

# North Carolina Chemical Preparedness and Response Surveillance (ChPRS) – 2022

*Keeping communities alert and prepared.*

**342** emergency chemical releases occurred in North Carolina



28% Facilities



63% Transportation



9% Communities

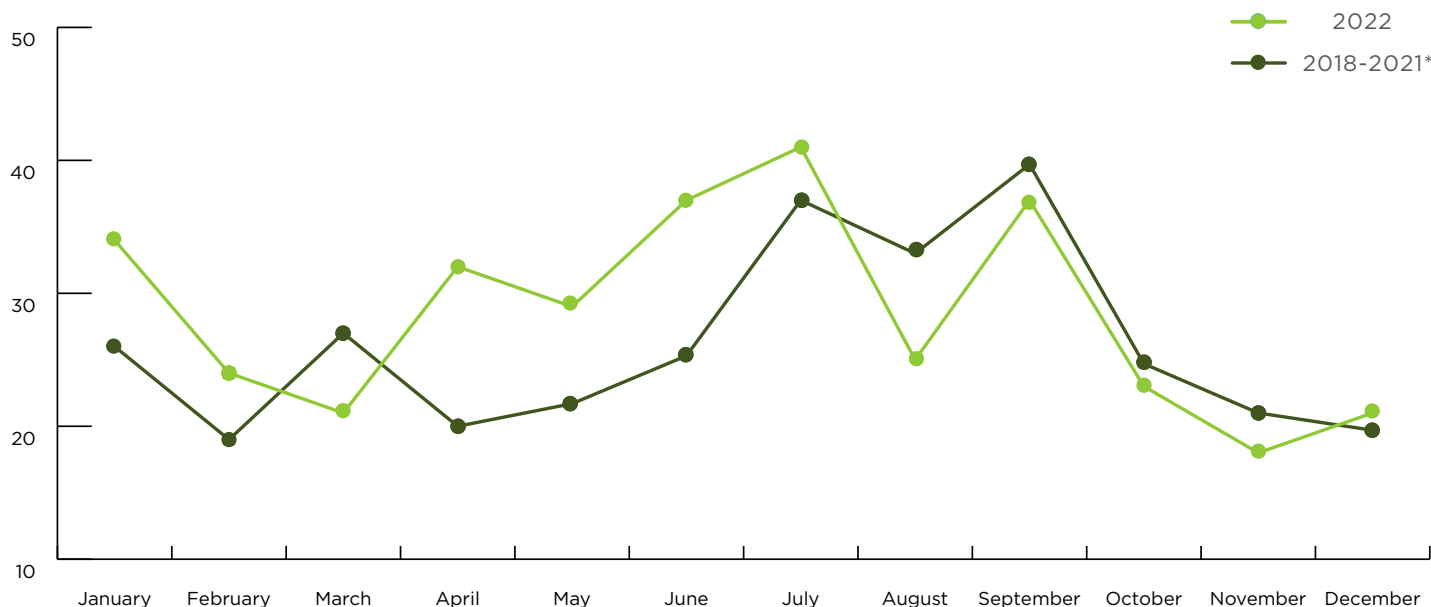
The **three** most common chemicals were:

Sodium Hydroxide

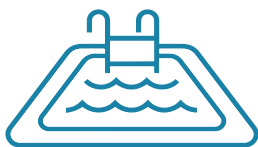
Diesel Fuels

Sulfuric Acid

The greatest # of chemical releases in 2022 in June, July, and September.



\*2018–2021 avg. does not include 2020



## Incident Highlight 2022

Eight people were exposed to high levels of chlorine and muriatic acid at a pool.

8 of 58 total injuries in 2022 occurred during this incident

8 children experienced symptoms

1 adult and 2 children sought care at the emergency department

Main symptoms reported were:



Difficulty Breathing

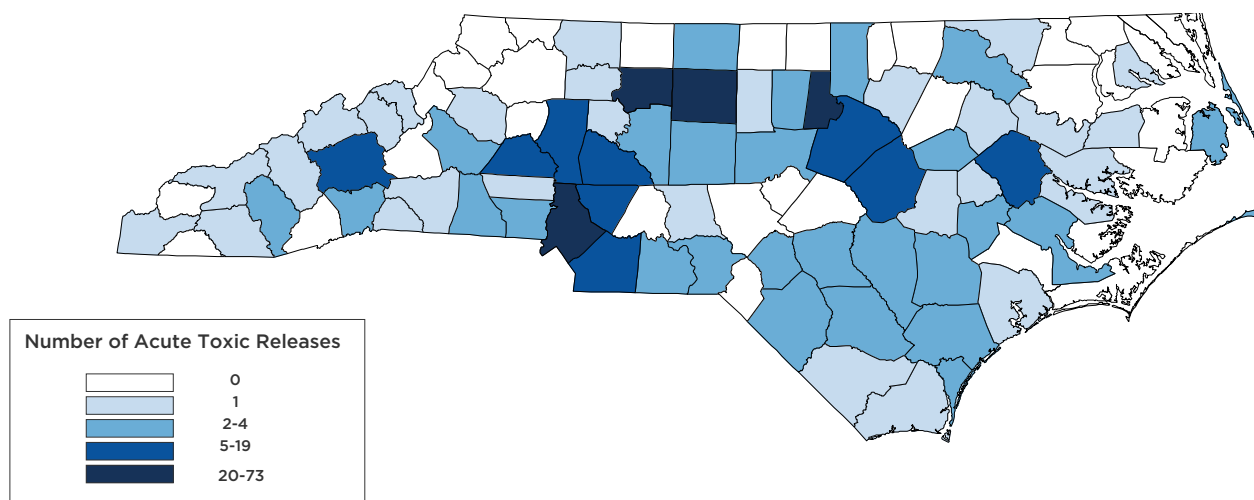


Irritated Skin



Burning nose, throat, and eyes

50% of all releases in 2022 occurred 4 counties - Mecklenburg, Forsyth, Guilford, and Durham



For more information please visit: <https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/oeep/programs/chprs.html> or Contact OEEB at: 919-707-5900

Guidance for Local Health Departments on how to respond to chemical releases can be found here: <https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/oeep/chemrad/chemkit.html>



For assistance managing exposures to hazardous substances, please call North Carolina Poison Control:

**1-800-222-1222**

In case of a life threatening emergency, **dial 9-1-1 immediately.**

