



# CHEMICAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY FACT SHEET

***Port NOLA is committed to open engagement and transparency with the community as LIT progresses and more information becomes available.***

Less than 7.5% of the containers handled at the Port of New Orleans (Port NOLA) Container Terminal in 2020 held hazardous cargo. This includes household items like paints and sunscreen; other types include toluene, used to improve gasoline octane ratings; naphthalene, a main ingredient in moth balls; and battery fluids. Even cosmetics and some foods may be classified as hazardous before final production or if in large quantities.

Numerous public entities enforce regulations and oversee the implementation of best management practices for the safe shipment of these cargoes to ensure public safety and protection of the environment. These include:

## State



The **Louisiana State Police** Emergency Services Unit regulates materials transported over the road and enforces rules and regulations for their transportation, storage and manufacturing under the Hazardous Materials Transportation and Motor Carrier Safety statute. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality regulates the storage of hazardous cargoes.

## Federal



### Marine

The **U.S. Coast Guard Hazardous Materials Division** is responsible for regulations, standards and industry guidance promoting the safety of life and protection of property and the environment during marine transportation, providing expertise and technical support.



### Rail

The **Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)**, **U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)**, and **Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** provide rigorous oversight of the transportation of these materials by rail.



### Road

The **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's (FMCSA)** mission is to improve truck and bus safety on our highways. This includes reducing the number of transportation incidents that involve hazardous materials to protect the public and the environment.

## International



The **International Maritime Organization (IMO)** has developed as an international code for the maritime transport of packaged dangerous goods. It was designed to increase safety and prevent pollution. The code details the packaging, container traffic, stowage, and compatibility requirements for individual substances.

*Last Revised: December 2021*

