, inhibited	LF2	1218
Isopropenyl acetate	LF2	2403
Isopropyl acetate	LF2	1220
Isopropyl butyrate	LF1	2405
Isopropyl chloroformate	LF2	2407
Isopropyl isobutyrate	LF2	2406
Isopropyl nitrate	LF2	1222
Isopropyl propionate	LF2	2409
Ketones, liquid, n.o.s.	LF2	1224
Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s.	GF*	3161
Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	GT*	3308
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	GT*/GF*	3309
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	GT*/GF*	3160
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	GT*	3162
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	GT*	3310

Substance Look-up Table

Part 1: Toxic gases, explosives, flammables, small containers

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s.	GT*	3307
Liquefied natural gas (cryogenic liquid)	GF0	1972
Mercaptan mixture, liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	LF2/LF1	3336
Mercaptan mixture, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	LF1	1228
Mesityl oxide	LF1	1229
Methallyl alcohol	LF1	2614
Methane	GF0	1971
Methyl 2-chloropropionate	LF1	2933
Methyl acetate	LF2	1231
Methyl acrylate, inhibited	LF2	1919
Methyl bromide	GT3	1062
Methyl butyrate	LF2	1237
Methyl chloride	GT3/GF2	1063
Methyl chloride and Methylene chloride mixture	GT*/GF*	1912
Methyl fluoride	GF3	2454
Methyl formate	LF2	1243
Methyl isobutyl ketone	LF2	1245
Methyl isopropenyl ketone, inhibited	LF2	1246
Methyl isovalerate	LF2	2400
Methyl magnesium bromide in Ethyl ether	LF*	1928
Methyl mercaptan	GT3/GF1	1064
Methyl methacrylate monomer, inhibited	LF2	1247
Methyl propionate	LF2	1248
Methyl propyl ether	LF2	2612
Methyl propyl ketone	LF2	1249
Methyl tert-butyl ether	LF2	2398
Methyl vinyl ketone	LF2	1251
Methylacetylene and Propadiene mixture, stabilized	GF3	1060
Methylal	LF2	1234
Methylamine	GT4	
Methylamine, anhydrous	GT4/GF2	1061
Methylamine, aqueous solution	LF2	1235
Methylamyl acetate	LF1	1233
Methylamyl alcohol	LF1	2053
Methylchlorosilane	GT4/GF1	2534
Methylcyclohexanols	LF1	2617
Methylcyclohexanone	LF1	2297
Monovinylchloride	GT2/CMR	
Morpholine	LF1	2054
N,N-Diethylethylenediamine	LF1	2685
N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine	LF1	2264
N,N-Dimethylformamide	LF1	2265
n-Amyl methyl ketone	LF1	1110
n-Amylene	LF2	1108
n-Butyl formate	LF2	1128
n-Butyl methacrylate	LF1	2227
n-Heptene	LF2	2278
Nitric oxide	GT0	1660
Nitric oxide	GT1	
Nitrocellulose, solution, flammable	LF1	2059
Nitrocellulose, solution, flammable	LF2	2059
Nitroethane	LF1	2842
Nitrogen trifluoride	GT0	2451
Nitrogen trifluoride	GT1	
Nitrogen trioxide	GT*	2421
Nitroglycerin, solution in alcohol, with more than 1% but not more than 5% Nitroglycerin	LF2	3064
Nitroglycerin, solution in alcohol, with not more than 1% Nitroglycerin	LF2	1204
Nitromethane	LF2	1261

Substance Look-up Table

Part 1: Toxic gases, explosives, flammables, small containers

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Nitropropanes	LF1	2608
Nitrosyl chloride	GT5	1069
n-Propanol	LF2/LF1	1274
n-Propyl acetate	LF2	1276
n-Propyl benzene	LF1	2364
n-Propyl nitrate	LF2	1865
Octadiene	LF2	2309
Oil gas	GT0/GF0	1071
Organometallic compound, water-reactive, flammable, n.o.s.	LF*	3207
Oxygen difluoride	GT1/GT0	2190
Paraldehyde	LF1	1264
Perchloryl fluoride	GT*	3083
Perfluoroethyl vinyl ether	GF1	3154
Perfluoromethyl vinyl ether	GF3	3153
Perfumery products, with flammable solvents	LF2/LF1	1266
Phosgene (CG)	GT5	1076
Phosphine	GT5/GT3	2199
Phosphorus pentafluoride	GT0	2198
Phosphorus pentafluoride	GT1	
Picolines	LF1	2313
Pine oil	LF1	1272
Piperidine	LF1	2401
Polyester resin kit	LF2/LF1	3269
Propadiene, inhibited	GF3	2200
Propane	GF3/GTe3	1978
Propanethiols	LF2	2402
Propionaldehyde	LF2	1275
Propionic acid	LF1	1848
Propyl formates	LF2	1281
Propylene	GF3	1077
Propylene oxide	LF2	1280
Propylene tetramer	LF1	2850
Pyrrolidine	LF2	1922
Refrigerant gas R-143a	GF3	2035
Resin solution	LF2/LF1	1866
Rosin oil	LF2/LF1	1286
Rubber solution	LF2/LF1	1287
Selenium hexafluoride	GT*	2194
Silane	GT0/GF0	2203
Silicon tetrafluoride	GT0	1859
Silicon tetrafluoride	GT1	
Sodium methylate, solution in alcohol	LF2/LF1	1289
Stibine	GT5/GT3	2676
Sulfur dioxide	GT4/GTe4	1079
Sulfur tetrafluoride	GT5	2418
Sulfuryl fluoride	GT3	2191
Tellurium hexafluoride	GT*	2195
Terpinolene	LF1	2541
Tetrafluoroethylene, inhibited	GF3	1081
Tetrahydrofuran	LF2	2056
Tetrahydrothiophene	LF2	2412
Tetrapropyl orthotitanate	LF1	2413
Thioacetic acid	LF2	2436
Thiophene	LF2	2414
Tinctures, medicinal	LF2/LF1	1293
Triethyl phosphite	LF1	2323
Triethylamine	LF2	1296
Trifluoroacetyl chloride	GT*	3057
Trifluorochloroethylene	GT5/GT3	1082
Triisobutylene	LF1	2324

Substance Look-up Table

Part 1: Toxic gases, explosives, flammables, small containers

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Trimethyl borate	LF2	2416
Trimethyl phosphite	LF1	2329
Trimethylamine, anhydrous	GT4/GF2	1083
Trimethylamine, aqueous solution	LF2	1297
Tripropylene	LF2/LF1	2057
Tungsten hexafluoride	GT4	2196
Undecane	LF1	2330
Valeraldehyde	LF2	2058
Vinyl acetate	LF2	1301
Vinyl bromide	GT3	
Vinyl bromide, inhibited	GT3/GTe2/GF1	1085
Vinyl butyrate, inhibited	LF2	2838
Vinyl chloride, inhibited	GF2/GTe2	1086
Vinyl ethyl ether	LF2	1302
Vinyl fluoride, inhibited	GF3	1860
Vinyl isobutyl ether	LF2	1304
Vinyl methyl ether	GT3/GF1	1087
Zirconium metal, liquid suspension	LF2/LF1	1308

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	LTe2/LNR	2831
1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane	LTe2/SNR	2650
1,1-Dichloroethane	LTe2/LF2	2362
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	L-GT2/LTe2/LF2	1163
1,2-Dibromobutan-3-one	L-GT*/LTe2	2648
1,2-Dichloroethylene	LTe2/LF2	1150
1,2-Dichloropropane	LTe2/LF2	1279
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	L-GT*/LF2	2382
1,2-Epoxy-3-ethoxypropane	LTe5/LF1	2752
1,2-Propylenediamine	LTe5/LF1	2258
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LTe3/LF1	2325
1,3-Dichloroacetone	LTe2/SNR	2649
1,3-Dichloropropanol-2	L-GT*/LTe2	2750
1,3-Dimethylbutylamine	L-GT*/LF2	2379
1,4-Butynediol	LTe2/SNR	2716
1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene	L-GT*	2518
1-Aziridinyl phosphine oxide (Tris)	L-GT*	2501
1-Bromo-3-chloropropane	L-GT*/LTe2	2688
1-Bromobutane	LTe2/LF2	1126
1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	L-GT1/LF1	2023
1-Chloropropane	LTe2/LF2	1278
1-Ethylpiperidine	L-GT*/LF2	2386
1-Hexene	LTe2/LF2	2370
1-Methylpiperidine	L-GT*/LF2	2399
1-Pentol	L-GT*	2705
2,4-Toluenediamine	LTe2/SNR	1709
2-Amino-4-chlorophenol	LTe2/SNR	2673
2-Bromobutane	LTe2/LF2	2339
2-Bromoethyl ethyl ether	LTe2/LF2	2340
2-Bromopentane	LTe2/LF2	2343
2-Bromopropane	LTe2/LF2	2344
2-Chloropropane	LTe2/LF2	2356
2-Chloropropene	LTe2/LF2	2456
2-Chloropropionic acid	LTe2/LNR	2511
2-Chloropyridine	LTe2/LNR	2822
2-Dimethylaminoacetonitrile	L-GT*/LF2	2378
2-Ethylaniline	LTe2/LNR	2273
2-Ethylhexyl chloroformate	L-GT*/LTe2	2748
2-Iodobutane	LTe2/LF2	2390
2-Methyl-2-hepthanethiol	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	3023
2-Methylfuran	LTe2/LF2	2301
3,3'-Iminodipropylamine	L-GT*	2269
3-Bromopropyne	LTe2/LF2	2345
3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl isocyanate	LTe2/SNR	2236
3-Chloropropanol-1	L-GT*/LTe2	2849
3-Diethylaminopropylamine	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	2684
3-Nitro-4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	LTe2/LNR	2307
3-Trifluoromethylaniline	L-GT*/LTe2	2948
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	LTe2/SNR	2651
4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	LTe2/SNR	1579
4-Methylmorpholine	L-GT*/LF2	2535
4-Thiapentanal	L-GT*/LTe2	2785
5-Methylhexan-2-one	LTe2/LF1	2302
Acetaldehyde	LTe2/LF2	1089
Acetaldehyde oxime	LTe3/LF1	2332
Acetone	LTe1/LF2	1090
Acetone oils	LTe1/LF2	1091
Acetonitrile	LTe2/LF2	1648
Acetyl bromide	L-GT*/LTe2	1716

