

# **West Metro Fire Rescue**

# Hazardous Materials Permit Informational Packet

# **Table of Contents**

- 1. Table of Content
- 2. Hazardous Materials Reporting Requirements
  - 3. Forms Checklist
- **4. Facility Certification Report Form** (*Required Form*)
  - **5. Storage Tank Form** (Form- if applicable)
- **6. Hazardous Materials Floor Plan** (Required Form)
- 7. Hazardous Material Aggregates Form (Required Form)
  - 8. International Fire Code Permit Amounts
    - 9. Permit Amounts (cont.)
      - **10.Primary Hazard List**
    - 11. Definitions of Hazard Categories
      - 12.Definitions (cont.)
      - 13. Definitions (cont.)
- **14.Permit Fee's** (Fee submittal required prior to inspection)
  - **15.Frequently Asked Questions**
  - **16.Chemical Inventory report** (Required Form)
    - 17.Inventory Reporting Codes

# WEST METRO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

(Revised October 2010)

The International Fire Code (IFC) West Metro Fire Protection District Resolution (2002-01) requires an annual permit and technical inspection for all occupancies that store, use, or handle hazardous materials at or above specific IFC permit amounts. Further, the West Metro Fire Protection District has authorized reasonable permit fees to be charged to recover a portion of the costs of the administration, inspection and technical assistance required by this permit program. The fee is based on the total quantities and types of hazardous materials. Following is a checklist of the forms that are required to complete a permit application. (*Checklist attached*)

Once all of the attached forms are completed, they need to be returned to West Metro Fire Protection District along with the Permit Fee. The information will then be reviewed and a permit issued. You will be contacted to set up a time for an inspection. During the inspection the inspector may ask to see your Hazardous Materials Management Plan, location of the MSDS sheets, training records and record keeping. The inspector will verify that the floor plan matches the location of chemicals. The inspector will also determine where and what size of placards will be needed and verify compliance regarding usage and storage of chemicals. Should you have any questions please contact *Lt. Scott Prose at 303-989-4307 ext.* 539.

In October of 1986, President Ronald Reagan signed into law the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA of 1986), which revise the Act of 1980, known as "Superfund." Title III of SARA, which is the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act or EPCRA, established new authorities for chemical planning and preparedness activities at the State and Local levels. Through the Act, emergency planning committees have been established to implement the Act locally. The Jefferson County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) is working in conjunction with the West Metro Fire Protection District to unify the reporting requirements. This is an annual report using the SARA III guidelines and forms, and is due by March 1st each year. The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) has directed that copies must be sent to each of the following:

West Metro Fire Dept. Fire Prevention Bureau

Attn: Ann Lee

433 S. Allison Pkwy. Lakewood, CO 80226 303-989-4307 ext. 539 Colorado Dept. Of Public

(CDPHE) 4300 Cherry Creek Dr. S. Denver, CO 80222-1530

**Health & Environment** 

LEPC
410Seventeenth Street
Suite 1375
Denver, CO 80202
Attn: Tim Gablehouse

303-572-0050

303-692-2186

## CHECKLIST OF FORMS THAT MUST BE RETURNED

- 1. Facility & Certification Report Form (Page 4)
  - (Filled out and signed)
  - □ **2. Storage Tank Form** (Page 5) (If Applicable)
  - ☐ 3. Hazardous Materials Floor Plan (Page 6)

(This is a drawing of your entire facility. Include all buildings, sheds, exterior storage areas, tanks permanent access ways, parking lots, internal roads, chemical loading areas, equipment cleaning area, emergency and safety equipment. Label all areas so we can identify storage and use areas as listed on the inventory sheets. This plan needs to be on 8 ½ x 11" paper).

- ☐ **4. Hazardous Material Aggregates Form** (Page 7) (This form is a total by category of all chemicals that are used, stored or handled).
  - □ **5. Chemical Inventory Report Form** (Page 17) (One Chemical Inventory report form for every chemical in inventory).

