

Hazardous Substance Information Survey

Instruction Book

How to Identify and Report Hazardous Substances on the Hazardous Substance Information Survey

February 2012



Mailing Address:

Office of State Fire Marshal
Community Right to Know Unit
4760 Portland Rd NE
Salem, OR 97305-1760

Website:

http://www.oregon.gov/OSP/SFM/CR2K_Home.shtml

For assistance call the
**Hazardous Substance
Information Hotline**

(503) 378-6835
Toll Free (800) 454-6125
TDD (503) 390-4661

Monday – Friday
8AM – 12PM and 1PM – 5PM

Visit our website for more information:

http://www.oregon.gov/OSP/SFM/CR2K_Home.shtml.

These documents are currently available from our website:

- Blank Section D Chemical Form
- Blank Section E Additional Storage Location Form
- Survey Request Form
- Gas Conversion Chart
- Survey Mailing Schedule

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INTRODUCTION

The Oregon Community Right to Know and Protection Act ORS 453.307 – 453.414

In 1985, the Oregon Legislature passed the Community Right to Know and Protection Act. This law makes information about hazardous materials in Oregon available to emergency service personnel, emergency planners, health officials, and the general public. This law requires the Office of State Fire Marshal to annually conduct a Hazardous Substance Information Survey of facilities with the potential to possess hazardous substances. The Community Right to Know Unit administers and enforces the survey. Facilities in Oregon with reportable quantities of hazardous substances are required to annually report those substances on the survey. In addition, facilities that receive the survey for the first time are also required to complete and submit the survey. Facilities failing to complete and submit the survey as required are subject to civil penalties. A Hazardous Substance Possession Fee may be assessed based on the information provided.

Thank You!

The information you provide on the Hazardous Substance Information Survey is a very important part of our effort to enhance the safety of Oregonians from fire and hazardous materials.

The information serves many purposes, including:

- Community protection
- Emergency pre-planning
- Response tool
- Responder safety
- Environmental health

Quick Steps to Complete the Survey

- If this is the first time you are completing the survey for this site address and you determine there were no hazardous substances in a reportable quantity during the previous twelve months, complete sections A, B, and C. **See pages 7 through 9 for instructions on completing sections A, B, and C.**
- If this is the first time you are completing the survey for this site address and you determine that there was a hazardous substance at the site in a reportable quantity during the previous twelve months, complete sections A, B, C and D. Complete section E as needed. **See pages 9 through 12 for instructions on completing sections D and E.**
- If this is not the first time a survey has been completed for this site address, review all sections of the survey and update it as needed. **See pages 7 thru 12 for instructions on completing sections A thru E.**
- Return the completed and signed survey to the Office of State Fire Marshal and keep a copy at the site address for three years.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The survey must be completed correctly and submitted by the due date or it will be returned for correction and will not be considered received by OSFM.
2. A copy of the survey must be kept at the site address listed on the survey for three (3) years. **Exception:** Records for facilities and/or remote sites, where the covered employer, owner or operator is not set up to maintain such records, may be maintained at another facility within the state.
3. Facilities must maintain complete and accurate records of each hazardous substance they manufacture, generate, use, store, possess, or dispose of.
4. A separate survey must be submitted for each site address in Oregon unless otherwise notified by the Office of State Fire Marshal. If you have a site address that is not already receiving a survey, complete and return the *Request Form for Unreported Sites* included in the back of this booklet.
5. If the facility has been sold, return the survey to our office with a letter that includes the date it was sold and the contact information for the new owner.
6. If the facility is no longer doing business in Oregon, send a letter identifying when the facility ceased operations. Include the facility ID number, a contact name and phone number.
7. Under-reporting substance amounts, or failing to report, could subject your facility to citation and monetary penalties.

Reporting Substantive Changes

If a **substantive change** occurs at the facility during the year, you must notify OSFM within 30 days. Substantive changes include:

1. A change of site address or mailing address.
2. A change of the emergency contact person.
3. A change of any phone number.
4. A change of ownership or business name.
5. Introduction of new substances to the site in reportable quantities not previously reported.
6. An increase of a substance already reported that changes the Maximum Amount code.
7. A previously reported substance that is moved to another building, another floor level, or 300 feet or more from its originally reported location.



To report a substantive change, update the facility's copy of the survey and write "update" at the top. Make a new copy for the facility's records and mail the updated survey to the Office of State Fire Marshal along with a cover letter explaining that you are submitting an updated survey.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

What is a Hazardous Substance?

A substance is considered hazardous by the Office of State Fire Marshal if the manufacturer is required by Oregon-OSHA to produce a Material Safety Data Sheet. This includes substances shipped to the site, produced at the site, waste substances, and solutions.

What is a Reportable Quantity?

If the maximum amount of a hazardous substance at the site meets or exceeds the reportable quantities listed below at any time during the survey period (the previous twelve months), it must be reported.

Liquids:	50 gallons or more	(e.g. gasoline, oils, acetone, paint, cleaners, solutions, etc.)
Solids:	500 pounds or more	(e.g. batteries, metal ingots, fertilizer, etc.)
Gases:	200 cubic feet or more (at atmospheric pressure and temperature)	(e.g. acetylene, oxygen, propane, etc.)

Currently Not Reportable (not all-inclusive)

- ABS Pipe
- Acrylic Sheets
- Alcoholic Beverages
- Metal Pipe
- Metal Rods
- Metal Sheets
- Plastic Pipe
- Plastic Tubing
- Polyethylene Products (finished form)
- Polystyrene Filler Material
- Polyurethane (foam-finished products)
- PVC Pipe
- Tires
- Transformers
- Vinyl Film and Sheeting

Exceptions to the General Reportable Quantities:

Highly Toxic Materials and Explosives

Liquids:	5 gallons or more
Solids:	10 pounds or more
Gases:	20 cubic feet or more
See OAR 837-085 for definitions.	

Radioactive Substances



Any quantity of a radioactive substance or radioactive waste must be reported.

Exception: Sealed source radioactive materials as defined by OAR 333-100-0005(124) are not required to be reported.

EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) that meet or exceed their Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) must be reported at the TPQ listed on page 17, or the amounts listed on this page, whichever is lower. For more information, see the EHS list and the TPQ's on page 17, or call the Hazardous Substance Information Hotline.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Reporting Compressed Gases

The reportable quantity for gases, in either liquid or vapor state is 200 cubic feet or more at atmospheric pressure and temperature.

Liquefied and Cryogenic Gases

Liquefied and cryogenic gases are gases received and maintained as liquids through the use of pressure and/or temperature.

- Liquefied and cryogenic gases are in a reportable quantity if they are present at **200 cubic feet or more**.
- If a reportable quantity is reached, liquefied and cryogenic gases must be reported in **gallons**. If unsure of the conversion, call your gas supplier for assistance.
- Some examples of liquefied gases and cryogenic gases include, but are not limited to:
 - Anhydrous Ammonia
 - Carbon Dioxide
 - Chlorine
 - Refrigeration gases
 - Nitrogen, cryogenic
 - Propane

Reporting Oxygen

Oxygen should be reported in one of the following ways:

- Oxygen: stored in a compressed vapor state, used mostly for welding purposes
- Oxygen Liquid: stored in a liquefied state in cryogenic conditions
- Oxygen Medical: used for medical purposes (does not include liquid oxygen)

Note: Report Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) as *Breathing Air*.

Anhydrous Ammonia

When reporting Anhydrous Ammonia, the contents of the entire distribution system must be considered. This includes the piping system and all holding tanks or storage tanks.

Reporting Exception for Gases

Gases intended for human/animal ingestion or direct inhalation, or added to a product, are exempt from reporting if **ALL** of the following apply:

- The gas is present at the site where human/animal ingestion or inhalation occurs.
- The gas is not being used in a manufacturing process.
- The gas is not cryogenic.
- The gas is not being stored at the site in excess of 1,000 cubic feet.



REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Reporting Lead Acid Batteries

The reportable quantity of lead acid batteries is determined by the **total weight** of the batteries, including the electrolyte if applicable. They are subject to the general reporting quantity of 500 pounds.

NOTE: Batteries in electric-powered forklift trucks must be reported. Batteries used in over-the-road motor vehicles are not reportable. Dry cell batteries, such as those used in flashlights, portable radios, cell phones and pagers are not reportable.

1. The **Common Name/Trade Name** for lead acid batteries should be reported in one of the following categories:
 - **Lead Acid Batteries – Dry**
Dry lead acid batteries must be reported as *Lead Acid Batteries–Dry*. Dry batteries are those that are newly made and have not been filled with electrolyte (usually a sulfuric acid solution). *If the batteries are shipped off site dry, report them as Lead Acid Batteries – dry.*
 - **Lead Acid Batteries – Wet**
Wet lead acid batteries must be reported as *Lead Acid Batteries-Wet*. Wet lead acid batteries are those that have been filled with electrolyte and are ready for use. *If batteries are shipped off site wet, report them as Lead Acid Batteries – Wet.*
 - **Lead Acid Batteries – Gel**
Gel lead acid batteries must be reported as *Lead Acid Batteries-Gel*. Gel batteries are a type of sealed lead acid battery.
 - **Lead Acid Batteries – AGM**
Absorbed Glass Mat (AGM) batteries must be reported as *Lead Acid Batteries – AGM*. These are a type of sealed lead acid battery.
 - **Used Lead Acid Batteries**
Used lead acid batteries must be reported as *Used Lead Acid Batteries-Wet*. Used lead acid batteries are those that are dead, but can be recharged and/or sold as used batteries.
 - **Waste Lead Acid Batteries**
Waste lead acid batteries must be reported as *Waste Lead Acid Batteries*. Waste lead acid gel batteries must be reported as *Waste Lead Acid Batteries-Gel*. Waste lead acid batteries are those that are dead and will no longer hold a charge.
2. The **Hazardous Ingredient in Highest Concentration (HIHC)** will be reported as follows:
 - For Lead Acid Batteries **Dry** – HIHC will be *Lead*
 - For Lead Acid Batteries **Wet** – HIHC will be *Sulfuric Acid*
 - For Lead Acid Batteries **Gel** – HIHC will be *Sulfuric Acid*
 - For Lead Acid Batteries **AGM** – HIHC will be *Sulfuric Acid*
 - For Lead Acid Batteries **Used** and **Waste** – HIHC will be *Sulfuric Acid*
3. The **Physical State** of lead acid batteries will be reported as a **solid** and **Unit of Measure** is **pounds**.

TABLES FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

A Hazardous Substance Possession Fee may be assessed based on information provided on the survey. It is important that you accurately report the Hazardous Ingredient and the Maximum Amount of each hazardous substance possessed. Over-reporting may result in a higher than required fee. Under-reporting or failing to report may result in a citation and monetary penalties.

TABLE I – PHYSICAL STATE		TABLE II – UNIT OF MEASURE	
Code	State	Code	Units
1	Solid	1	Pounds
2	Liquid	2	Gallons
3	Gas	3	Cubic Feet
		4	Millicuries

TABLE IV – STORAGE CODES			
Code	Type of Storage	Code	Type of Storage
A	Aboveground tank	K	Box
B	Underground tank	L	Cylinder
C	Tank inside building	M	Glass bottles, jugs or buckets
D	Steel Drum	N	Plastic bottles, jugs or buckets
E	Plastic or non-metallic drum	O	Totebin
F	Can	P	Tank wagon
G	Carboy	Q	Railcar
H	Silo	R	Other
I	Fiber drum	S	Dewar
J	Bag		

TABLE III – REPORTING QUANTITIES AND CODES		
Code	From	To
00	0	4
01	5	9
02	10	19
03	20	49
04	50	199
10	200	499
11	500	999
20	1,000	4,999
21	5,000	9,999
30	10,000	49,999
31	50,000	99,999
40	100,000	249,999
41	250,000	499,999
42	500,000	749,999
43	750,000	999,999
50	1,000,000	2,499,999
51	2,500,000	4,999,999
52	5,000,000	7,499,999
53	7,500,000	9,999,999
60	10,000,000	24,999,999
61	25,000,000	49,999,999
70	50,000,000	74,999,999
71	75,000,000	99,999,999
80	100,000,000	249,999,999
81	250,000,000	499,999,999
90	500,000,000	749,999,999
91	750,000,000	999,999,999
99	1 Billion	Higher than 1 Billion

IMPORTANT!

- Solids must be reported in pounds
- Liquids must be reported in gallons
- Gases must be reported in cubic feet, except liquefied gases which must be reported in gallons
- Radioactive substances must be reported in millicuries


OAR 837-085-0080(3) 

TABLE V – STORAGE CONDITION CODES	
Code	Storage Condition
PRESSURE	
1	Normal pressure
2	Greater than normal pressure
3	Less than normal pressure
TEMPERATURE	
4	Normal temperature
5	Greater than normal temperature
6	Less than normal temperature, not cryogenic
7	Cryogenic conditions

TABLE VI – HAZARD CLASSIFICATION CODES			
Code	Class	Code	Class
1.1	Explosives (with a mass explosion hazard)	4.4	Reactive Material
1.2	Explosives (with a projection hazard)	4.5	Combustible Material
1.3	Explosives (with predominately a fire hazard)	5.1	Oxidizer
1.4	Explosives (with no significant blast hazard)	5.2	Organic Peroxide
1.5	Very Insensitive Explosives; Blasting Agents	6.1	Poisonous Material
1.6	Extremely Insensitive Detonating Substances	6.2	Infectious Substance (Etiologic Agent)
2.1	Flammable Gas	6.3	Acute Health Hazard
2.2	Non-flammable Gas	6.4	Chronic Health Hazard
2.3	Poisonous Gas	6.5	Pesticide
3.0	Flammable and Combustible Liquid	7.0	Radioactive Material
4.1	Flammable Solid	8.0	Corrosive Material
4.2	Spontaneously Combustible Material	9.0	Misc. Hazardous Material
4.3	Dangerous When Wet		

INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

General Instructions

1. All portions of the survey must be typed or printed in black or blue ink.
2. Only official survey forms provided by the Office of State Fire Marshal will be accepted.
3. Surveys must be complete and accurate or they will be returned for correction and not considered received.
4. Review each field for accuracy and provide updated information as necessary. For updates, cross out incorrect information and enter the correct information in the gray shaded area.
5. If you have other sites in Oregon that are not receiving a survey and you have not notified our office, complete the Request Form for Unreported Sites on page 20 of this booklet.

The following instructions are organized by survey section and numbered to match the survey questions.

Section A Instructions

1. **Reportable Quantities Present?** Indicate whether or not your facility had hazardous substances in reportable quantities during the survey period. A hazardous substance is any substance for which OR-OSHA requires the manufacturer to produce a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). If you answer 'Yes', Section D must be completed. To remove previously reported substances that are no longer reportable, check the No Longer Reportable box in Section D.
2. **Extremely Hazardous Substance Requirements?** Indicate whether or not the facility was subject to the Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) during the survey period. A facility is subject to EHS requirements if it has a substance found on the EHS list, or it has a substance with an ingredient that is found on the EHS list, and the total amount of the EHS at the site meets or exceeds the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) indicated on the list.
3. **Clean Air Act 112(r) Requirements?** Indicate whether or not the facility was subject to the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). A facility is subject to the 112(r) requirements if it has a substance found on the 112(r) list, or it has a substance with an ingredient found on the list, and the total amount of the substance meets or exceeds the Threshold Quantity (TQ) indicated on the list. **NOTE:** There are certain exemptions. Review the CAA 112(r) section for more information.
4. **Process Safety Management Requirements?** Indicate whether or not the facility was subject to the notification requirements of OR-OSHA's Process Safety Management (PSM) Program. Refer to the section on the PSM program. If the facility (1) has a substance on the PSM list or a substance that contains an ingredient on the PSM list, and the total amount of the substance meets or exceeds the Threshold Quantity (TQ), or (2) the facility uses a flammable liquid or gas in a quantity of 10,000 pounds or more, it is subject to the PSM requirements. **NOTE:** There are certain exemptions. Review the PSM section for more information.