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Acetyl chloride	L-GT2/LTe2/LF2	1717
Acetyl iodide	L-GT*/LTe2	1898
Acridine	LTe2/SNR	2713
Acrolein	L-GT4/LTe2	
Acrolein dimer, stabilized	LTe2/LF1	2607
Acrolein, inhibited	LTe3/LF2/L-GT3/PB1	1092
Acrylamide	LTe2/SNR	2074
Acrylic acid, inhibited	LTe1/LF1	2218
Acrylonitrile, inhibited	L-GT1/ LF2 /LTe2	1093
Aircraft hydraulic power unit fuel tank	LTe2/NR	3165
Alcohols, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LF2	1986
Aldehydes, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe2/LF2	1988
Aldehydes, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	LTe2/LF2	1988
Aldehydes, n.o.s.	LTe2/LF2	1989
Alkyl phenols, liquid, n.o.s. (including C2-C12 homologues)	LTe2/LNR	3145
Alkyl phenols, solid, n.o.s. (including C2-C12 homologues)	LTe2/SNR	2430
Alkylamines, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe3	2735
Alkylamines, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe3/LF2	2733
Alkylamines, n.o.s.	LTe3/LF2	2734
Allyl alcohol	L-GT1/LF1	1098
Allyl bromide	L-GT1/LF2	1099
Allyl chloride	L-GT2/LTe2/LF2	1100
Allyl chlorocarbonate	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	1722
Allyl ethyl ether	L-GT*/LF2	2335
Allyl iodide	L-GT*/LF2	1723
Allyl isothiocyanate, inhibited	L-GT2/LTe2/LF1	1545
Allylamine	L-GT3/LTe2/LF2	2334
Allyltrichlorosilane, stabilized	L-GT*/LTe3/LF*	1724
alpha-Naphthylamine	LTe2/SNR	2077
Aluminum phosphide pesticide	LTW/LTe2	3048
Amines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	LTe2/SNR	3259
Aminopyridines	LTe2/SNR	2671
Ammonium arsenate	LTe3/SNR	1546
Ammonium bifluoride, solution	L-GT*	2817
Ammonium dichromate	LTe2/NR	1439
Ammonium dinitro-o-cresolate	LTe3/SNR	1843
Ammonium metavanadate	LTe3/SNR	2859
Ammonium nitrate fertilizers	LTe2/NR	2067
Ammonium nitrate fertilizers, with Ammonium sulfate	LTe2/E/NR	2069
Ammonium perchlorate	LTe2/NR	1442
Ammonium persulfate	LTe2/NR	1444
Ammonium picrate, wetted with not less than 10% water	LTe2/NR	1310
Ammonium polysulfide, solution	L-GT*	2818
Ammonium polyvanadate	LTe3/SNR	2861
Ammonium sulfide, solution	L-GT*/LF*	2683
Amyl mercaptan	LTe2/LF2	1111
Amylamines	L-GT*/LTe3/LF2	1106
Amyltrichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2	1728
Aniline hydrochloride	LTe3/SNR	1548
Anisoyl chloride	L-GT*/LTe2	1729
Antimony compound, inorganic, liquid, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe2	3141
Antimony compound, inorganic, n.o.s.	LTe2/SNR	1549
Antimony lactate	LTe2/SNR	1550
Antimony pentachloride, liquid	L-GT*/LTe2	1730
Antimony pentachloride, solution	L-GT*/LTe2	1731
Antimony pentafluoride	L-GT1	1732
Antimony potassium tartrate	LTe2/SNR	1551
Aqua regia	L-GT1	1798
Arsenic acid, liquid	PB2/CMR2/LTe2/L-GT*	1553
Arsenic bromide	PB2/CMR2/LTe3/L-GT*	1555

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Arsenic pentoxide	PB2/CMR2/LTe3/L-GT*	1559
Arsenic trioxide	PB2/CMR2/LTe3/L-GT*	1561
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	PB2/CMR2/LTe4/L-GT*/LF2	2760
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, poisonous	PB2/CMR2/LTe4/L-GT*	2994
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	PB2/CMR2/LTe4/L-GT*/LF*	2993
Azodicarbonamide	LTe2/NR	3242
Barium cyanide	STW/LTe2	1565
Benzene phosphorus dichloride	L-GT*/LTe3	2798
Benzene phosphorus thiodichloride	L-GT*/LTe3	2799
Benzonitrile	LTe2/LNR	2224
Benzoquinone	LTe2/SNR	2587
Benzotrichloride	L-GT1/LTe2	2226
Benzotrifluoride	LTe2/LF2	2338
Benzoyl chloride	L-GT*/LTe3	1736
Benzyl bromide	L-GT*/LTe3	1737
Benzyl chloride	LTe2/LNR	1738
Benzyl chloroformate	L-GT*/LTe2	1739
Benzyl iodide	L-GT*/LTe2	2653
Benzyldimethylamine	LTe3/LF1	2619
Benzylidene chloride	L-GT*/LTe2	1886
Beryllium compound, n.o.s.	LTe3/SNR	1566
Beryllium nitrate	LTe2/NR	2464
Beryllium powder	LTe3/SNR	1567
(Bio)Medical waste, n.o.s.	LTe2	3291
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LTe4/LF2	2782
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, poisonous	LTe4/L-GT*	3016
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	3015
Bipyridilium pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe4/SNR	2781
Bisulfates, aqueous solution	L-GT*	2837
Bleaching powder	LTe2/NR	2208
Boron tribromide	L-GT2	2692
Boron trifluoride acetic acid complex	L-GT*	1742
Boron trifluoride diethyl etherate	L-GT*	2604
Boron trifluoride dimethyl etherate	L-GT*/LF2	2965
Boron trifluoride propionic acid complex	L-GT*	1743
Boron trifluoride, dihydrate	L-GT*	2851
Bromates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	3213
Bromates, inorganic, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	1450
Bromine	L-GT3/GTe4	1744
Bromine pentafluoride	L-GT*	1745
Bromine trifluoride	L-GT1	1746
Bromoacetic acid	LTe2/SNR	1938
Bromoacetone	L-GT1/LTe2/LF1	1569
Bromoacetyl bromide	L-GT*	2513
Bromobenzene	LTe3/LF1	2514
Bromobenzyl cyanides	LTe3/SNR	1694
Bromochloromethane	LTe2/LNR	1887
Bromoform	LTe2/LNR	2515
Bromomethylpropanes	LTe4/LF2	2342
Butanedione	LTe2/LF2	2346
Butyl acrylate	LTe2/LF1	2348
Butyl nitrites	LTe1/LF2	2351
Butyl propionates	LTe2/LF1	1914
Butylbenzenes	LTe1/LF1	2709
Butyltoluenes	L-GT*/LTe2	2667
Butyltrichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	1747
Butyronitrile	L-GT*/LF2	2411
Butyryl chloride	L-GT*/LF2	2353
Buzz	L-GT*	2810
Cacodylic acid	L-GT*	1572

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Cadmium compound	LTe4/SNR	2570
Calcium cyanide	STW/LTe2	1575
Camphor	LTe3/NR	2717
Camphor oil	LTe2/LF1	1130
Carbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LTe4/LF2	2758
Carbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous	LTe4/L-GT*	2992
Carbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LTe4/LF*	2991
Carbamate pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe4/SNR	2757
Carbon bisulfide	LTe2/LF2	1131
Carbon tetrabromide	LTe2/SNR	2516
Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s.	LTe2/LNR	1719
Chemical kit	L-GT*	1760
Chloral, anhydrous, inhibited	L-GT*/LTe2	2075
Chlorite solution	LTe2/LNR	1908
Chloroacetaldehyde	L-GT2/LTe2	2232
Chloroacetic acid, liquid	LTe2/LNR	1750
Chloroacetic acid, molten	LTe3/SNR	3250
Chloroacetic acid, solid	LTe3/SNR	1751
Chloroacetone, stabilized	L-GT1/LTe2/LF2	1695
Chloroacetonitrile	L-GT*/LTe3/LF*	2668
Chloroacetophenone	LTe3/SNR	1697
Chloroacetyl chloride	L-GT2	1752
Chloroanilines, liquid	LTe2/LNR	2019
Chloroanilines, solid	LTe3/SNR	2018
Chloroanisidines	LTe3/SNR	2233
Chlorobenzene	LTe2/LF1	1134
Chlorobenzotrifluorides	LTe3/LF1	2234
Chlorobenzyl chlorides	LTe3/SNR	2235
Chlorocresols	LTe3/SNR	2669
Chlorodinitrobenzenes	LTe3/SNR	1577
Chloroform	LTe2/LNR	1888
Chloromethyl chloroformate	L-GT*	2745
Chloromethyl ethyl ether	L-GT*/LF2	2354
Chloronitroanilines	LTe3/SNR	2237
Chloronitrobenzenes	LTe3/SNR	1578
Chloronitrotoluenes	L-GT*/LTe3	2433
Chlorophenols, liquid	LTe2/LNR	2021
Chlorophenols, solid	LTe3/SNR	2020
Chlorophenyltrichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2	1753
Chloropicrin	L-GT2/LTe2	1580
Chloropicrin mixture, n.o.s.	L-GT*	1583
Chloroprene, inhibited	L-GT2/LF2	1991
Chlorosilanes, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe3/LF*	2986
Chlorosilanes, corrosive, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe2	2987
Chlorosilanes, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe3/LF*	2985
Chlorosulfonic acid	L-GT*	1754
Chlorotoluenes	LTe3/LF1	2238
Chlorotoluidines	LTe3/SNR	2239
Chromic acid, solid	LTe2/NR	1463
Chromic acid, solution	LTe3/LNR	1755
Chromic fluoride, solid	LTe3/SNR	1756
Chromic fluoride, solution	LTe3/PB1/CMR1/L-GT*	1757
Chromium nitrate	LTe3/NR	2720
Chromium oxychloride	L-GT*	1758
Chromosulfuric acid	LTe3/LNR	2240
Coal tar distillates, flammable	LTe2/LF2	1136
Copper acetoarsenite	LTe3/SNR	1585
Copper arsenite	LTe3/SNR	1586
Copper based pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LTe4/LF2	2776
Copper based pesticide, liquid, poisonous	L-GT*/LTe3	3010

