

**DOT Emergency Response Information
as per 49 CFR 172.602**

Description & Technical Name of the Hazardous Material

Radioactive Material in the following forms is possibly transported by this vehicle.
(Refer to Shipper's Bill of Lading for this specific shipment.)

Physical Form:	Liquid	Solid/Salt	Gas	Sealed Sources
Contained In:	Vials and/or Syringes	Radionuclide Generators	Sealed Vials	Lead Lined Containers
Radionuclides	Tc-99m, Tl-201 Ga-67, In-111 I-131, I-123	Mo-99/Tc-99m	Xe-133 Cs-137	Co-57, Ba-133

Immediate Health Hazard

If emergency involves a **FIRE** to include the radioactive material in transport, note the following:

LIQUIDS Evaporation of aqueous based radioactive material encased in lead could lead to internal radiation exposure due to inhalation. - **Minimal to Moderate Risk**

SOLID/SALT Melting of solid radioactive material encased in lead could lead to internal radiation exposure due to inhalation. - **Moderate to High Risk**

GAS Rupture of glass vial encased in lead would allow gas to escape and be diluted in air. - **NO RISK**

SEALED SOURCES Melting of solid radioactive material encased in lead could lead to internal radiation exposure due to inhalation. - **Moderate to High Risk**

If **NO FIRE** the only hazard could be from liquid leakage or external exposure due to source/lead shield displacement.

Risk of Fire and Explosion

Due to the radioactive material in transport - **NONE**

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Immediate Precautions

If **FIRE** involves radioactive material suppress fire with as little liquid as possible to prevent possible spread.

If **NO FIRE** check radioactive material shipping container for liquid leaks and contain with absorbent material to prevent spread.

Immediate Method of Handling Fire

Suppress fire as quickly as possible with as little or no liquid as possible to prevent spread of contamination.

Handling Spills

Containment with absorbent material, i.e. sheets, cloth, etc.

First Aid

Evaluate if victim has been externally exposed and/or contaminated or internally contaminated to radioactive material by evaluating accident, spills, fire, victim proximity to radioactive material, etc.

Life saving measures are to be taken without regards to radiation exposure for the victim, once removed from the accident.

If victim has been externally contaminated with radioactive material, contain exposed area in non-absorbent material to prevent spread of contamination and transport to hospital.

If only internally contaminated and/or externally exposed to radioactive material transport to hospital.