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Section B Instructions

1. **NAICS Code 1** - (North American Industry Classification System Code) - List the six-digit number that corresponds to the business activity at the site. If you are unsure of your code, you can obtain information at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>.
2. **NAICS Code 2** - List the six-digit number that corresponds to any other type of business activity at your facility, if applicable.
3. **Business Activity** - Describe the type of business occurring at the site address (e.g., logging, landscaping, silicon chip manufacturing, sawmill, welding shop, automotive repair shop, gas station, office, etc). If the site is a home office, indicate the type of business the office is for (e.g., home office for excavation business).
4. **Business Name** – The name the business is known by, operates as, or is doing business as (DBA).
5. **Dept. or Div.** - Department or Division if applicable. This field may also be used to list a parent company, if applicable.
6. **Owner/CEO/Reg Agent** - The name of the person who is the highest ranking official for the entity (e.g., owner, chief executive officer, registered agent, director, or president).
7. **Send to Attention of** - The name or position title the survey and related information should be sent to.
8. **E-mail Address** – The e-mail address of the person at the site who should receive the survey. If there is no e-mail address, enter NONE. Do not enter web sites.
9. **Site Address** - The facility's business location in Oregon, including street number, street name, city, county, and zip code. A facility may have more than one site. Each site is separate if it has a different address. A separate survey must be completed for each site.
10. **Mailing Address** – The address to where all survey-related correspondence from OSFM will be sent.
11. **Business Phone** – The telephone number used to contact the site location during business hours.
12. **Dun & Bradstreet #** - A nine-digit number acquired by registering with the Dun & Bradstreet Corporation. The number provides a way to identify and track businesses.
13. **Number of Employees at this Site** - Number of persons employed by your business at this site only.
14. **Emergency Assistance Contact Person** – The person able to provide information to emergency responders concerning hazardous substances at this site.
15. **Emergency Contact Phones** – The day and night phone numbers for the emergency assistance contact person.
16. **Responsible Fire Department** - Name of the fire department that would respond to an emergency at the site.
17. **Written Emergency Plan?** - Indicate whether the facility has a **written** emergency plan. If so, enter the location of the plan.

INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

- 18. Automatic Fire Suppression?** - Indicate whether the facility has an automatic sprinkler system or other automatic fire suppression system.
- 19. Are Buildings/Tanks/Areas Placarded According to NFPA 704?** – Indicate whether any storage buildings, tanks or areas at the site are placarded according to NFPA 704. If you have questions, contact your local fire department or the Office of State Fire Marshal.
- 20. Other Placarding?** – Indicate whether labels or placards (other than NFPA 704) are used to identify hazardous substances at the site.



NFPA Placard

Section C Instructions

- 1. Print Name** –The printed name of the person completing the survey.
- 2. Signature** – The signature of the person completing the survey.
- 3. Date** - The date the survey was completed.
- 4. Phone Number** - Enter the area code and phone number of the person completing the survey.

Section D Instructions

Common Name/Trade Name - Enter the name of the hazardous substance listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), container, package, or tank that the substance came in. **NOTE:** Report a substance name only once on the survey even if it is stored in several different locations at the facility. The survey will be returned if duplicate entries of substance names are entered.

Hazardous Ingredient - Enter the name of the ingredient, other than water, present in the substance in highest concentration. See the Material Safety Data Sheet or contact your supplier for assistance.

No Longer Reportable - Check this box if the substance is no longer reportable. A substance cannot be removed from the survey unless it has been present in an amount less than a reportable quantity for more than 12 months.

Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) - If the substance is on the EHS list, or contains an ingredient on the EHS list, mark this box. The EHS list is provided on page 15 of the instruction booklet.

112(r) - If the substance is on the 112(r) list, or contains an ingredient on the 112(r) list, mark this box. A list of 112(r) substances is provided on page 18 of this instruction booklet.

Process Safety Management (PSM) - If the substance is on the PSM list, or contains an ingredient on the PSM list, mark this box. A list of PSM substances is provided on page 19 of this instruction booklet.

Pure or Mix – Determine whether the substance is pure or a mixture. Pure substances have only one component; e.g., oxygen or acetone. Mixtures contain two or more different components mixed together; e.g., paint or gasoline. Enter “1” for a pure substance or “2” for a mixture. See the Material Safety Data Sheet or contact your supplier for assistance.

Physical State - Enter the code number that represents the physical state of the substance as it would be if released into the environment (see Table I on page 6 for code values).

INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Unit of Measure - Enter the code number that represents the applicable unit of measure for this substance (see Table II on page 6 for code values). **NOTE:** Report solids in pounds, liquids in gallons, gases in cubic feet, radioactives in millicuries, and liquefied and cryogenic gases in gallons.

Average Amount - Enter the two-digit code for the average amount possessed during the previous 12 months (see Table III on page 6 for code values). This amount cannot be greater than the maximum amount code.

Maximum Amount - Enter the two-digit code for the maximum amount possessed at one time during the previous 12 months (see Table III on page 6 for code values). The Max Amt code must be equal to, or larger than, the Avg Amt code, and the Loc Max code. The Max Amt code must be reviewed and provided for each reportable substance.

Amount In - Enter the two-digit code for the total amount of the substance transported to the facility during the previous 12 months (see Table III on page 6 for code values). **NOTE:** If no amounts were transported to the facility, place 00 in the box.

Amount Out - Enter the two-digit code for the amount of the substance transported off the site in its original form during the previous 12 months (see Table III on page 6 for code values). **NOTE:** If no amounts were transported from the facility, place 00 in the box. (Amount Out does not include accidental and/or intentional releases of the fuel, gas, oil, etc., used in the facility vehicles or other substances consumed at the site).

Number of Days on Site - Enter the actual number of days the substance was on site during the previous 12 months.

Storage Codes - Enter the code that describes the type of storage container and conditions of storage for the substance (e.g., C 1 4). **NOTE:** More than one storage code may apply (see Table IV and V on page 6 for code values).

Hazard Classes - Enter all applicable hazard classes that apply to this substance (see Table VI on page 6 for code values). Use U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guides or Material Safety Data Sheets for reference. More than one hazard class may apply.

CAS NUMBER - Enter the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number (if known) for the ingredient in highest concentration. Material Safety Data Sheets can be used for reference.

UN/NA NUMBER - Enter the United Nations/North America 4 digit classification number (if known). Material Safety Data Sheets can be used for reference.

EPA Pesticide Registration Number - If the substance reported is a pesticide, enter the EPA Pesticide Registration Number located on the pesticide label.

Storage Locations - All storage locations with a reportable quantity of a substance must be reported in a location field on Section D, along with the Loc Max code for that location. Section D allows up to three individual storage locations for each substance listed. Use Section E to report additional storage locations. See the section titled *Reporting Storage Locations* for detailed instruction.

Section E Instructions

If more space is needed to report substance locations than is available under Section D, complete Section E, including all required information as instructed under Section D Storage Locations.

REPORTING STORAGE LOCATIONS

Important Points

- Storage locations for substances are reported on Section D, and if applicable, Section E of the survey.
- Each location at the facility where the substance is stored in a reportable quantity must be listed as a separate storage location on Section D of the survey.
- If the facility does not have a reportable quantity in a single location, but the total amount stored throughout the facility equals a reportable quantity, the storage location should be entered with Various in the Building field, V in the Quadrant field, and the correct Loc Max code number (see Table III on page 6) for the amount of the substance stored throughout the facility.
- At least one location must be entered for each substance reported in Section D.
- Do not list the same location more than once, even if the substance is in various containers.
- All required storage location fields must be completed or the survey will be returned.
- Loc Max (location maximum) codes cannot be greater than the Max Amt Code.
- If there are more locations with reportable quantities than space allows, enter the additional locations on the Section E form provided in the survey packet.
- If a pre-printed storage location is no longer applicable, check the delete box next to the location to be removed. **NOTE:** This will not remove the substance from the survey. To remove a substance from the survey that has been below a reportable quantity for more than twelve months, check the No Longer Reportable box immediately to the left of the Physical State Box for that substance.