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Copper based pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LTe4/LF*	3009
Copper based pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe4/SNR	2775
Copper chlorate	LTe2/NR	2721
Copper chloride	STe4/SNR	2802
Copper cyanide	LTe3/STW	1587
Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LF*	2920
Corrosive liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	L-GT*	3093
Corrosive liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT*	2922
Corrosive solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	LTe2/SFW	3096
Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LTe4/LF2	3024
Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous	LTe4/L-GT*	3026
Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LTe4/LF*	3025
Coumarin derivative pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe4/SNR	3027
Creosote	LTe4/L-GT1/CMR1	
Cresols	LTe4/LNR	2076
Crotonaldehyde, inhibited	L-GT1/LF2	1143
Crotonic acid	L-GTe*/SNR	2823
Cumene	LTe3/LF1	1918
Cupriethylenediamine, solution	L-GT*	1761
Cyanide	LTW/LTe3	
Cyanide solution, n.o.s.	LTW/LTe2	1935
Cyanides, inorganic, n.o.s.	STW/LTe2	1588
Cyanogen bromide	L-GT3/LTe3	1889
Cyclobutyl chloroformate	L-GT*/LF*	2744
Cycloheptane	LTe3/LF2	2241
Cycloheptatriene	L-GT*/LF2	2603
Cycloheptene	LTe3/LF2	2242
Cyclohexane	LTe3/LF2	1145
Cyclohexanethiol	LTe2/LF1	3054
Cyclohexanone	LTe2/LF1	1915
Cyclohexene	LTe3/LF2	2256
Cyclohexenyltrichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2	1762
Cyclohexyl acetate	LTe2/LF1	2243
Cyclohexyl isocyanate	L-GT2/LTe2/LF1	2488
Cyclohexylamine	LTe2/LF1	2357
Cyclohexyltrichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2	1763
Cyclooctadiene phosphines	LTe2/NR	2940
Cyclooctadienes	LTe3/LF1	2520
Cyclooctatetraene	LTe3/LF2	2358
Cyclopentane	LTe3/LF2	1146
Cyclopentanol	LTe2/LF1	2244
Cyclopentanone	LTe2/LF1	2245
Cyclopentene	LTe2/LF2	2246
Decahydronaphthalene	LTe2/LF1	1147
Diallyl ether	L-GT*/LF2	2360
Diallylamine	L-GT*/LF2	2359
Dibenzyldichlorosilane	STW/LTe2	2434
Dibromochloropropanes	L-GT*/LTe2	2872
Dibromodifluoromethane	L-GT*	1941
Dichloroacetic acid	L-GT*/LTe2	1764
Dichloroacetyl chloride	L-GT*	1765
Dichloroanilines	LTe3/SNR	1590
Dichlorodimethyl ether, symmetrical	L-GT1/LTe2/LF1	2249
Dichloroisocyanuric acid, dry	LTe2/NR	2465
Dichloroisopropyl ether	L-GT*/LTe2	2490
Dichloromethane	LTe2/LNR	1593
Dichlorophenyl isocyanates	LTe3/SNR	2250
Dichlorophenyltrichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2	1766
Dichloropropenes	LTe3/LF2	2047
Dicyclohexylamine	L-GT*/LTe2	2565

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Dicyclohexylammonium nitrite	LTe2/NR	2687
Dicyclopentadiene	LTe3/LF1	2048
Diesel fuel	LTe3/LF1	1202
Diethyl sulfide	LTe3/LF2	2375
Diethylbenzene	LTe2/LF1	2049
Diethyldichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe3/LF*	1767
Diethylenetriamine	LTe2/LNR	2079
Diethylthiophosphoryl chloride	L-GT*	2751
Difluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous	L-GT*	1768
Diisobutyl ketone	LTe3/LF1	1157
Diisobutylamine	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	2361
Diisopropylamine	L-GT1/LF2	1158
Dimethyl sulphate	L-GT2	1595
Dimethyl thiophosphoryl chloride	L-GT*	2267
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	L-GT*	2262
Dimethylcyclohexanes	LTe3/LF2	2263
Dimethyldichlorosilane	L-GT2/LTe2/LF2	1162
Dimethyldiethoxysilane	LTe2/LF2	2380
Dimethyldioxanes	LTe3/LF2	2707
Dimethyl-N-propylamine	L-GT*/LF2	2266
Dimethylsulphate	LTe2/L-GT1	
Di-n-amylamine	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	2841
Di-n-butylamine	LTe2/LF1	2248
Dinitroanilines	LTe3/SNR	1596
Dinitrobenzenes	LTe3/SNR	1597
Dinitro-o-cresol	LTe3/SNR	1598
Dinitrophenol, solution	LTe2/LNR	1599
Dinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 15% water	LTe2/NR	1320
Dinitrophenolates, wetted with not less than 15% water	LTe2/NR	1321
Dinitroresorcinol, wetted with not less than 15% water	LTe2/NR	1322
Dinitrotoluenes	LTe3/SNR	2038
Dinitrotoluenes, molten	LTe3/SNR	1600
Dioxane	LTe3/LF2	1165
Diphenyldichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2	1769
Diphenylmethyl bromide	LTe2/SNR	1770
Disinfectant, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	L-GT*	1903
Disinfectant, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT*	3142
Disinfectant, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	LTe3/SNR	1601
Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LF2	2772
Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous	LTe2/LT*	3006
Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LTe3/LF*	3005
Dithiocarbamate pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe4/SNR	2771
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	LTe2/LNR	2584
Dodecyltrichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2	1771
Dye, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe2	2801
Dye, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe2	1602
Dye, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	LTe2/SNR	3147
Dye, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	LTe2/SNR	3143
Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.	LTe3/LNR	3082
Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.	LTe3/SNR	3077
Epibromohydrin	L-GT*/LF*	2558
Esters, n.o.s.	LTe2/LF2	3272
Ethanolamine	L-GT*	2491
Ethyl amyl ketone	LTe2/LF1	2271
Ethyl bromide	L-GT*/LTe2	1891
Ethyl bromoacetate	L-GT1/LTe2/LF1	1603
Ethyl chloroacetate	L-GT*/LF*	1181
Ethyl chloroformate	L-GT2/LF2	1182
Ethyl chlorothioformate	L-GT*/LF*	2826

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Ethyl isocyanate	L-GT4/LTe2/LF2	2481
Ethyl nitrite, solution	L-GT*/LF2	1194
Ethyl phosphonothioic dichloride, anhydrous	L-GT*/LTe2	2927
Ethylamine, aqueous solution, with not less than 50% but not more than 70% Ethylamine	L-GT*/LF2	2270
Ethyldichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2/LF2	1183
Ethyldichloroarsine (ED)	L-GT2	1892
Ethylene dibromide	LTe2/LNR	1605
Ethylene dibromide and Methyl bromide mixture, liquid	L-GT*	1647
Ethylene oxide and Propylene oxide mixture, with not more than 30% Ethylene oxide	L-GT*/LF2	2983
Ethyleneimine, inhibited	L-GT3/LF2	1185
Ethylphenyldichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2	2435
Ethyltrichlorosilane	L-GT1/LTe2/LF2	1196
Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s	L-GT1/LF2	2924
Flammable liquid, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LF2	3286
Flammable liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT1/LF1	1992
Flammable liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT1/LF2	1992
Flammable solid, poisonous, inorganic, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	3179
Flammable solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	2926
Fluoboric acid	L-GT1	1775
Fluoroanilines	LTe2/LNR	2941
Fluorobenzene	LTe3/LF2	2387
Fluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous	L-GT*	1776
Fluorosilicic acid	L-GT*	1778
Fluorosulfonic acid	LTe3/PB1/L-GT*	1777
Fluorotoluenes	LTe3/LF2	2388
Formaldehyde, solution, flammable	LTe2/LF1	1198
Formaldehyde, solutions (Formalin) (corrosive)	L-GT1/LNR	2209
Fuel (gasoline, diesel, kerosine)	LTe1/LP	
Fuel (aviation, turbine engine)	LTe2/LF2	1863
Fumaryl chloride	LTe2/LNR	1780
Furan	LTe3/LF2	2389
Furfurylamine	L-GT*/LF*	2526
Glycerol alpha-monochlorohydrin	L-GT*	2689
Glycidaldehyde	L-GT*/LF2	2622
Heptanes	LTe3/LF2	1206
Hexachloroacetone	L-GT*/LTe2	2661
Hexachlorobutadiene	LTe3/LNR	2279
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	LTe3/L-GT2	2646
Hexachlorophene	LTe3/SNR	2875
Hexadecyltrichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2	1781
Hexadiene	LTe3/LF2	2458
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	L-GT*	1611
Hexafluoroacetone hydrate	LTe3/SNR	2552
Hexafluorophosphoric acid	LTe3/SNR	1782
Hexaldehyde	LTe2/LF1	1207
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	LTe2/LNR	2281
Hexamethylenediamine, solid	LTe2/SNR	2280
Hexamethylenediamine, solution	LTe2/LNR	1783
Hexamethyleneimine	L-GT*/LF2	2493
Hexamethylenetetramine	LTe2/NR	1328
Hexanes	LTe2/LF2	1208
Hexanols	LTe2/LF1	2282
Hexyltrichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2	1784
Hydrazine	LTe3/L-GT3	
Hydrazine, anhydrous	LTe3/LF1/L-GT2	2029
Hydrazine, aqueous solution, with more than 37% Hydrazine	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	2030
Hydrazine, aqueous solution, with not more than 37% Hydrazine	L-GT*/LTe2	3293
Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.	LTe2/LF2	3295

