

# NEWS RELEASE


## North Dakota Highway Patrol

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:** April 29, 2009

**CONTACT:** Lieutenant Jody L. Skogen, NDHP, 701-328-2455

### **Anhydrous Ammonia Transportation with Nurse Tanks**

Spring fertilizer season is upon us. North Dakota farmers have experienced delays getting into fields due to flooding issues that have plagued much of the state. Farmers and agriculture businesses are urged to exercise patience as they transport and work with hazardous farm chemicals. Anhydrous ammonia is a dangerous product that must be handled with patience and care. Please take the appropriate precautions and exercise patience during this planting season. The following guidelines should be followed to help ensure your safety, as well as the safety of the motoring public:

- A resident farmer, rancher, dealer, or commercial fertilizer company may tow one or two portable tanks behind a farm tractor, pickup, or truck.
  - Speed may not exceed 25 MPH – **Penalty for exceeding 25 MPH speed limit is a \$250 fine.**
  - Overall length may not exceed 75 feet.
  - Slow moving vehicle emblem must be on the rear of the trailer.
  - Tanks must be identified front, rear, and both sides with the words: “**ANHYDROUS AMMONIA**” and on both sides with the words: “**INHALATION HAZARD.**” Lettering shall be at least two inches high and ¼ inch wide.
  - Tanks must be placarded front and rear and on both sides with approved DOT “Non-Flammable Gas” placards and marked with the identification number “1005” for Anhydrous Ammonia.
- 
- A diamond-shaped placard with a green background and white border. The number '1005' is written in white on a black rectangular background in the center. Below the number is a small white circle containing the number '2'.
- Travel between sunrise and sunset only except that one anhydrous ammonia tank may be towed between sunset and sunrise if it is equipped with taillights, turn signals, and brake lights.

Should a mishap occur while transporting anhydrous ammonia, the spill or leak should be approached from upwind and water should be sprayed on the point of discharge and not on the tank.

## **FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE, CALL 911**

8/2004

-###-