Reporting Substances Stored Inside a Building

In/Out	Enter “I” to indicate the substance is located inside a building.
Building	NA is not acceptable. Enter the building name, number, or other identifier (except a site address) used to describe the building where the substance is stored. If there is only one building at the site, enter “Main”. Examples: Building 1, Building A, Warehouse, Fuel Shed, Equipment Shed, or Main.
Floor	Enter the floor number on which the substance is located. If the building is a single story, enter “1”. If the substance is located in a basement, enter “BSMT”.
Area	Enter the area of the building where the substance is located. If no area designation can be made, enter “NA”. Examples: Shipping Dock, Welding Area, Framing Area, Receiving Area.
Room	Enter the room the substance is located in. If the building has only one room, enter “NA”. Examples: Room 3, Parts Room, Storage Room, Tool Room.
Quadrant	NA is not acceptable. Enter the quadrant of the last field specified (building, area, or room) where the substance is stored. Options: N, S, E, W, NE, NW, SE, SW, C (center), V (various)
Loc Max	Enter the code number for the maximum amount of the substance stored at this location. Refer to Table III to obtain the Loc Max code. Reminder: The Loc Max code cannot be greater than the Max Amt code.

REPORTING STORAGE LOCATIONS

Reporting Substances Stored Outside a Building

- In/Out** Enter "O" to indicate the substance is stored outside.
- Building** Enter the building name, number, or other identifier (except site address) to describe the building closest to where the substance is stored. If there are no buildings at the site, enter "NA".
Examples: Building 1, Building A, Fuel Shed.
- Floor** Leave Blank.
- Area** Enter the area where the substance is located. If no area designation can be made, enter "NA".
Examples: Fueling, Drum Storage, Fenced Yard, Parking Lot.
- Room** Enter "NA".
- Quadrant** **NA is not acceptable.** Enter the quadrant for the last field specified (building or area) where the substance is stored. **Options:** N, S, E, W, NE, NW, SE, SW, C (center), V (various)
- Loc Max** Enter the code number for the maximum amount of the substance stored at this location. Refer to Table III to obtain the Loc Max code. **Reminder:** The Loc Max code cannot be greater than the Max Amt code.

Section D Example

A facility has a 500 gallon aboveground tank they fill with unleaded gasoline nine times a year. The tank is located outside of Building A next to the north wall. The facility also has a supply of unleaded gasoline stored in 10 five-gallon cans located in the southwest corner of a room labeled "Flammables" in the Parts area of the machine shop. The gasoline is used to fuel machinery located at the facility.

Chemical Form	2012 OREGON STATE FIRE MARSHAL Hazardous Substance Information Survey	Facility ID Number																						
SECTION D Cross off the old or incorrect information and type or print changes or additions in the [bracketed] area.																								
Common Name or Trade Name:		[Gasoline Unleaded]																						
Hazardous Ingredient:		[Petroleum Hydrocarbons]																						
<input type="checkbox"/> No Longer Reportable <input type="checkbox"/> 112R <input type="checkbox"/> EHS <input type="checkbox"/> PSM <input type="checkbox"/> 1-Pure <input type="checkbox"/> 2-Mixture []	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Physical State <small>Use Table I</small></th> <th>Units of Measure <small>Use Table II</small></th> <th>Avg Amt Code <small>Use Table III</small></th> <th>Max Amt Code <small>Use Table III</small></th> <th>Amt IN Code <small>Use Table III</small></th> <th>Amt OUT Code <small>Use Table III</small></th> <th>Days On Site <small>3 digits</small></th> <th>Storage Code <small>Use Table IV & V</small></th> <th>Hazard Class <small>Table VI</small></th> <th>UN/NA if known</th> <th>EPA Pesticide Registration No: CAS No. if known</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>[2]</td> <td>[2]</td> <td>[10]</td> <td>[11]</td> <td>[20]</td> <td>[00]</td> <td>[365]</td> <td>[A] [1] [4]</td> <td>[3.1]</td> <td>[1203]</td> <td>[]</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Physical State <small>Use Table I</small>	Units of Measure <small>Use Table II</small>	Avg Amt Code <small>Use Table III</small>	Max Amt Code <small>Use Table III</small>	Amt IN Code <small>Use Table III</small>	Amt OUT Code <small>Use Table III</small>	Days On Site <small>3 digits</small>	Storage Code <small>Use Table IV & V</small>	Hazard Class <small>Table VI</small>	UN/NA if known	EPA Pesticide Registration No: CAS No. if known	[2]	[2]	[10]	[11]	[20]	[00]	[365]	[A] [1] [4]	[3.1]	[1203]	[]	
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LOCATION																								
	In/Out	Building	Floor	Area	Room	Quadrant	Loc Max <small>Use Table III</small>																	
Delete <input type="checkbox"/>	[O]	[Building A]	[N/A]	[N/A]	[N/A]	[N]	[11]																	
Delete <input type="checkbox"/>	[I]	[Machine Shop]	[1]	[Parts]	[Flammables]	[SW]	[04]																	
Delete <input type="checkbox"/>	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]																	

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. How do I report hazardous substances stored at my retail operation?

Retail operations are **not** required to report substances located in the **retail sales area**. This is generally defined as an area freely accessible to the public. Items stored there are intended to be handled and purchased by customers. However, substances stored or maintained in a back room or warehouse area are not considered to be in a retail area and **must** be reported if the total amount is in a reportable quantity.

2. Do I have to report all the different colors of paint separately?

No. Paint should be reported in two categories, paints-water based and paints-oil based. **Note:** This does not apply to two-component or highly toxic paints, which must be reported separately.

3. Do I have to report all types of motor oil separately?

No. Motor oils should be combined if the only major difference is viscosity (weight). Waste Motor Oil and Used Motor Oil are different and should be reported separately.

4. What is considered a “waste” product and how are they to be reported?

Waste products are those considered to be spent material, sludge, scrap, or otherwise designated as such by the Department of Environmental Quality. To report these products, begin the name with the word waste, and then the common name of the substance; e.g., Waste Acetone, Waste Motor Oil, Waste Solvent 350B, Waste 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

5. How do I report ammunition and fireworks?

The powder content of the ammunition and the accelerant portion of the fireworks are **reportable**. (Ten pounds of powder or accelerant is a reportable quantity.) The lead projectile, brass casing, paper, cardboard, wood, plastic and metal portions are **not reportable**.

Explosives Definition: A hazardous substance classified as an explosive (class A, B or C) by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

6. Do I have to report the fuel and batteries that are in my vehicles?

No. Fuel, engine lubricant, engine coolants and batteries in motorized vehicles are not reportable.

7. How do I request trade secret protection?

A request for trade secret protection must be made when the survey is submitted to the Office of State Fire Marshal. Only the name of the hazardous substance may be protected. If you request trade secret protection, instead of entering the name of the hazardous substance, enter its hazardous classification code.

Example: For ACETONE enter 3.1, which is the code for flammable liquids. You must separately request, **in writing**, trade secret protection for the substance, otherwise protection will not be granted.

8. How do I report substations?

If you operate substations that are of the same type (e.g. Electrical Relay, Sewage/Storm Pump Station, Telephone Relay, etc.), you may report all of them on a single combined survey instead of reporting each location separately. **However if you do this, specific requirements must be met. For more information, call the Hazardous Substance Information Hotline at 503-378-6835 and request the information packet for reporting substations on a single combined survey.**

NOTE: Source generation sites must be reported separately. A source generation site is a facility that generates what is relayed, pumped, or stored by substations. Examples include a facility that generates electricity, or a wastewater treatment plant.