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
5% Hydrogen cyanide	L-GT3/LF2	1613
Hydrofluoric acid	LTe4/L-GT*	1790
Hydrofluoric acid	LTe4/L-GT3	1790
Hydrofluoric acid and sulfuric acid mixture	L-GT3	1786
Hydrogen cyanide (AC)	L-GT4/LF2	1051
Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous, stabilized (absorbed)	L-GT4/LTe3/LF2	1614
Hydrogen cyanide, solution in alcohol, with not more than 45% Hydrogen cyanide	L-GT3/LTe3/LF2	3294
Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous	L-GT3	1052
Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, stabilized, with more than 60% Hydrogen peroxide	LTe2/NR	2015
Hydroquinone	LTe2/SNR	2662
Hypochlorites, inorganic, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	3212
Iodine monochloride	L-GT*	1792
Iodine pentafluoride	L-GT1	2495
Iodomethylpropanes	LTe2/LF2	2391
Iron pentacarbonyl	L-GT1/LF2	1994
Isobutanol	LTe2/LF1	1212
Isobutyl isocyanate	L-GT3/LTe2/LF2	2486
Isobutyl methacrylate	LTe3/LF1	2283
Isobutylamine	L-GT1/LF2	1214
Isobutyric anhydride	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	2530
Isobutyryl chloride	LTe2/LF2	2395
Isocyanate solution, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe3/LF*	2478
Isocyanate solution, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe3/LF2	2478
Isocyanate solution, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe3/LF*	3080
Isocyanate solution, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe3	2206
Isocyanatobenzotrifluorides	L-GT*/LF*	2285
Isoheptenes	LTe2/LF2	2287
Isohexenes	LTe2/LF2	2288
Isooctane	LTe2/LF2	1262
Isopentane	LTe2/LF2	1265
Isopentenes	LTe2/LF2	2371
Isophoron diisocyanaat (IPDI)	L-GT*	2290
Isophoronediamine	L-GT*	2289
Isopropanol	LTe1/LF2	1219
Isopropenylbenzene	LTe2/LF1	2303
Isopropyl 2-chloropropionate	LTe2/LF1	2934
Isopropyl chloroacetate	LTe2/LF1	2947
Isopropyl isocyanate	L-GT*/LTe3/LF2	2483
Isopropylamine	L-GT2	
Isopropylamine	L-GT2/LF2	1221
Kerosene	LTe2/LF1	1223
Kerosine	LTe1/PB1,5	
Ketones, liquid, n.o.s.	LTe2/LF1	1224
Lead acetate	LTe3/SNR	1616
Lead arsenates	LTe3/SNR	1617
Lead arsenites	LTe3/SNR	1618
Lead compound, soluble, n.o.s.	LTe3/SNR	2291
Lead cyanide	LTe3/STW	1620
Lead nitrate	LTe2/NR	1469
Lead perchlorate	LTe2/NR	1470
Lead phosphite, dibasic	LTe2/NR	2989
Lead sulfate, with more than 3% free acid	LTe2/SNR	1794
Maneb	LTe4/NR	2210
Maneb, stabilized	LTe4/NR	2968
Medicine, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe3/LF2	3248
Medicine, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	LTe3/LF1	3248
Medicine, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	LTe3/NR	1851
Medicine, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	LTe3/NR	3249

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Mercaptan mixture, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LF2	1228
Mercaptan mixture, liquid, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LF*	3071
Mercuric bromide	LTe4/SNR	1634
Mercuric chloride	LTe4/SNR	1624
Mercuric cyanide	LTe3/STW	1636
Mercuric nitrate	LTe4/SNR	1625
Mercuric oxycyanide	LTe3/STW	1642
Mercuric potassium cyanide	LTe3/STW	1626
Mercuric sulfate	LTe4/SNR	1645
Mercurous nitrate	LTe4/SNR	1627
Mercury acetate	LTe4/SNR	1629
Mercury ammonium chloride	LTe4/SNR	1630
Mercury based pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LTe4/LF2	2778
Mercury based pesticide, liquid, poisonous	LTe4/L-GT*	3012
Mercury based pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LTe4/LF*	3011
Mercury based pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe4/SNR	2777
Mercury benzoate	LTe4/SNR	1631
Mercury compound, liquid, n.o.s.	LTe4/CMR1/L-GT*	2024
Mercury compound, solid, n.o.s.	LTe4/SNR	2025
Mercury gluconate	LTe4/SNR	1637
Mercury iodide	LTe4/SNR	1638
Mercury nucleate	LTe4/SNR	1639
Mercury oleate	LTe4/SNR	1640
Mercury oxide	LTe4/SNR	1641
Mercury potassium iodide	LTe4/SNR	1643
Mercury salicylate	LTe4/SNR	1644
Mercury thiocyanate	LTe4/SNR	1646
Metal salts of organic compounds, flammable, n.o.s.	LTe3/NR	3181
Methacrylaldehyde	L-GT2/LF2	2396
Methacrylic acid, inhibited	LTe2/LNR	2531
Methacrylonitrile, inhibited	L-GT*/LF2	3079
Methanol	LTe1/L-GT2/LF2/CMR1	1230
Methoxymethyl isocyanate	L-GT*/LF2	2605
Methyl bromoacetate	L-GT*	2643
Methyl chloroacetate	L-GT*/LF*	2295
Methyl chloroformate	L-GT3/LF2	1238
Methyl chloromethyl ether	L-GT3/LF2	1239
Methyl dichloroacetate	L-GT*	2299
Methyl iodide	L-GT2	2644
Methyl isocyanate	L-GT4/LTe2/LF2	2480
Methyl isothiocyanate	L-GT*/LF*	2477
Methyl orthosilicate	L-GT1/LF2	2606
Methyl trichloroacetate	L-GT*	2533
Methylallyl chloride	LTe2/LF2	2554
Methylcyclohexane	LTe2/LF2	2296
Methylcyclopentane	LTe2/LF2	2298
Methyldichlorosilane	L-GT3/LTe2/LF2	1242
Methylhydrazine	L-GT2/LTE2/LF2	1244
Methylpentadiene	LTe2/LF2	2461
Methylphenyldichlorosilane	L-GT*/LTe2	2437
Methyltetrahydrofuran	LTe2/LF2	2536
Methyltrichlorosilane	L-GT2/LTE2/LF2	1250
Molybdenum pentachloride	LTe4/SNR	2508
Mononitrotoluidines	STe2/SNR	2660
Monopropylamine	L-GT2/LF2	1277
Motor fuel anti-knock mixture	LTe3/L-GT1	1649
N,n-Butylimidazole	STe2/SNR	2690
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	L-GT*	2815
Naphtalene	L-TG3/PB1,5*/STe2	
Naphthalene, crude	LTe2/NR	1334

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Naphthalene, molten	LTe2/NR	2304
Naphthylthiourea	L-GT*	1651
n-Butyl chloroformate	L-GT*/LF*	2743
n-Butyl isocyanate	L-GT1/LTe2/LF2	2485
n-Butylamine	L-GT1/LF2	1125
n-Decane	LTe2/LF1	2247
n-Heptaldehyde	LTe2/LF1	3056
Nickel carbonyl	L-GT4/LF2	1259
Nickel cyanide	LTe3/STW	1653
Nickel nitrate	LTe2/NR	2725
Nickel nitrite	LTe2/NR	2726
Nicotine	LTe3/NR	1654
Nicotine compound, liquid, n.o.s.	LTe3/NR	3144
Nicotine compound, solid, n.o.s.	LTe3/NR	1655
Nicotine hydrochloride	LTe3/NR	1656
Nicotine salicylate	LTe3/NR	1657
Nicotine sulfate, solid	LTe3/NR	1658
Nicotine tartrate	LTe3/NR	1659
Nitrating acid mixture	L-GT1	1796
Nitrating acid mixture	L-GT2	1796
Nitrating acid mixture, spent	L-GT2/L-GT1	1826
Nitric acid, fuming	L-GT2	2032
Nitric acid, other than red fuming	L-GT2	2031
Nitriles, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	LTe3/LF2	3273
Nitriles, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe3/LF*	3275
Nitriles, poisonous, liquid, n.o.s.	LTe3/LNR	3276
Nitrites, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	LTe3/NR	3219
Nitroanilines	STe2/SNR	1661
Nitroanisoles	LTe2/LNR	2730
Nitrobenzene	LTe2/LNR	1662
Nitrobenzenesulfonic acid	STe2/SNR	2305
Nitrobenzotrifluorides	STe2/SNR	2306
Nitrobromobenzenes	STe2/SNR	2732
Nitrocresols	STe2/SNR	2446
Nitronaphthalene	LTe2/NR	2538
Nitrophenols	STe2/SNR	1663
Nitrotoluenes	LTe2/LNR	1664
Nitroxylenes	LTe2/LNR	1665
N-Methylaniline	LTe2/LNR	2294
N-Methylbutylamine	L-GT*/LF2	2945
Nonanes	LTe2/LF1	1920
Nonyltrichlorosilane	STW/STe2	1799
n-Propyl chloroformate	L-GT*/LF*	2740
n-Propyl isocyanate	L-GT*/LF2	2482
Octadecyltrichlorosilane	STW/STe2	1800
Octyltrichlorosilane	STW/STe2	1801
o-Dichlorobenzene	LTe2/LNR	1591
Oil and solvents	LTe1/LF2/PB1,5	
Organic peroxide	LTe3/E/L-GT2/CMR1	
Organic peroxide type B, liquid	LTe3/NR	3101
Organic peroxide type B, liquid, temperature controlled	LTe3/NR	3111
Organic peroxide type B, solid	LTe3/NR	3102
Organic peroxide type B, solid, temperature controlled	LTe3/NR	3112
Organic peroxide type C, liquid	LTe3/NR	3103
Organic peroxide type C, liquid, temperature controlled	LTe3/NR	3113
Organic peroxide type C, solid	LTe3/NR	3104
Organic peroxide type C, solid, temperature controlled	LTe3/NR	3114
Organic peroxide type D, liquid	LTe3/NR	3105
Organic peroxide type D, liquid, temperature controlled	LTe3/NR	3115
Organic peroxide type D, solid	LTe3/NR	3106