## **FACILITY & CERTIFICATION REPORT FORM**

	1. Business/Company	Name:	
	2. Street Address	:	
3. City:		State:	Zip:
	4. Business Phone	2:	
	5. Owner:		
6. Owner's Address:			
7. Owner's Telephone	e Number:(Home)	(W	ork)
8. Number of Employee	es:	Hours of Ope	ration:
9. Name of Technical Contact for Questions:			_Phone:
	Facility Emergency Cocyees to call in case of che		
	Name:		
Phone Business:	Home:	Cell:	Pager:
	Name:		
Phone Business:	Home:	Cell:	Pager:
	Name:		
Phone Business:	Home:	Cell:	Pager:
11. Mail Renewal Packet Attention:			
Address:		Ph	one:
I certify under penality of law that I have penattached documents and that based on my inqu		n familiar with the informates	
Name Owner/Operator (ple	ease Print)		Title
Signature			Date

# **STORAGE TANK FORM**

## NAME OF BUSINESS/FACILITY:

	CONTENTS	SIZE IN	EACH TANK INSTALLATION	STEEL OR	SINGLE O
		GALLONS	DATE	FIBERGLASS	DOUBLE WA
TANK 1					
TANK 2					
TANK 3					
TANK 4					
TANK 5					
TANK 6					
TANK 7					
TANK 8					
	Descr	ribe tank leak detect	ion, method and freque	ency:	
	Describe n	ining system's leak (	detection, method and f	requency:	
	Zeserise p	-k8 olysom a tonic	accession, moviou unu i	4	

## **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FLOOR PLAN**

NAME OF BUSINESS/FACILITY:

## **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AGGREGATES FORM**

When you have completed a Chemical Inventory Report for each hazardous material, list the total for each category of hazardous material. List each material only once under the primary hazard using the *Primary Hazard List*. Quantities are the maximum on site amounts.

MATERIAL	GALLONS	<b>POUNDS</b>	CYLINDERS/
(As defined in the International Fire Code)			AEROSOLS
AEROSOLS			
CARCINOGENS			
CELLULOSE NITRATE			
COMBUSTIBLE FIBER			
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS – CLASS II FP at 100F and below 140F*			
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS - CLASS III – A <u>FP Above 140 &amp;below200F*</u>			
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS – CLASS III – B <u>FP above 200F*</u>			
COMPRESSED GASES-INERT (chemically non reactive)			
COMPRESSED GASES – FLAMMABLE (excluding LP gas)			
COMPRESSED GASES – TOXIC AND HIGHLY TOXIC			
COMPRESSED GASES OXIDIZING			
COMPRESSED GASES- PYROPHORIC			
COMPRESSED GASES – CORROSIVE			
COMPRESSED GASES – UNSTABLE (REACTIVE)			
CORROSIVES (Liquids)			
CORROSIVES (solids)			
CRYOGENIC – CORROSIVE/HIGHLY TOXIC			
CRYOGENIC – FLAMMABLE			
CRYOGENIC – NON FLAMMABLE			
CRYOGENIC – OXIDIZER			
EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING AGENTS			
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – CLASS I – A FP below 73F &BP below 100F*			
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – CLASS I – B FP below 73F & BP at 100F*			
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – CLASS I – C FP at 73F & BP below 100F*			
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS			
HIGHLY TOXIC LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS			
IRRITANT LIQUID AND SOLIDS			
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES (propane, butane)			
MAGNESIUM			
NITRATE FILM			
ORGANIC PEROXIDES – Unclassified detonatable			
ORGANIC PEROXIDES class I to class V			
OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS (liquids and solids)			
OXIDIZER (liquids & solids) class 4 to class 1			
PYROPHORIC (solids, gases, liquids)			
RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS			
SENSITIZER LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS			
TOXIC GASES, LIQUIDS & SOLIDS			
UNSTABLE REACTIVE GASES			
UNSTABLE REACTIVE (liquids & solids) class 4 to class 1			
WATER REACTIVES (liquids & solids) class 3 to class 1			
TOTAL AGGREGATE QUANTITIES			
TOTAL AGGREGATE QUANTITIES			