EHS, 112R, PSM QUESTIONS

The following three lists are intended to help facilities complete the Oregon Hazardous Substance Information Survey. Sections A & D of the survey have questions that refer to these lists. Use information on the lists to correctly answer questions on the survey.

IMPORTANT: These lists are not intended to represent a complete list of substances subject to reporting on the survey. They are a reference to assist with answering certain questions on the survey. To determine if a substance is reportable, refer to the *Reporting Requirements* section in this booklet.

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

These substances are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA). Facilities that possess a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of an EHS are subject to federal emergency planning requirements. TPQ's are calculated based on the total amount at the facility at one time. In Section A - Question 2 of the Hazardous Substance Information Survey, facilities are asked to identify whether or not they are subject to these requirements (i.e., they possess a TPQ of an EHS). In Section D, facilities are asked to identify whether a reported substance is, or contains an ingredient that is, on the EHS list.

For More Info:

- EPA RCRA/Superfund/EPCRA Hotline: (800) 424-9346 (M – F, 10 a.m. – 3 p.m. ET)
- EPA's EPCRA website: <http://www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/epcra/index.htm>

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112r

This section of the Clean Air Act requires facilities that produce, handle, process, distribute, or store certain chemicals to develop a Risk Management Program, prepare a Risk Management Plan (RMP), and submit the RMP to the EPA. Facilities are subject to this requirement if they possess a Threshold Quantity (TQ) of a substance found on the 112r list. In Section A – Question 3 of the Hazardous Substance Information Survey, facilities are asked to identify if they are subject to these requirements.

For More Info:

- EPA RCRA/Superfund/EPCRA Hotline: (800) 424-9346 (M – F, 10 a.m. – 3 p.m. ET)
- EPA's EPCRA website: <http://www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/rmp/index.htm>

Process Safety Management (PSM)

Oregon OSHA administers and enforces OAR 437-002-1910.119, Process Safety Management (PSM). This standard applies to facilities using certain listed chemicals at or above a given quantity. Facilities are subject to the PSM requirements if they (1) use a flammable liquid or gas in a quantity of 10,000 pounds or more, or (2) have a substance on site that meets or exceeds the Threshold Quantity (TQ) on the PSM list. In Section A – Question 4 of the Hazardous Substance Information Survey, facilities are asked to identify if they are subject to these requirements.

For More Info:

- OR-OSHA Technical Section: (503) 378-3272 or (800) 922-2689.
- Oregon OSHA web page: <http://www.cbs.state.or.us/external/osha/>
- Federal OSHA web page: <http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/processsafetymanagement/index.html>

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST

Chemical Name	TPQ Pounds	TPQ Cubic Ft	TPQ Gallons
Acetone cyanohydrin	1,000		129
Acetone thiosemicarbazide	1,000/10,000		
Acrolein	500		71
Acrylamide	1,000/10,000		
Acrylonitrile	10,000		1,497
Acrylyl chloride	100		11
Adiponitrile	1,000		124
Aldicarb	100/10,000		
Aldrin	500/10,000		
Allyl alcohol	1,000		140
Allylamine	500		79
Aluminum phosphide	500		
Aminopterin	500/10,000		
Amiton oxalate	100/10,000		
Amiton	500		
Ammonia	500	4,004	88
Amphetamine	1,000		131
Aniline	1,000		117
Aniline, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	500		62
Antimony pentafluoride	500		19
Antimycin A	1,000/10,000		
Antu	500/10,000		
Arsenic pentoxide	100/10,000		
Arsenous oxide	100/10,000		
Arsenous trichloride	500		28
Arsine	100	3,550	
Azinphos-ethyl	100/10,000		
Azinphos-methyl	10/10,000		
Benzal chloride	500		48
Benzenamine, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-	500		46
Benzene, 1-(chloromethyl)-4-nitro-	500/10,000		
Benzeneearsonic acid	10/10,000		
Benzimidazole, 4,5-dichloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-	500/10,000		
Benzotrichloride	100		8.7
Benzyl chloride	500		54
Benzyl cyanide	500		59
beta-Propiolactone	500		52
Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-carbonitrile, 5-chloro-6-(((methylamino) carbonyl)oxy)imino)-, (1-alpha,2-beta,4-alpha,5-alpha,6E)-	500/10,000		
Bis(chloromethyl) ketone	10/10,000		
Bitoscanate	500/10,000		
Boron trifluoride compound with methyl ether (1:1)	1,000		97
Boron trichloride	500		44
Boron trifluoride	500	16,015	
Bromadiolone	100/10,000		
Bromine	500		19
Cadmium stearate	1,000/10,000		
Cadmium oxide	100/10,000		
Calcium arsenate	500/10,000		
Camphechlor	500/10,000		
Cantharidin	100/10,000		
Carbachol chloride	500/10,000		
Carbamic acid, methyl-, O-(((2,4-dimethyl-1,3-dithiolan-2-yl)methylene)amino)-	100/10,000		
Carbofuran	10/10,000		
Carbon disulfide	10,000		949
Carbophenothion	500		47
Chlordane	1,000		77
Chlorfenvinfos	500		44

Chemical Name	TPQ Pounds	TPQ Cubic Ft	TPQ Gallons
Chlorine	100	3,323	8.4
Chlormephos	500		48
Chlormequat chloride	100/10,000		
Chloroacetic acid	100/10,000		
Chloroethanol	500		50
Chloroethyl chloroformate	1,000		86
Chloroform	10,000		808
Chloromethyl methyl ether	100		11
Chloromethyl ether	100		9.1
Chlorophacinone	100/10,000		
Chloroxuron	500/10,000		
Chlorthiophos	500		44
Chromic chloride	1/10,000		
Cobalt carbonyl	10/10,000		
Cobalt, ((2,2'-(1,2-ethanediy)bis(nitrilomethylidyne))bis(6-fluorophenylato))(2-)-N,N',O,O')-	100/10,000		
Colchicine	10/10,000		
Coumaphos	100/10,000		
Coumatetralyl	500/10,000		
Crimidine	100/10,000		
Crotonaldehyde	1,000		140
Crotonaldehyde, (E)-	1,000		140
Cyanogen bromide	500/10,000		
Cyanogen iodide	1,000/10,000		
Cyanophos	1,000		95
Cyanuric fluoride	100		
Cycloheximide	100/10,000		
Cyclohexylamine	10,000		1,386
Decaborane(14)	500/10,000		
Demeton	500		51
Demeton-S-methyl	500		50
Dialifor	100/10,000		
Diborane	100	1,335	57
Dichloroethyl ether	10,000		982
Dichloromethylphenylsilane	1,000		101
Dichlorvos	1,000		85
Dicrotophos	100		9.9
Diepoxybutane	500		54
Diethyl chlorophosphate	500		50
Digitoxin	100/10,000		
Diglycidyl ether	1,000		95
Digoxin	10/10,000		
Dimetfox	500		54
Dimethoate	500/10,000		
Dimethyl phosphoro- chloridothioate	500		45
Dimethyl sulfate	500		45
Dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine	10/10,000		
Dimethyldichlorosilane	500		54
Dimethylhydrazine	1,000		151
Dimetilan	500/10,000		
Dinitrocresol	10/10,000		
Dinoseb	100/10,000		
Dinoterb	500/10,000		
Dioxathion	500		48
Diphacinone	10/10,000		
Diphosphoramidate, octamethyl-	100		11
Disulfoton	500		52
Dithiazanine iodide	500/10,000		
Dithiobiuret	100/10,000		
Emetine, dihydrochloride	100/10,000		
Endosulfan	10/10,000		
Endothion	500/10,000		
Endrin	500/10,000		