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Organic peroxide type D, solid, temperature controlled	LTe3/NR	3116
Organic peroxide type E, liquid	LTe3/NR	3107
Organic peroxide type E, liquid, temperature controlled	LTe3/NR	3117
Organic peroxide type E, solid	LTe3/NR	3108
Organic peroxide type E, solid, temperature controlled	LTe3/NR	3118
Organic peroxide type F, liquid	LTe3/NR	3109
Organic peroxide type F, liquid, temperature controlled	LTe3/NR	3119
Organic peroxide type F, solid	LTe3/NR	3110
Organic peroxide type F, solid, temperature controlled	LTe3/NR	3120
Organochlorine pesticide (DDT, Lindane, Endosulfan, Dieldrin, HCB, etc)	LTe4/cmr	
Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LTe4/LF2	2762
Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, poisonous	LTe4/L-GT*	2996
Organochlorine pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe4/SNR	2761
Organophosphorus compound, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LF2	3279
Organophosphorus compound, poisonous, liquid, n.o.s.	L-GT*	3278
Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LF2	2784
Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, poisonous	L-GT*	3018
Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LF*	3017
Organotin compound, solid, n.o.s.	LTe4/SNR	3146
Organotin compound/pesticide	LTe4/LP	
Organotin pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LTe4/LF2	2787
Organotin pesticide, liquid, poisonous	LTe4/L-GT*	3020
Organotin pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LTe4/LF*	3019
Organotin pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe4/SNR	2786
Paint (flammable)	LTe2/LF2	1263
Pentamethylheptane	LTe2/LF1	2286
Pentan-2,4-dione	LTe2/LF1	2310
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	L-GT1/LTe2	1670
Permanganates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	LTe3/NR	3214
Permanganates, inorganic, n.o.s.	LTe3/NR	1482
Pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe4/LF2	3021
Pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe4/LF*	2903
Pesticide, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	LTe4/L-GT*	2902
Pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe4/SNR	2588
Petroleum crude oil	LTe2/LF2	1267
Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.	LTe2/LF2	1268
Phenol solution	LTe2/LNR	2821
Phenolates, liquid	LTe2/LNR	2904
Phenolic resin	LTe3/L-GT2/CMR0,5	
Phenolsulfonic acid, liquid	LTe2/LNR	1803
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	3346
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous	LTe2/L-GT*	3348
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	3347
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative pesticide, solid, poisonous	STe2/SNR	3345
Phenyl chloroformate	L-GT*	2746
Phenyl isocyanate	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	2487
Phenyl mercaptan	L-GT1/LTe2/LF1	2337
Phenylacetonitrile, liquid	LTe2/LNR	2470
Phenylacetyl chloride	L-GT*	2577
Phenylcarbylamine chloride	L-GT2/LTe2	1672
Phenylhydrazine	LTe2/LNR	2572
Phenylmercuric acetate	LTe4/SNR	1674
Phenylmercuric compound, n.o.s.	LTe4/SNR	2026
Phenylmercuric hydroxide	LTe4/SNR	1894
Phenylmercuric nitrate	LTe4/SNR	1895
Phenyltrichlorosilane	LTe2/LNR	1804
Phosphorus oxybromide, molten	L-GT*	2576
Phosphorus oxychloride	L-GT1	1810
Phosphorus trichloride	L-GT2	1809

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
p-Nitrosodimethylaniline	LTe2/NR	1369
Poisonous liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe*	3289
Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe*/LF2	2929
Poisonous liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe*	3287
Poisonous liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe*	3122
Poisonous liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	L-GT*/LTe*	3123
Poisonous solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	LTe3/SNR	3290
Poisonous solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	LTe3/SNR	2928
Poisonous solid, flammable, n.o.s.	LTe3/SNR	2930
Poisonous solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	LTe3/SNR	3288
Poisonous solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	LTe3/SNR	3086
Poisonous solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	STe2/SFW	3125
Polychlorinated biphenyls	LTe4/LNR	2315
Polyhalogenated biphenyls, liquid	LTe4/NR	3151
Polyhalogenated biphenyls, solid	LTe4/SNR	3152
Potassium arsenate	LTe3/SNR	1677
Potassium arsenite	LTe3/SNR	1678
Potassium cuprocyanide	STW/LTe3	1679
Potassium cyanide	STW/LTe3	1680
Potassium metavanadate	LTe3/SNR	2864
Propionitrile	L-GT*/LF2	2404
Propionyl chloride	L-GT2/LF2	1815
Propylene chlorohydrin	L-GT*/LF*	2611
Propyleneimine, inhibited	L-GT2/LF2	1921
Propyltrichlorosilane	L-GT1/LTe2/LF1	1816
Pyrethroid pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LTe4/LF2	3350
Pyrethroid pesticide, liquid, poisonous	LTe4/L-GT*	3352
Pyrethroid pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LTe4/LF*	3351
Pyrethroid pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe4/SNR	3349
Pyridine	LTe3/LF2	1282
Pyrosulfuryl chloride	L-GT*	1817
Quinoline	LTe3/LNR	2656
Sec-Butyl chloroformate	L-GT*/LF*	2742
Selenium oxychloride	L-GT*	2879
Shale oil	LTe2/LF2	1288
Silver arsenite	LTe3/SNR	1683
Silver cyanide	STW/LTe3	1684
Silver nitrate	LTe3/NR	1493
Sodium ammonium vanadate	LTe3/SNR	2863
Sodium arsanilate	LTe3/SNR	2473
Sodium arsenate	LTe3/SNR	1685
Sodium arsenite, aqueous solution	L-GT*/LTe3	1686
Sodium arsenite, solid	LTe3/SNR	2027
Sodium azide	LTW/LTe2	1687
Sodium cuprocyanide, solid	STW/LTe3	2316
Sodium cuprocyanide, solution	LTW/LTe2	2317
Sodium cyanide	STW/LTe3	1689
Sodium hydrosulfide, with not less than 25% water of crystallization	L-GT*	2949
Sodium nitrate	LTe1/NR	1498
Solvents	LTe2/PB1/CMR1	
Stannic chloride, anhydrous	L-GT1/LTe3	1827
Stannic chloride, pentahydrate	LTe3/SNR	2440
Stannic phosphides	LTe3/NR	1433
Styrene monomer, inhibited	LTe2/LF1	2055
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	3129
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, liquid, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	3148
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	3130

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	2813
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	3131
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, flammable, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	3132
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	3133
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	LTe2/NR	3134
Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LF2	2780
Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, poisonous	LTe3/LT*	3014
Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LTe3/LF*	3013
Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe3/SNR	2779
Sulfur chlorides	L-GT*	1828
Sulfur trioxide	L-GT3	1829
Sulfuric acid	LTe2/LNR	1830
Sulfuryl chloride	L-GT1	1834
Tear gas devices	L-GT*	1693
Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s.	LTe2/LF1	2319
Tert-Butyl isocyanate	L-GT*/LF2	2484
Tert-Butylcyclohexyl chloroformate	L-GT*	2747
Tetrachloroethane	LTe2/LNR	1702
Tetrachloroethylene	LTe2/LNR	1897
Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate	L-GT*	1704
Tetrahydrofurfurylamine	LTe2/LF1	2943
Tetramethylsilane	LTe2/LF2	2749
Tetranitromethane	LTe2/NR	1510
Thioglycol	L-GT*	2966
Thiolactic acid	L-GT*	2936
Thionyl chloride	L-GT*	1836
Thiophosgene	L-GT*	2474
Thiophosphoryl chloride	L-GT*	1837
Titanium tetrachloride	L-GT*	1838
Toluene	LTe3/LF2	1294
Toluene diisocyanate	LTe2/L-GT1/PB0,5	2078
Toluidines	LTe2/LNR	1708
Triallylamine	L-GT*/LF*	2610
Triazine pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	L-GT*/LTe3/LF2	2764
Triazine pesticide, liquid, poisonous	LTe3/LT*	2998
Triazine pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	L-GT*/LTe3/LF*	2997
Triazine pesticide, solid, poisonous	LTe3/SNR	2763
Trichloroacetic acid, solution	LTe2/LF1	2564
Trichloroacetyl chloride	L-GT1	2442
Trichlorobenzenes	LTe2/LT*/CMR0,5/PB0,5	
Trichlorobenzenes, liquid	LTe2/LT*/CMR0,5/PB0,5	2321
Trichlorobutene	L-GT*	2322
Trichloroethanes	LTe2/L-GT1	
Trichloroethylene	LTe2/LNR	1710
Trichlorosilane	L-GT2/LTE2/LF2	1295
Tricresyl phosphate	L-GT*	2574
Trifluoroacetic acid	L-GT*	2699
Trimethylacetyl chloride	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	2438
Trimethylamine, aqueous solution	L-GT2/LF2	1297
Trimethylchlorosilane	L-GT1/LTe2/LF2	1298
Trimethylcyclohexylamine	L-GT*	2326
Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate	L-GT*/LTe2	2328
Trimethylhexamethylenediamines	L-GT*/LTe2	2327
Tripropylamine	LTe2/LF1	2260
Turpentine	LTe2/LF1	1299

Substance Look-up Table

Part 2: Toxic liquids

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Turpentine substitute	LTe2/LF2	1300
Valeryl chloride	L-GT*/LF*	2502
Vanadium compound, n.o.s.	LTe3/SNR	3285
Vanadium oxytrichloride	L-GT*/LTe2	2443
Vanadium pentoxide	LTe3/SNR	2862
Vanadium tetrachloride	L-GT*/LTe2	2444
Vanadium trichloride	LTe3/SNR	2475
Vinyl chloroacetate	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	2589
Vinylidene chloride, inhibited	LTe2/LF2	1303
Vinylpyridines, inhibited	L-GT*/LTe2/LF*	3073
Vinyltoluenes, inhibited	LTe2/LF1	2618
Vinyltrichlorosilane	L-GT2/LTE2/LF2	1305
Wood preservatives, liquid	LTe3/LF2	1306
Xylenes	LTe3/LF2	1307
Xylidines	LTe2/LNR	1711
Xylyl bromide	L-GT*/LTe2	1701
Zinc ammonium nitrite	LTe3/NR	1512
Zinc ashes	LTe3/NR	1435
Zinc bromate	LTe3/NR	2469
Zinc chlorate	LTe3/NR	1513
Zinc chloride, anhydrous	LTe3/SNR	2331
Zinc chloride, solution	LTe2/LNR	1840
Zinc cyanide	STW/LTe3	1713
Zinc dust	LTe3/NR	1436
Zinc nitrate	LTe3/NR	1514
Zinc permanganate	LTe3/NR	1515
Zinc peroxide	LTe3/NR	1516
Zinc phosphide	LTe3/NR	1714
Zinc resinate	LTe3/NR	2714

Substance Look-up Table

Part 3: Substances with persistent and bioaccumulating or carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic properties

