HazMat 5-minute Lineup Drill

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicles:

- CNG is a high pressure-gas and not a liquid.
- Extinguish a fire by stopping the flow of gas.
- If the gas flow cannot be stopped, do not extinguish - let it burn & protect exposures.
- **DO NOT** apply water to CNG cylinders exposed to fire because this may cool the **pressure relief device (PRD)** resulting in it **NOT** activating. This can result in a catastrophic cylinder failure (high pressure gas rupture). Exploding cylinders can rocket.

1. When a PRD activates, it **will not reset/close**. The gas in the cylinder will burn off. The result is often a jet fire which may go out and reignite several times.
2. It may take **10-15 minutes** for the high-pressure release to subside and up to **30 minutes** to fully discharge, depending on the size of the tanks involved.
3. Establish a minimum safe perimeter of **100ft** around the vehicle.
4. PRD's are located on **both ends of the cylinder**. They may be vented up and sideways. Additional PRD's may be located in the bottom of a vehicle on the regulator. **Always approach from 45° angle**.
5. If the CNG cylinders are not involved in the fire, proceed with normal extinguishment tactics.
6. CNG fueled vehicles are identified with a blue diamond sticker with white "CNG" lettering. These stickers are small and may not be easy to see.

For more info scan QR Code for CNG PowerPoint

LPG (Propane) – Cool the cylinder with water.

*Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) – **DO NOT** apply water to the cylinder.*