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE PERMIT	<b>PERMIT</b>
AMOUNTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	
AMOUNTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	<u>AMOUNT</u>
AEROSOLS (Level 2 & Level 3)	500 LBS
CARCINOGENS	10 LBS
CELLULOSE NITRATE	25 LBS
COMBUSTIBLE FIBER	100 CUBIC FT.
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS – CLASS II, CLASS III-A, CLASS III-B (motor oil,	25 GAL INSIDE
	60 GAL
antifreeze, kerosene, diesel)	
COMPRESED CASES (Communication and Indian an	OUTSIDE
COMPRESSED GASES (i.e. ammonia, hydrogen chloride, florine)	ANY
CORROSIVES (Liquids)(i.e. chromic, formic, hydrochloric (myratic greater than 15	55 GAL
percent) hydrofluric, nitric (greater than 6 percent), perchloric and sulfuric (4 percent)	
muriatic acid	1000 I DG
CORROSIVES (solids)	1000 LBS
CRYOGENIC – CORROSIVE/HIGHLY TOXIC	ANY
CRYOGENIC – FLAMMABLE	1 gal inside
	60 gal outside
CRYOGENIC – NON FLAMMABLE	60 gal inside
	500 gal outside
CRYOGENIC – OXIDIZER	10 gal inside
	50 gal outside
EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING AGENTS (10,000 small arms primers in non-	1 LBS blk powder
sprinklered bldg. (25,000 small arms primers in sprinklered bldg.)	20 LBS smokeless
	10,000 small arms
	primer
	special industry 50
	LBS
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – CLASS I-A, CLASS I-B, CLASS I-C	5 gal inside
	10 gal outside
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS	100 LBS
HIGHLY TOXIC GASES/TOXIC GASES	ANY
HIGHTLY TOXIC LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS	ANY
IRRITANT LIQUID AND SOLIDS	55 gal
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES (propane, butane)	ANY
MAGNESIUM	10 LBS
NITRATE FILM	25 LBS
OXIDIZING GASES (i.e. oxygen, ozone, oxides of nitrogen fluorine and chlorine)	504 cubic ft
OXIDIZING LIQUIDS CLASS 4 (i.e. hydrogen peroxide solutions (greater than 91%)	
2 =	ANY
OXIDIZING LIQUIDS CLASS 3 (i.e. hydrogen peroxide solutions greater than 52% up	122,12
to 91%, chlorine, ammonium nitrate)	1 GAL
OXIDIZING LIQUIDS CLASS 2 (i.e. hydrogen peroxide greater than 27.5% up to 52%)	1 01111
lead perchlorate, lithium chlorate, lithium, calcium nitrate	10 GAL
OXIDIZION LIQUIDS CLASS 1 (i.e. nitric acid 40% concentrations or less, perchloric	10 0/112
OMBILION DIQUIDS CLASS I (I.C. mule acid 40% concentrations of iess, peremotic	_1

acid solutions less than 50% by weight)	55 GAL
OXIDIZING SOLIDS CLASS 4 (i.e. ammonium perchlorate)	ANY
OXIDIZING SOLIDS CLASS 3 (ammonium dichromate, calcium hypochlorite over 50%	
by weight)	10 LBS
OXIDIZING SOLIDS CLASS 2 (i.e. hydrogen peroxide greater than 27.5% up to 52%,	
lead perchlorate, lithium chlorate, lithium)	100 LBS
OXIDIZING SOLIDS CLASS 1 (i.e. ammonium persulfate, barium peroxide, calcium	
peroxide, hydrogen peroxide solutions greater than 8% up to 27.5%)	500 LBS
ORGANIC PEROXIDE LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS CLASS I (i.e. benzoyl peroxide over	
98% concentration, t-butyl hydroperoxide 90%)	ANY
ORGANIC PEROXIDE LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS CLASS II (i.e. hexane 92% and	
peroxyacetic acid 43%)	ANY
ORGANIC PEROXIDE LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS CLASS III (i.e. benzoyl peroxide 78%	
benzoyl paste 55%)	1 GAL/10 LBS
ORGANIC PEROXIDE LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS CLASS IV (i.e. benzoyl peroxide 70%	
benzoyl peroxide past 50%)	2 GAL/20 LBS
OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS LIQUID	55 GAL
OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS SOLIDS	500 LBS
PYROPHORIC GASES, LIQUIDS, SOLIDS	ANY
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL (including gases, liquids and solids)	ANY
SENSITIZER LIQUIDS	55 GAL
SENSITIZER SOLIDS	500 LBS
TOXIC GASES	ANY
TOXIC LIQUIDS	10 GAL
TOXIC SOLIDS	100 LBS
UNSTABLE (REACTIVE GASES)	ANY
UNSTABLE REACTIVE LIQUIDS CLASS 4 (i.e. acetyl peroxide, ethyl nitrate,	ANY
peroxyacetic acid and picric acid)	
UNSTABLE REACTIVE LIQUIDS CLASS 3 (i.e. hydrogen peroxide greater than 52%,	ANY
perchloric acid)	
UNSTABLE REACTIVE LIQUIDS CLASS 2 (i.e. acrolein, acrylic acid, hydrazine)	5 GAL
UNSTABLE REACTIVE LIQUIDS CLASS 1 (i.e. acetic acid, hydrogen peroxide 35% to	10 GAL
52% and tetrahydrofuran)	
UNSTABLE REACTIVE SOLIDS CLASS 4	ANY
UNSTABLE REACTIVE SOLIDS CLASS 3	ANY
UNSTABLE REACTIVE SOLIDS CLASS 2	50 LBS
UNSTABLE REACTIVE SOLIDS CLASS 1	100 LBS
WATER REACTIVE LIQUIDS CLASS 3 (i.e. aluminum alkyls such as	ANY
triethylaluminum)	
WATER REACTIVE LIQUIDS CLASS 2 (i.e. sodium peroxide and sulfuric acid)	5 GAL
WATER REACTIVE LIQUIDS CLASS 1 (i.e. acetic anhydride, sodium hydroxide)	55 GAL
WATER REACTIVE SOLIDS CLASS 3 (cromine pentalouride, bromide triflouride)	ANY
WATER REACTIVE SOLIDS CLASS 2 (i.e. calcium carbide, calcium metla, and lithium hydride)	50 LBS
WATER REACTIVE SOLIDS CLASS 1 (i.e. sulfur monochloride and titanium tetrachloride)	500 LBS