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Aniline	CMR2/LTe2/LNR	1547
Arsenic	PB2/CMR2/STe3	1558
Arsenic compound, solid, n.o.s.	PB2/CMR2/STe3	1557
Arsenic chloride	PB2/CMR2/LTe2/L-GT*	1560
Arsenic compound, liquid, n.o.s.	PB2/CMR2/LTe2/L-GT*	1556
Arsenical pesticide, solid, poisonous	PB2/CMR2/STe4	2759
Asbestos	CMR2/PB2	2212
Asbestos, white	CMR2/PB2	2590
Benzene	CMR2/LTe2/LF2	1114
Brominated hydrocarbons	PB/LP/LTe3	
Chlorinated hydrocarbons	PB/LP/LTe3	
Chloroprene	CMR2/LTe1	
Dibromomethane	PB2/CMR1/LTe3/L-GT*	2664
Dioxine particlus in smoke	CMR2/PB2	
Heavy metal containing solutions/pesticides (Hg, Cr, As, Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn, etc)	PB/LP	
Hexachlorobenzene	PB2/CMR2/L-GT*/LTe2	2729
Mercury	PB2/CMR1/LTe4/L-GT*	2809
Organotin compound, liquid, n.o.s.	PB2/CMR1/LTe4/L-GT*	2788
Pentachloroethane	CMR2/PB0,5/LTe2/L-GT2	1669
Pentachlorophenol	CMR2/PB0,5/STe3/L-GT*	3155
Tetrabromoethane	PB2/CMR1/LTe4/L-GT*	2504

Substance Look-up Table

Part 4: Substances, not rated

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	GNR	1958
1-Aziridinyl phosphine oxide (Tris)	LNR	2501
1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	GNR	1021
1-Chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane	GNR	1983
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	LNR	3055
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 20% water	NR	3317
2-Amino-5-diethylaminopentane	LNR	2946
2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	NR	3241
2-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	LNR	2522
2-Methyl-5-ethylpyridine	LNR	2300
2-Trifluoromethylaniline	LNR	2942
5-tert-Butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene	NR	2956
Accumulators, pressurized, pneumatic or hydraulic	GNR	1956
Acetaldehyde ammonia	SNR	1841
Acetic acid, solution, more than 10% but not more than 80% acid	LNR	2790
Acetone cyanohydrin, stabilized	LNR	1541
Acid butyl phosphate	LNR	1718
Acid, sludge	LNR	1906
Adamsite	SNR	1698
Adiponitrile	LNR	2205
Aerosol dispensers	NR	1950
Air bag inflators	NR	3268
Air bag inflators, compressed gas	NR	3353
Air, compressed	GNR	1002
Air, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	GNR	1003
Aldol	LNR	2839
Alkali metal alcoholates, self-heating, corrosive, n.o.s.	NR	3206
Alkali metal alloy, liquid, n.o.s.	NR	1421
Alkali metal amalgam	NR	1389
Alkali metal amides	NR	1390
Alkali metal dispersion	NR	1391
Alkaline earth metal alcoholates, n.o.s.	NR	3205
Alkaline earth metal alloy, n.o.s.	NR	1393
Alkaline earth metal amalgam	NR	1392
Alkaloids, liquid, n.o.s. (poisonous)	NR	3140
Alkaloids, solid, n.o.s. (poisonous)	NR	1544
Alkyl sulfonic acids, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	LNR	2586
Alkyl sulfonic acids, solid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	SNR	2583
Alkyl sulfonic acids, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	SNR	2585
Alpha-Methylbenzyl alcohol	SNR	2937
Aluminum alkyl halides	NR	3052
Aluminum alkyl hydrides	NR	3076
Aluminum alkyls	NR	3051
Aluminum borohydride	NR	2870
Aluminum bromide, anhydrous	SNR	1725
Aluminum bromide, solution	LNR	2580
Aluminum carbide	NR	1394
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	SNR	1726
Aluminum chloride, solution	LNR	2581
Aluminum dross	NR	3170
Aluminum ferrosilicon powder	NR	1395
Aluminum hydride	NR	2463
Aluminum nitrate	NR	1438
Aluminum phosphide	NR	1397
Aluminum powder, coated	NR	1309
Aluminum powder, pyrophoric	NR	1383
Aluminum powder, uncoated	NR	1396
Aluminum resinate	NR	2715
Aluminum silicon powder, uncoated	NR	1398
Aminophenols	LNR	2512

Substance Look-up Table

Part 4: Substances, not rated

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Ammonium bifluoride, solid	SNR	1727
Ammonium fluoride	SNR	2505
Ammonium fluorosilicate	SNR	2854
Ammonium hydrogen sulfate	SNR	2506
Ammonium nitrate fertilizer, n.o.s.	NR	2072
Ammonium nitrate fertilizer, with not more than 0.4% combustible material	SNR	2071
Ammonium nitrate fertilizers, with Calcium carbonate	NR	2068
Ammonium nitrate fertilizers, with Phosphate or Potash	NR	2070
Ammonium nitrate, liquid (hot concentrated solution)	NR	2426
Ammonium nitrate, with not more than 0.2% combustible substances	NR	1942
Ammunition, poisonous, non-explosive	NR	2016
Ammunition, tear-producing, non-explosive	NR	2017
Amyl acid phosphate	SNR	2819
Anisidines	LNR	2431
Antimony powder	SNR	2871
Antimony trichloride	SNR	1733
Argon	GNR	1006
Argon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	GNR	1951
Articles, pressurized, hydraulic (containing non-flammable gas)	NR	3164
Barium	NR	1400
Barium alloys, pyrophoric	NR	1854
Barium azide, wetted with not less than 50% water	NR	1571
Barium bromate	NR	2719
Barium chlorate	NR	1445
Barium compound, n.o.s.	SNR	1564
Barium hypochlorite, with more than 22% available Chlorine	NR	2741
Barium nitrate	NR	1446
Barium oxide	SNR	1884
Barium perchlorate	NR	1447
Barium permanganate	NR	1448
Barium peroxide	NR	1449
Batteries, containing Sodium	NR	3292
Batteries, dry, containing Potassium hydroxide solid	NR	3028
Batteries, wet, filled with acid	NR	2794
Batteries, wet, filled with alkali	NR	2795
Batteries, wet, non-spillable	NR	2800
Battery fluid, acid	LNR	2796
Battery fluid, alkali	LNR	2797
Battery-powered equipment (wet battery)	NR	3171
Benzaldehyde	LNR	1990
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	LNR	2225
Benzidine	SNR	1885
beta-Naphthylamine	SNR	1650
Bisulfates, aqueous solution	LNR	2837
Bisulfites, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	LNR	2693
Bombs, smoke, non-explosive, with corrosive liquid, without initiating device	NR	2028
Borate and Chlorate mixtures	NR	1458
Borneol	NR	1312
Bromochlorodifluoromethane	GNR	1974
Bromotrifluoromethane	GNR	1009
Brucine	NR	1570
Butyric acid	LNR	2820
Caesium	NR	1407
Caesium hydroxide	SNR	2682
Caesium hydroxide, solution	LNR	2681
Caesium nitrate	NR	1451
Calcium	NR	1401
Calcium arsenate	SNR	1573

Substance Look-up Table

Part 4: Substances, not rated

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Calcium arsenate and Calcium arsenite mixture, solid	SNR	1574
Calcium carbide	NR	1402
Calcium chlorate	NR	1452
Calcium chlorate, aqueous solution	NR	2429
Calcium chlorite	NR	1453
Calcium cyanamide, with more than 0.1% Calcium carbide	NR	1403
Calcium dithionite	NR	1923
Calcium hydride	NR	1404
Calcium hypochlorite, dry	NR	1748
Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated, with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water	NR	2880
Calcium manganese silicon	NR	2844
Calcium nitrate	NR	1454
Calcium oxide	SNR	1910
Calcium perchlorate	NR	1455
Calcium permanganate	NR	1456
Calcium peroxide	NR	1457
Calcium phosphide	NR	1360
Calcium resinate	NR	1313
Calcium resinate, fused	NR	1314
Calcium silicide	NR	1405
Calcium, metal and alloys, pyrophoric	NR	1855
Caproic acid	LNR	2829
Carbon dioxide	GNR	1013
Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixtures, with not more than 6% Ethylene oxide	GNR	1952
Carbon dioxide and Nitrous oxide mixture	GNR	1015
Carbon dioxide and Oxygen mixture	GNR	1014
Carbon dioxide, refrigerated liquid	GNR	2187
Carbon dioxide, solid	SNR	1845
Carbon tetrachloride	LNR	1846
Carbon, activated	NR	1362
Carbon, animal or vegetable origin	NR	1361
Castor beans, meal, pomace or flake	NR	2969
Caustic potash, dry, solid	SNR	1813
Caustic potash, liquid	LNR	1814
Caustic soda, bead	SNR	1823
Caustic soda, solution	LNR	1824
Celluloid, in blocks, rods, rolls, sheets, tubes, etc., except scrap	NR	2000
Celluloid, scrap	NR	2002
Cerium, slabs, ingots or rods	NR	1333
Cerium, turnings or gritty powder	NR	3078
Chemical kit	NR	3316
Chemical sample, poisonous	NR	3315
Chlorate and Magnesium chloride mixture	NR	1459
Chlorates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	NR	3210
Chlorates, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	1461
Chloric acid, aqueous solution, with not more than 10% Chloric acid	NR	2626
Chlorites, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	1462
Chlorodifluoromethane	GNR	1018
Chlorodifluoromethane and Chloropentafluoroethane mixture	GNR	1973
Chloropentafluoroethane	GNR	1020
Chloroplatinic acid, solid	SNR	2507
Chlorotetrafluoroethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 8.8% Ethylene oxide	GNR	3297
Chlorotrifluoromethane	GNR	1022
Chlorotrifluoromethane and Trifluoromethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 60% Chlorotrifluoromethane	GNR	2599
Cobalt naphthenates, powder	NR	2001
Cobalt resinate, precipitated	NR	1318