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST

Chemical Name	TPQ Pounds	TPQ Cubic Ft	TPQ Gallons
Epichlorohydrin	1,000		66
EPN	100/10,000		
Ergocalciferol	1,000/10,000		
Ergotamine tartrate	500/10,000		
Ethanesulfonyl chloride, 2-chloro-	500		39
Ethanol, 1,2-dichloro-, acetate	1,000		92
Ethion	1,000		99
Ethoprophos	1,000		109
Ethylbis(2-chloroethyl) amine	500		55
Ethylene fluorohydrin	10		1.1
Ethylene oxide	1,000	19,885	146
Ethylenediamine	10,000		1,334
Ethyleneimine	500		72
Ethylthiocyanate	10,000		1,190
Fenamiphos	10/10,000		
Fensulfothion	500		50
Fluometil	100/10,000		
Fluorine	500	5,120	40
Fluoroacetamide	100/10,000		
Fluoroacetic acid	10/10,000		
Fluoroacetyl chloride	10		
Fluorouracil	500/10,000		
Fonofos	500		52
Formaldehyde cyanohydrin	1,000		108
Formaldehyde	500	7,120	56
Formetanate hydrochloride	500/10,000		
Formothion	100		8.8
Formparanate	100/10,000		
Fosthietan	500		46
Fuberidazole	100/10,000		
Furan	500		64
Gallium trichloride	500/10,000		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	100		7
Hexamethylenediamine, N,N'-dibutyl-	500		
Hydrazine	1,000		118
Hydrocyanic acid	100	1,202	17
Hydrogen chloride (gas only)	500	8,461	
Hydrogen selenide	10	267	
Hydrogen fluoride	100	934	12
Hydrogen peroxide (Conc.> 52%)	1,000		93
Hydrogen sulfide	500	7,941	
Hydroquinone	500/10,000		
Iron, pentacarbonyl-	100		8.2
Isobenzan	100/10,000		
Isobutyronitrile	1,000		157
Isocyanic acid, 3,4-dichlorophenyl ester	500/10,000		
Isodrin	100/10,000		
Isofluorophate	100		11
Isophorone diisocyanate	500		
Isopropyl chloroformate	1,000		111
Isopropylmethylpyrazolyl dimethylcarbamate	500		56
Lactonitrile	1,000		121
Leptophos	500/10,000		
Lewisite	10		0.63
Lindane	1,000/10,000		
Lithium hydride	100		
Malononitrile	500/10,000		
Manganese, tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	100		8.6
Mechlorethamine	10		1.1
Mephosfolan	500		

Chemical Name	TPQ Pounds	TPQ Cubic Ft	TPQ Gallons
Mercuric acetate	500/10,000		
Mercuric oxide	500/10,000		
Mercuric chloride	500/10,000		
Methacrolein diacetate	1,000		
Methacrylic anhydride	500		
Methacrylonitrile	500		75
Methacryloyl chloride	100		11
Methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate	100		
Methamidophos	100/10,000		
Methanesulfonyl fluoride	1,000		
Methodathion	500/10,000		
Methiocarb	500/10,000		
Methomyl	500/10,000		
Methoxyethylmercuric acetate	500/10,000		
Methyl vinyl ketone	10		1.4
Methyl hydrazine	500		69
Methyl thiocyanate	10,000		1,122
Methyl isothiocyanate	500		
Methyl chloroformate	500		49
Methyl phenkapton	500		
Methyl mercaptan	500		69
Methyl 2-chloroacrylate	500		50
Methyl phosphonic dichloride	100		
Methyl bromide	1,000	43,641	69
Methyl isocyanate	500		62
Methylmercuric dicyanamide	500/10,000		
Methyltrichlorosilane	500		47
Metolcarb	100/10,000		
Mevinphos	500		48
Mexacarbate	500/10,000		
Mitomycin C	500/10,000		
Monocrotophos	10/10,000		
Muscimol	500/10,000		
Mustard gas	500	36,034	47
Nickel carbonyl	1		0.09
Nicotine sulfate	100/10,000		
Nicotine	100		12
Nitric acid	1,000		80
Nitric oxide	100	1,388	
Nitrobenzene	10,000		996
Nitrocyclohexane	500		56
Nitrogen dioxide	100	2,109	8.3
Nitrosodimethylamine	1,000		119
Norbormide	100/10,000		
o-Cresol	1,000/10,000		
Organorhodium Complex (PMN-82-147)	10/10,000		
Ouabain	100/10,000		
Oxamyl	100/10,000		
Oxetane, 3,3-bis(chloromethyl)-	500		43
Oxydisulfoton	500		
Ozone	100	2,269	5.6
Paraquat methosulfate	10/10,000		
Paraquat dichloride	10/10,000		
Parathion	100		9.5
Parathion-methyl	100/10,000		
Paris green	500/10,000		
Pentaborane	500		98
Pentadecylamine	100/10,000		
Peracetic acid	500		49
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	500		35
Phenol	500/10,000		

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST

Chemical Name	TPQ Pounds	TPQ Cubic Ft	TPQ Gallons
Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methylcarbamate	500/10,000		
Phenol, 2,2'-thiobis[4-chloro-6-methyl-	100/10,000		
Phenoxarsine, 10,10'-oxydi-	500/10,000		
Phenyl dichloroarsine	500		36
Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride	1,000/10,000		
Phenylmercury acetate	500/10,000		
Phenylsilatrane	100/10,000		
Phenylthiourea	100/10,000		
Phorate	10		1.04
Phosacetim	100/10,000		
Phosfolan	100/10,000		
Phosgene	10	454	0.84
Phosphamidon	100		9.9
Phosphine	500	7,807	80
Phosphonothioic acid, methyl-, O-ethyl O-(4-(methylthio)phenyl) ester	500		
Phosphonothioic acid, methyl-, S-(2-(bis(1-methylethyl)amino)ethyl) O-ethyl ester	100		12
Phosphonothioic acid, methyl-, O-(4-nitrophenyl) O-phenyl ester	500		
Phosphoric acid, dimethyl 4-(methylthio) phenyl ester	500		47
Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl-5-(2-(methylthio)ethyl)ester	500		49
Phosphorus oxychloride	500		36
Phosphorus pentachloride	500		
Phosphorus trichloride	1,000		76
Phosphorus	100		
Physostigmine	100/10,000		
Physostigmine, salicylate (1:1)	100/10,000		
Picrotoxin	500/10,000		
Piperidine	1,000		139
Pirimifos-ethyl	1,000		105
Potassium cyanide	100		
Potassium arsenite	500/10,000		
Potassium silver cyanide	500		
Promecarb	500/10,000		
Propargyl bromide	10		0.77
Propionitrile	500		75
Propionitrile, 3-chloro-	1,000		104
Propiophenone, 4'-amino	100/10,000		
Propyl chloroformate	500		55
Propylene oxide	10,000		1,395
Propyleneimine	10,000		1,490
Prothoate	100/10,000		
Pyrene	1,000/10,000		
Pyridine, 4-amino-	500/10,000		
Pyridine, 2-methyl-5-vinyl-	500		61
Pyridine, 4-nitro-, 1-oxide	500/10,000		
Pyriminil	100/10,000		
Salcomine	500/10,000		
Sarin	10		1.1
Selenious acid	1,000/10,000		
Selenium oxychloride	500		25
Semicarbazide hydrochloride	1,000/10,000		
Silane, (4-aminobutyl) diethoxymethyl-	1,000		
Sodium selenate	100/10,000		
Sodium arsenite	500/10,000		
Sodium fluoroacetate	10/10,000		
Sodium cacodylate	100/10,000		
Sodium cyanide (Na(CN))	100		
Sodium arsenate	1,000/10,000		