Substance Look-up Table

Part 4: Substances, not rated

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Compressed gas, oxidizing, n.o.s.	GNR	3156
Copra	NR	1363
Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.	LNR	3264
Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.	LNR	3265
Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.	LNR	3266
Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s.	LNR	3267
Corrosive liquid, self-heating, n.o.s.	LNR	3301
Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.	SNR	3260
Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.	SNR	3261
Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.	SNR	3262
Corrosive solid, basic, organic, n.o.s.	SNR	3263
Corrosive solid, n.o.s.	SNR	1759
Corrosive solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	SNR	3084
Corrosive solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	SNR	2923
Corrosive solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	SNR	3095
Cotton	NR	1365
Cotton waste, oily	NR	1364
Cresylic acid	LNR	2022
Cyanuric chloride	SNR	2670
Decaborane	NR	1868
Devices, small, hydrocarbon gas powered, with release device	NR	3150
Dibutylaminoethanol	LNR	2873
Dichlorodifluoromethane	GNR	1028
Dichlorodifluoromethane and Difluoroethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 74% Dichlorodifluoromethane	GNR	2602
Dichlorodifluoromethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 12.5% Ethylene oxide	GNR	3070
Dichlorofluoromethane	GNR	1029
Didymium nitrate	NR	1465
Diethyl sulfate	LNR	1594
Diethylzinc	NR	1366
Diisooctyl acid phosphate	LNR	1902
Dimethylzinc	NR	1370
Diphenyldichloroarsine (ED)	SNR	1699
Dipicryl sulfide, wetted with not less than 10% water	NR	2852
Disodium trioxosilicate	SNR	3253
Dispersant gas, n.o.s.	GNR	1078
Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100¦C (212¦F), and below its flash point	LNR	3257
Elevated temperature solid, n.o.s., at or above 240¦C (464¦F)	SNR	3258
Engines, internal combustion, flammable gas powered	NR	3166
Ethanolamine	LNR	2491
Ethyl oxalate	LNR	2525
Ethyl phosphonous dichloride, anhydrous	NR	2845
Ethylene oxide and Pentafluoroethane mixture, with not more than 7.9% Ethylene oxide	GNR	3298
Ethylene oxide and Tetrafluoroethane mixture, with not more than 5.6% Ethylene oxide	GNR	3299
Fabrics impregnated with weakly nitrated Nitrocellulose, n.o.s.	NR	1353
Ferric arsenate	SNR	1606
Ferric arsenite	SNR	1607
Ferric chloride	SNR	1773
Ferric chloride, solution	LNR	2582
Ferric nitrate	NR	1466
Ferrocerium	NR	1323
Ferrosilicon	NR	1408
Ferrous arsenate	SNR	1608
Ferrous metal borings, shavings, turnings or cuttings	NR	2793
Films, nitrocellulose base	NR	1324

Substance Look-up Table

Part 4: Substances, not rated

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Fire extinguisher charges, corrosive liquid	NR	1774
Fire extinguishers with compressed gas	NR	1044
Firelighters, solid, with flammable liquid	NR	2623
Fish meal, stabilized	SNR	2216
Fish meal, unstabilized	NR	1374
Flammable solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	3180
Flammable solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	NR	2925
Flammable solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	3178
Flammable solid, n.o.s.	NR	1325
Flammable solid, organic, molten, n.o.s.	NR	3176
Flammable solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	NR	3097
Fluoroacetic acid	SNR	2642
Fluorosilicates, n.o.s.	SNR	2856
Furfuryl alcohol	LNR	2874
Gallium	SNR	2803
Gas cartridges	NR	2037
Gas sample, non-pressurized, flammable, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid	NR	3167
Gas sample, non-pressurized, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid	NR	3168
Gas sample, non-pressurized, poisonous, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid	NR	3169
Gas, refrigerated liquid, n.o.s.	GNR	3158
Gas, refrigerated liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	GNR	3311
Genetically modified micro-organisms	NR	3245
Guanidine nitrate	NR	1467
Hafnium powder, dry	NR	2545
Hafnium powder, wetted with not less than 25% water	NR	1326
Helium	GNR	1046
Helium, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	GNR	1963
Heptafluoropropane	GNR	3296
Hexafluoroethane	GNR	2193
Hexafluoropropylene	GNR	1858
Hydrides, metal, n.o.s.	NR	1409
Hydriodic acid	LNR	1787
Hydrobromic acid	LNR	1788
Hydrochloric acid	LNR	1789
Hydrogen peroxide and Peroxyacetic acid mixture, with acid(s), water and not more than 5% Peroxyacetic acid, stabilized	NR	3149
Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, with not less than 20% but not more than 60% Hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)	NR	2014
Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, with not less than 8% but less than 20% Hydrogen peroxide	NR	2984
Hydrogendifluorides, n.o.s.	SNR	1740
Hydroxylamine sulfate	SNR	2865
Hypochlorite solution	LNR	1791
Infectious substance, affecting animals only	NR	2900
Infectious substance, affecting humans	NR	2814
Insecticide gas, n.o.s.	GNR	1968
Iron oxide, spent	NR	1376
Isopropyl acid phosphate	LNR	1793
Isosorbide dinitrate mixture	NR	2907
Isosorbide-5-mononitrate	NR	3251
Krypton	GNR	1056
Krypton, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	GNR	1970
Lead dioxide	NR	1872
Life-saving appliances, not self-inflating	NR	3072
Life-saving appliances, self-inflating	NR	2990
Lighter refills (cigarettes) (flammable gas)	NR	1057
Liquefied gas (nonflammable)	GNR	1058

Substance Look-up Table

Part 4: Substances, not rated

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Liquefied gas, n.o.s.	GNR	3163
Liquefied gas, oxidizing, n.o.s.	GNR	3157
Lithium	NR	1415
Lithium alkyls	NR	2445
Lithium aluminum hydride	NR	1410
Lithium aluminum hydride, ethereal	NR	1411
Lithium batteries	NR	3090
Lithium batteries contained in equipment	NR	3091
Lithium borohydride	NR	1413
Lithium ferrosilicon	NR	2830
Lithium hydride	NR	1414
Lithium hydride, fused solid	NR	2805
Lithium hydroxide	SNR	2680
Lithium hydroxide, solution	LNR	2679
Lithium hypochlorite, dry	NR	1471
Lithium nitrate	NR	2722
Lithium nitride	NR	2806
Lithium peroxide	NR	1472
Lithium silicon	NR	1417
London purple	SNR	1621
Magnesium	NR	1869
Magnesium alkyls	NR	3053
Magnesium alloys powder	NR	1418
Magnesium aluminum phosphide	NR	1419
Magnesium arsenate	SNR	1622
Magnesium bromate	NR	1473
Magnesium chlorate	NR	2723
Magnesium diamide	NR	2004
Magnesium diphenyl	NR	2005
Magnesium fluorosilicate	SNR	2853
Magnesium granules, coated	NR	2950
Magnesium hydride	NR	2010
Magnesium nitrate	NR	1474
Magnesium perchlorate	NR	1475
Magnesium peroxide	NR	1476
Magnesium phosphide	NR	2011
Magnesium silicide	NR	2624
Maleic acid	SNR	2215
Malononitrile	SNR	2647
Manganese nitrate	NR	2724
Manganese resinate	NR	1330
Matches, "strike anywhere"	NR	1331
Matches, fusee	NR	2254
Matches, safety	NR	1944
Matches, wax "vesta"	NR	1945
Mercuric arsenate	SNR	1623
Metal alkyl halides, n.o.s.	NR	3049
Metal alkyl hydrides, n.o.s.	NR	3050
Metal alkyls, n.o.s.	NR	2003
Metal catalyst, wetted	NR	1378
Metal hydrides, flammable, n.o.s.	NR	3182
Metal powder, flammable, n.o.s.	NR	3089
Metal powder, self-heating, n.o.s.	NR	3189
Metaldehyde	NR	1332
Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s.	NR	3208
Metallic substance, water-reactive, self-heating, n.o.s.	NR	3209
N,N-Diethylaniline	LNR	2432
N,N-Dimethylaniline	LNR	2253
Naphthylurea	SNR	1652
N-Butylaniline	LNR	2738

Substance Look-up Table

Part 4: Substances, not rated

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Neon	GNR	1065
Neon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	GNR	1913
N-Ethylaniline	LNR	2272
N-Ethylbenzyltoluidines	SNR	2753
N-Ethyl-N-benzylaniline	LNR	2274
N-Ethyltoluidines	LNR	2754
Nickel catalyst, dry	NR	2881
Nitrates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	NR	3218
Nitrates, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	1477
Nitrites, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	2627
Nitrocellulose membrane filters	NR	3270
Nitrocellulose mixture, without plasticizer, without pigment	NR	2557
Nitrocellulose with alcohol	NR	2556
Nitrocellulose with water, not less than 25% water	NR	2555
Nitrogen	GNR	1066
Nitrogen and Rare gases mixture	GNR	1981
Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	GNR	1977
Nitroglycerin mixture, desensitized, solid, n.o.s., with more than 2% but not more than 10% Nitroglycerin	NR	3319
Nitroguanidine (Picrite), wetted with not less than 20% water	NR	1336
Nitrostarch, wetted with not less than 20% water	NR	1337
Nitrosylsulfuric acid	SNR	2308
Nitrous oxide	GNR	1070
Nitrous oxide, refrigerated liquid	GNR	2201
Octafluorobut-2-ene	GNR	2422
Octafluorocyclobutane	GNR	1976
Octafluoropropane	GNR	2424
Organic pigments, self-heating	NR	3313
Organophosphorus pesticide, solid, poisonous	SNR	2783
Osmium tetroxide	SNR	2471
Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	NR	3098
Oxidizing liquid, n.o.s.	NR	3139
Oxidizing liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	NR	3099
Oxidizing solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	NR	3085
Oxidizing solid, flammable, n.o.s.	NR	3137
Oxidizing solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	NR	3087
Oxidizing solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	NR	3100
Oxidizing solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	NR	3121
Oxygen	GNR	1072
Oxygen and Rare gases mixture	GNR	1980
Oxygen generator, chemical	NR	3356
Oxygen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	GNR	1073
Paint (corrosive)	LNR	3066
Paper, unsaturated oil treated	NR	1379
Paraformaldehyde	NR	2213
Pentaborane	NR	1380
Pentaerythrite tetranitrate mixture, desensitized, solid, n.o.s., with more than 10% but not more than 20% PETN	NR	3344
Pentafluoroethane	GNR	3220
Perchlorates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	NR	3211
Perchlorates, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	1481
Perchloric acid, with more than 50% but not more than 72% acid	NR	1873
Perchloric acid, with not more than 50% acid	LNR	1802
Peroxides, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	1483
Persulfates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	NR	3216
Persulfates, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	3215
Phenacyl bromide	SNR	2645
Phenetidines	LNR	2311
Phenol, molten	SNR	2312
Phenol, solid	SNR	1671

Substance Look-up Table

Part 4: Substances, not rated

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Phenolates, solid	SNR	2905
Phenylenediamines	SNR	1673
Phosphogene oxime (CX)	SNR	2811
Phosphoric acid	LNR	1805
Phosphorous acid	SNR	2834
Phosphorus heptasulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	NR	1339
Phosphorus oxybromide	SNR	1939
Phosphorus pentabromide	SNR	2691
Phosphorus pentachloride	SNR	1806
Phosphorus pentasulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	NR	1340
Phosphorus pentoxide	SNR	1807
Phosphorus sesquisulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	NR	1341
Phosphorus tribromide	LNR	1808
Phosphorus trioxide	SNR	2578
Phosphorus trisulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	NR	1343
Phosphorus, amorphous	NR	1338
Phosphorus, white, dry or under water or in solution	NR	1381
Phosphorus, white, molten	NR	2447
Phthalic anhydride	SNR	2214
Picric acid, wet, with not less than 10% water	NR	1344
Piperazine	SNR	2579
Plastic molding compound	NR	3314
Plastic, nitrocellulose-based, spontaneously combustible, n.o.s.	NR	2006
Poisonous solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	SNR	3124
Polymeric beads, expandable	SNR	2211
Potassium	NR	2257
Potassium borohydride	NR	1870
Potassium bromate	NR	1484
Potassium chlorate	NR	1485
Potassium chlorate, aqueous solution	NR	2427
Potassium dithionite	NR	1929
Potassium fluoride	SNR	1812
Potassium fluoroacetate	SNR	2628
Potassium fluorosilicate	SNR	2655
Potassium hydrogen sulfate	SNR	2509
Potassium hydrogendifluoride	SNR	1811
Potassium monoxide	SNR	2033
Potassium nitrate	NR	1486
Potassium nitrate and Sodium nitrate mixture	NR	1499
Potassium nitrate and Sodium nitrite mixture	NR	1487
Potassium nitrite	NR	1488
Potassium perchlorate	NR	1489
Potassium permanganate	NR	1490
Potassium peroxide	NR	1491
Potassium persulfate	NR	1492
Potassium phosphide	NR	2012
Potassium sodium alloys	NR	1422
Potassium sulfide, anhydrous	NR	1382
Potassium sulfide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water of crystallization	SNR	1847
Potassium superoxide	NR	2466
Potassium, metal alloys	NR	1420
Propionic anhydride	LNR	2496
Pyrophoric liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	3194
Pyrophoric organometallic compound, n.o.s.	NR	3203
Pyrophoric solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	3200
Pyrophoric solid, n.o.s.	NR	2846
Rare gases mixture	GNR	1979
Refrigerant gas R-134a	GNR	3159
Refrigerant gas R-14	GNR	1982

Substance Look-up Table

Part 4: Substances, not rated

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Refrigerant gas R-404A	GNR	3337
Refrigerant gas R-407A	GNR	3338
Refrigerant gas R-407B	GNR	3339
Refrigerant gas R-407C	GNR	3340
Refrigerating machines, containing Ammonia solutions (UN2073)	NR	2857
Resorcinol	SNR	2876
Rubber scrap, powdered or granulated	NR	1345
Rubidium	NR	1423
Rubidium hydroxide	SNR	2678
Rubidium hydroxide, solution	LNR	2677
Seed cake, with more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture	NR	1386
Seed cake, with not more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture	NR	2217
Selenates	SNR	2630
Selenic acid	SNR	1905
Selenium compound, n.o.s.	SNR	3283
Selenium disulfide	SNR	2657
Self-heating liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	3188
Self-heating liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.	NR	3185
Self-heating liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	3186
Self-heating liquid, organic, n.o.s.	NR	3183
Self-heating liquid, poisonous, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	3187
Self-heating liquid, poisonous, organic, n.o.s.	NR	3184
Self-heating solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	3192
Self-heating solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.	NR	3126
Self-heating solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	NR	3190
Self-heating solid, inorganic, poisonous, n.o.s.	NR	3191
Self-heating solid, organic, n.o.s.	NR	3088
Self-heating solid, organic, poisonous, n.o.s.	NR	3128
Self-heating solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	NR	3127
Self-reactive liquid type B	NR	3221
Self-reactive liquid type B, temperature controlled	NR	3231
Self-reactive liquid type C	NR	3223
Self-reactive liquid type C, temperature controlled	NR	3233
Self-reactive liquid type D	NR	3225
Self-reactive liquid type D, temperature controlled	NR	3235
Self-reactive liquid type E	NR	3227
Self-reactive liquid type E, temperature controlled	NR	3237
Self-reactive liquid type F	NR	3229
Self-reactive liquid type F, temperature controlled	NR	3239
Self-reactive solid type B	NR	3222
Self-reactive solid type B, temperature controlled	NR	3232
Self-reactive solid type C	NR	3224
Self-reactive solid type C, temperature controlled	NR	3234
Self-reactive solid type D	NR	3226
Self-reactive solid type D, temperature controlled	NR	3236
Self-reactive solid type E	NR	3228
Self-reactive solid type E, temperature controlled	NR	3238
Self-reactive solid type F	NR	3230
Self-reactive solid type F, temperature controlled	NR	3240
Silicon powder, amorphous	NR	1346
Silicon tetrachloride	LNR	1818
Silver picrate, wetted with not less than 30% water	NR	1347
Soda lime, with more than 4% Sodium hydroxide	SNR	1907
Sodium	NR	1428
Sodium aluminate, solution	LNR	1819
Sodium aluminum hydride	NR	2835
Sodium borohydride	NR	1426

Substance Look-up Table

Part 4: Substances, not rated

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Sodium borohydride and Sodium hydroxide solution, with not more than 12% Sodium borohydride and not more than 40% Sodium hydroxide	LNR	3320
Sodium bromate	NR	1494
Sodium cacodylate	SNR	1688
Sodium chlorate	NR	1495
Sodium chlorate, aqueous solution	NR	2428
Sodium chlorite	NR	1496
Sodium chloroacetate	SNR	2659
Sodium dinitro-o-cresolate, wetted with not less than 15% water	NR	1348
Sodium dithionite	NR	1384
Sodium fluoride	SNR	1690
Sodium fluoroacetate	SNR	2629
Sodium fluorosilicate	SNR	2674
Sodium hydride	NR	1427
Sodium hydrogendifluoride	SNR	2439
Sodium hydrosulfide, solid, with less than 25% water of crystallization	NR	2318
Sodium methylate	NR	1431
Sodium monoxide	SNR	1825
Sodium nitrite	NR	1500
Sodium pentachlorophenate	SNR	2567
Sodium perchlorate	NR	1502
Sodium permanganate	NR	1503
Sodium peroxide	NR	1504
Sodium peroxoborate, anhydrous	NR	3247
Sodium persulfate	NR	1505
Sodium phosphide	NR	1432
Sodium picramate, wetted with not less than 20% water	NR	1349
Sodium sulfide, anhydrous	NR	1385
Sodium sulfide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water	SNR	1849
Sodium superoxide	NR	2547
Solids containing corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	NR	3244
Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s.	NR	3175
Solids containing poisonous liquid, n.o.s.	NR	3243
Strontium arsenite	SNR	1691
Strontium chlorate	NR	1506
Strontium nitrate	NR	1507
Strontium perchlorate	NR	1508
Strontium peroxide	NR	1509
Strontium phosphide	NR	2013
Strychnine	NR	1692
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	NR	3135
Sulfamic acid	SNR	2967
Sulfur	NR	1350
Sulfur hexafluoride	GNR	1080
Sulfur, molten	NR	2448
Sulfuric acid, fuming	LNR	1831
Sulfuric acid, spent	LNR	1832
Sulfurous acid	LNR	1833
Tear gas candles	SNR	1700
Tetraethylenepentamine	LNR	2320
Tetrahydrophthalic anhydrides	SNR	2698
Tetramethylammonium hydroxide	SNR	1835
Thallium chlorate	NR	2573
Thallium compound, n.o.s.	SNR	1707
Thallium nitrate	SNR	2727
Thioglycolic acid	LNR	1940
Thiourea dioxide	NR	3341
Titanium disulfide	NR	3174

Substance Look-up Table

Part 4: Substances, not rated

Substance name	Hazard type (in order of relevance)	UN-Nr.
Titanium hydride	NR	1871
Titanium powder, dry	NR	2546
Titanium powder, wetted with not less than 25% water	NR	1352
Titanium sponge granules	NR	2878
Titanium trichloride mixture	SNR	2869
Titanium trichloride, pyrophoric	NR	2441
Toxins, extracted from living sources, liquid, n.o.s.	NR	3172
Triallyl borate	LNR	2609
Tributylamine	LNR	2542
Trichloroacetic acid	SNR	1839
Trichloroisocyanuric acid, dry	NR	2468
Triethylenetetramine	LNR	2259
Trifluoromethane, refrigerated liquid	GNR	3136
Trinitrobenzene, wetted with not less than 30% water	NR	1354
Trinitrobenzoic acid, wetted with not less than 30% water	NR	1355
Trinitrotoluene (TNT), wetted with not less than 30% water	NR	1356
Urea hydrogen peroxide	NR	1511
Urea nitrate, wetted with not less than 20% water	NR	1357
Vanadyl sulfate	SNR	2931
Xanthates	NR	3342
Xenon	GNR	2036
Xenon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	GNR	2591
Xylenols	SNR	2261
Zinc arsenate	SNR	1712
Zinc dithionite	SNR	1931
Zinc fluorosilicate	SNR	2855
Zirconium hydride	NR	1437
Zirconium metal, powder, wet	NR	1358
Zirconium nitrate	NR	2728
Zirconium picramate, wetted with not less than 20% water	NR	1517
Zirconium powder, dry	NR	2008
Zirconium scrap	NR	1932
Zirconium tetrachloride	SNR	2503
Zirconium, dry, coiled wire, finished metal sheets or strips	NR	2858
Zirconium, dry, finished sheets, strips or coiled wire	NR	2009

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