Chemical Name	TPQ Pounds	TPQ Cubic Ft	TPQ Gallons
Sodium selenite	100/10,000		
Sodium azide (Na(N3))	500		
Sodium tellurite	500/10,000		
Stannane, acetoxytriphenyl-	500/10,000		
Strychnine	100/10,000		
Strychnine, sulfate	100/10,000		
Sulfotep	500		50
Sulfoxide, 3-chloropropyl octyl	500		
Sulfur trioxide	100		
Sulfur dioxide	500	15,080	42
Sulfur tetrafluoride	100	4,711	6
Sulfuric acid	1,000		65
Tabun	10		1.1
Tellurium hexafluoride	100		4.8
Tepp	100		10
Terbufos	100		11
Tetraethyl lead	100		7.2
Tetraethyltin	100		10
Tetramethyllead	100		6
Tetranitromethane	500		36
Thallium sulfate	100/10,000		
Thallos malonate	100/10,000		
Thallos carbonate	100/10,000		
Thallos chloride	100/10,000		
Thallos sulfate	100/10,000		
Thiocarbazide	1,000/10,000		
Thiofanox	100/10,000		
Thionazin	500		
Thiophenol	500		56
Thiosemicarbazide	100/10,000		
Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	100/10,000		
Thiourea, (2-methylphenyl)-	500/10,000		
Titanium tetrachloride	100		6.9
Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	100		9.8
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	500		49
trans-1,4-Dichlorobutene	500		51
Triamiphos	500/10,000		
Triazofos	500		48
Trichloro(chloromethyl) silane	100		
Trichloro(dichlorophenyl)silane	500		38
Trichloroacetyl chloride	500		36
Trichloroethylsilane	500		48
Trichloronate	500		44
Trichlorophenylsilane	500		45
Triethoxysilane	500		69
Trimethylchlorosilane	1,000		140
Trimethylolpropane phosphite	100/10,000		
Trimethyltin chloride	500/10,000		
Triphenyltin chloride	500/10,000		
Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine	100		9.7
Valinomycin	1,000/10,000		
Vanadium pentoxide	100/10,000		
Vinyl acetate monomer	1,000		129
Warfarin sodium	100/10,000		
Warfarin	500/10,000		
Xylylene dichloride	100/10,000		
Zinc phosphide	500		
Zinc, dichloro(4,4-dimethyl-5(((methylamino)carbonyl)oxy)imino)pentanenitrile)-, (T-4)-	100/10,000		

CLEAN AIR ACT 112R LIST

Chemical Name	TQ Pounds	TQ Cubic Ft	TQ Gallons
1,1 Dichloroethylene	10,000		985
2-Butenal	20,000		6,849
Acetaldehyde	10,000		1,545
Acetylene	10,000	147,000	1,950
Acrolein	5,000		717
Acrylonitrile	20,000		3,012
Acrylylchloride	5,000		
Allyl alcohol	15,000		2,126
Allylamine	10,000		1,798
Ammonia (anhydrous)	10,000	207,800	1,943
Ammonia (aqueous) Conc. >=20%	20,000		3,912
Arsenous trichloride	15,000		841
Arsine	1,000	5,000	45
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	1,000		100
Boron Trichloride	5,000	16,500	816
Boron Trifluoride	5,000	28,000	384
Boron Trifluoride w/methyl ether(1:1)	15,000		1,238
Bromine	10,000		386
Bromotrifluoroethylene	10,000		
Butadiene (1,3-)	10,000	69,000	1,854
Butane	10,000	63,356	2,008
Butene	10,000		
Butene (1-)	10,000	65,510	272
Butene (2-)	10,000		
Butene-cis (2-)	10,000	65,230	259
Butene-trans (2-)	10,000	65,245	267
Carbon Disulfide	20,000		1,854
Carbon Oxysulfide (Carbonylsulfide)	10,000	280,266	574
Chlorine	2,500	13,470	213
Chlorine Dioxide	1,000	4,990	80
Chlorine Monoxide	10,000		
Chloroform	20,000		1,618
Chloromethyl ether	5,000		564
Chloropropylene (1-)	10,000		1,279
Chloropropylene (2-)	10,000		1,279
Crotonaldehyde	20,000		2,935
Crotonaldehyde, (E)-	20,000		2,802
Cyanogen	10,000	241,082	
Cyanogen chloride	10,000	280,266	1,004
Cyclohexylamine	15,000		2,077
Cyclopropane	10,000	100,762	1,673
Diborane	2,500	35,125	
Dichlorosilane	10,000	464,441	
Difluoroethane	10,000	57,400	502
Dimethylamine	10,000	86,000	1,772
Dimethyldichlorosilane	5,000		560
Dimethylhydrazine (1,1-)	15,000		2,285
Dimethylpropane (2,2-)	10,000	78,875	
Epichlorohydrin	20,000		2,037
Ethane	10,000	125,151	2,677
Ethyl acetylene	10,000	72,000	1,792
Ethylamine	10,000		1,754
Ethyl chloride	10,000	44,042	1,310
Ethyl ether	10,000		1,697
Ethyl mercaptan	10,000		1,431
Ethyl nitrate	10,000		1,268
Ethyl nitrite	10,000		1,333
Ethylene	10,000	127,000	2,114
Ethylenediamine	20,000		2,677
Ethyleneimine	10,000		1,448
Ethylene oxide	10,000	87,800	1,385
Explosives (DOT 49 CFR 172.101)	5,000		
Fluorine	1,000	10,204	80
Formaldehyde (solution)	15,000		2,217
Furan	5,000		644
Hydrazine	15,000		1,800
Hydrochloric acid (soln.Conc. >=37%)	15,000		1,689
Hydrocyanic acid (Hydrogen cyanide)	2,500		437
Hydrogen	10,000	1,920,000	16,886
Hydrogen chloride	5,000	53,000	599
Hydrogen fluoride/Hydrofluoric acid (conc.>=50%)	1,000	19,300	126
Hydrogen selenide	500		28

Chemical Name	TQ Pounds	TQ Cubic Ft	TQ Gallons
Hydrogen sulfide	10,000	266,920	1,017
Iron, Pentacarbonyl-	2,500		202
Isobutane	10,000	63,355	2,077
Isobutyronitrile	20,000		3,171
Isopentane	10,000		1,943
Isoprene	10,000		1,769
Isopropylamine	10,000		1,746
Isopropyl chloride	10,000		1,398
Isopropyl chloroformate	15,000		
Methacrylonitrile	10,000		1,506
Methane	10,000	236,113	2,175
Methylamine	10,000	121,000	1,336
Methyl-1-butene (2-)	10,000		
Methyl-1-butene (3-)	10,000	83,706	879
Methyl chloride	10,000	75,000	1,310
Methyl chloroformate	5,000		493
Methyl ether	10,000	88,217	1,823
Methyl formate	10,000		1,229
Methyl hydrazine	15,000		2,068
Methyl isocyanate	10,000		1,255
Methyl mercaptan	10,000	116,110	1,385
Methyl propene (2-)	10,000	80,076	2,000
Methyl thiocyanate	20,000		
Methyl trichlorosilane	5,000		473
Nickel carbonyl	1,000		91
Nitric acid (Conc. EPA >=80%, OSHA >=94.5%)	15,000		1,202
Nitric oxide	10,000	130,000	949
Oleum (OSHA Conc.5 – 80%)	10,000		
Pentadiene (1,3-)	10,000		1,828
Pentane	10,000		1,923
Pentene (1-)	10,000		1,883
Pentene (2-) (E)-	10,000		1,883
Pentene (2-) (Z)-	10,000		1,883
Peracetic acid/ Peroxyacetic acid (OSHA	10,000		1,048
Perchloromethyl-mercaptan	10,000		700
Phosgene	500	1,950	43
Phosphine	5,000	79,008	508
Phosphorus oxychloride (phosphoryl chloride)	5,000		359
Phosphorous trichloride	15,000		1,143
Piperidine	15,000		2,097
Propadiene	10,000		
Propane	10,000	84,515	2,358
Propionitrile	10,000		1,545
Propyl chloroformate	15,000		
Propylene	10,000	88,750	2,362
Propylene oxide	10,000		1,403
Propyleneimine (2-methyl aziridine)	10,000		1,506
Propyne	10,000	97,000	
Silane	10,000	120,000	1,772
Sulfur dioxide (anhydrous)	5,000	29,950	413
Sulfur tetrafluoride	2,500		
Sulfur trioxide (sulfuric anhydride)	10,000		628
Tetrafluoroethylene	10,000		
Tetramethyllead	10,000		604
Tetramethylsilane	10,000		1,859
Tetranitromethane	10,000		735
Titanium tetrachloride	2,500		175
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	10,000		984
Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	10,000		980
Toluene diisocyanate	10,000		984
Trichlorosilane	10,000		1,012
Trifluorochloroethylene	10,000	174,165	898
Trimethylamine	10,000	64,000	1,812
Trimethylchlorosilane	10,000		1,401
Vinyl acetate monomer	15,000		1,407
Vinyl acetylene	10,000	91,647	1,939
Vinyl chloride	10,000	62,500	1,316
Vinyl ethyl ether	10,000		1,321
Vinyl fluoride	10,000		1,557
Vinyl methyl ether	10,000	100,095	1,600
Vinylidene fluoride	10,000	82,345	1,946

PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT (PSM) LIST

Chemical Name	TQ Pounds	TQ Cu. Ft.	TQ Gallons
acetaldehyde	2500	50048	379
acrolein (2-propenal)	150	3884	21
acrylyl chloride	250		
allyl chloride	1000	34700	127
allylamine	1000	26692	157
alkylaluminums	5000		
ammonia, anhydrous	10000	207800	1943
ammonia solutions (>44%)	15000		
ammonium perchlorate	7500		461
ammonium permanganate	7500		
arsine (arsenic hydride)	100	3550	
bis(chloromethyl) ether	100	5338	9.1
boron trichloride	2500	134461	406
boron trifluoride	250	14013	
bromine	1500		58
bromine chloride	1500		
bromine pentafluoride	2500	203527	121
bromine trifluoride	15000		
3-bromopropyne (propargyl bromide)	100	5472	9
butyl hydroperoxide	5000	138131	608
butyl perbenzoate, tertiary	7500		881
carbonyl chloride (phosgene)	100	4644	8.4
carbonyl fluoride	2500	76406	216
cellulose nitrate (<12.6% nitrogen)	2500		
chlorine	1500	8082	128
chlorine dioxide	1000	4990	80
chlorine pentafluoride	1000		
chlorine trifluoride	1000	42440	68
chlorodiethylaluminum (diethylaluminum)	5000		
1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene	5000	467110	352
chloromethyl methyl ether	500	18684	57
chloropicrin	500	37836	36
chloropicrin & methyl bromide mixture	1500		
chloropicrin & methyl chloride mixture	1500		
cumene hydroperoxide	5000	360342	571
cyanogen	2500	60724	315
cyanogen chloride	500	14414	50
cyanuric fluoride	100		
diacetyl peroxide (>70%)	5000		
diazomethane	500	9342	41
dibenzoyl peroxide	7500	840798	676
diborane	100	1295	
dibutyl peroxide, tertiary	5000	335652	753
dichloro acetylene	250		24
dichlorosilane	2500	117445	
diethylzinc	10000		994
diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate	7500		
dilauroyl peroxide	7500	1371302	
dimethyldichlorosilane	1000	59390	112
1,1-dimethylhydrazine	1000	28027	151
dimethylamine, anhydrous	2500	52049	447
2,4-dinitroaniline	5000	420399	371
ethyl methyl ketone peroxide (>60%)	5000		599
ethyl nitrite	5000		512
ethylamine	7500	161153	1302
ethylene fluorohydrin	100		
ethylene oxide	5000	99428	731
ethyleneimine	1000	20019	144
fluorine	1000	10204	80
formaldehyde (formalin)	1000	13880	111
furan	500	15682	64
hexafluoroacetone	5000	384365	461
hydrochloric acid, anhydrous	5000	84747	659
hydrofluoric acid, anhydrous	1000	29495	100
hydrogen bromide	5000	187511	315
hydrogen chloride	5000	53000	599
hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous	1000		174
hydrogen fluoride	1000	53000	126
hydrogen peroxide, >52% by weight	7500	100095	629
hydrogen selenide	150	5605	8.6
hydrogen sulfide	1500	23823	117

Chemical Name	TQ Pounds	TQ Cu. Ft.	TQ Gallons
hydroxylamine	2500	36702	250
iron, pentacarbonyl	250	22688	20
isopropylamine	5000	133460	868
ketene	100	1935	
methacrylamide	1000	32297	141
methacryloyl chloride	150		
methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate	100		
methyl acrylonitrile	250	7707	37
methylamine, anhydrous	1000	14280	171
methyl bromide	2500	55920	89
methyl chloride	15000	356338	1962
methyl chloroformate	500	22021	49
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, >60%	5000		535
methyl fluoroacetate	100		
methyl fluorosulfate	100		
methyl hydrazine	100	2135	14
methyl iodide	7500	490466	394
methyl isocyanate	250	6573	31
methyl mercaptan	5000	110772	666
methyl vinyl ketone	100	3216	14
methyltrichlorosilane	500		47
nickel carbonyl (nickel tetracarbonyl)	150	11791	14
nitric acid, 94.5%	500	14681	43
nitric oxide	250	3470	
nitroaniline (para-nitroaniline)	5000		422
nitromethane	2500		265
nitrogen dioxide	250	7040	21
nitrogen dioxides (NO, NO2, N2O4, N2O3)	250	5272	21
nitrogen tetroxide (nitrogen peroxide)	250	5272	11
nitrogen trifluoride	5000	164156	
nitrogen trioxide	250		
oleum, 65% to 80% by weight (fuming)	1000	81944	63
osmium tetroxide	100	11744	2.4
oxygen difluoride (fluorine monoxide)	100	2402	
ozone	100	2202	7.4
pentaborane	100	2936	19
peracetic acid, >60% acetic acid	1000		97
perchloric acid, >60% by weight	5000	233555	360
perchloromethyl mercaptan	150	12812	11
perchloryl fluoride	5000	242897	428
peroxyacetic acid, >60% acetic acid	1000		
phosgene (carbonyl chloride)	100		8.4
phosphine (hydrogen phosphide)	100	1575	15
phosphorus oxychloride (phosphoryl)	1000	70734	73
phosphorus trichloride	1000	63394	76
propargyl bromide	100		
propyl nitrate	2500		280
sarin	100		11
selenium hexafluoride	1000	88884	37
stibine (antimony hydride)	500	29361	17
sulfur dioxide (liquid)	1000	30162	86
sulfur pentafluoride	250	29261	14
sulfur tetrafluoride	250	12612	
sulfur trioxide (sulfuric anhydride)	1000	37369	62
sulfuric anhydride (sulfur trioxide)	1000		
tellurium hexafluoride	250	27826	
tetrafluoroethylene	5000		
tetrafluorohydrazine	5000		
tetramethyl lead	1000	86749	60
thionyl chloride	250	15348	18
trichloro (chloromethyl) silane	100	8408	8.1
trichloro (dichlorophenyl) silane	2500		
trichlorosilane	5000	313631	446
trifluorochloroethylene	10000	551190	
trimethoxysilane	1500		187



Office of State Fire Marshal Request Form for Unreported Sites

PHOTOCOPY THIS FORM AS NEEDED

OFFICE USE ONLY

FACILITY ID #

BUSINESS NAME:

DEPT/DIVISION (optional):

SITE LOCATION (STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE):

SITE COUNTY:

MAILING ADDRESS (STREET OR PO BOX, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE):

E-MAIL ADDRESS:

NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) CODE:

BUSINESS ACTIVITY AT THE SITE:

RESPONSIBLE FIRE DEPT:

OWNER/CEO/ REGISTERED AGENT:

SEND TO THE ATTN OF (optional):

BUSINESS PHONE NUMBER:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

- A separate survey is required to be submitted for each site address in Oregon that possesses a Reportable Quantity (see page 3 of the Survey Instruction Booklet), unless otherwise notified by our office.
- A specific Facility ID Number is assigned to each site. Do not photocopy an existing survey to use for an unreported site.
- Complete a separate request form for each unreported site.
- Send completed form to Office of State Fire Marshal, Attn: CR2K, 4760 Portland Road NE, Salem OR 97305; or fax to 503-373-1825; or email to oregon.hazmatsurvey@state.or.us