## PRIMARY HAZARD LIST

	SOLIDS	LIQUIDS	GASES
1	FLAMMABLE	FLAMMABLE	FLAMMABLE
2	PYROPHORIC	OXIDIZER	HIGHLY TOXIC
3	OXIDIZER	UNSTABLE (REACTIVE)	OXIDIZER
4	UNSTABLE (REACTIVE)	HIGHLY TOXIC	RADIOACTIVE
5	HIGHLY TOXIC	RADIOACTIVE	CORROSIVE
6	RADIOACTIVE	CORROSIVE	IRRITANT
7	WATER REACTIVE	IRRITANT	OTHER HEALTH HAZARD
8	CORROSIVE	OTHER HEALTH HAZARD	
9	IRRITANT		
10	OTHER HEALTH HAZARD		

## **DEFINITIONS OF HAZARD CATEGORIES**

#### **AEROSOL PRODUCTS:**

Are products, which are dispensed from an aerosol container by a propellant?

#### **BLASTING AGENT:**

Is a material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer intended for blasting, not otherwise classified as an explosive, in which none of the ingredients is classified as explosive, provided that the finished product as mixed and packaged for use or shipment cannot be detonated by means of a No. 8 test blasting cap when unconfined. Materials or mixtures classified as nitrocarbonitrates by DOT regulations are included in this definition.

#### **CARCINOGEN:**

Is a substance that causes the development of cancerous growths in living tissue? A chemical is considered to be a carcinogen if:

- 1. It has been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and Found to be carcinogen or potential carcinogen, or
- 2. It is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen in the latest edition of the Annual Report on Carcinogens published by the National Toxicology Program, or
  - 3. OSHA regulates it as a carcinogen.

#### **COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID:**

A combustible liquid is a liquid having a flash point at or above 100° F. Combustible liquids are subdivided as follows:

**Class II** liquids are those having flash points at or above 100° F and below 140° F.

Class III-A liquids are those having flash points at or above 140° and below 200° F.

Class III-B liquids are those having flash points at or above 200° F.

#### **CORROSIVE:**

Is a chemical that causes visible destruction of, or irreversible alterations in living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact? A chemical is considered to be corrosive if, when tested on the intact skin of albino rabbits by the method described in Appendix A to C.F.R. 49, Part 173, it destroys or changes irreversibly the structure of the tissue at the site of contact following an exposure period of fours hours. This term does not refer to action on inanimate surfaces.

#### **CRYOGENIC:**

Is a fluid that has a normal boiling point below minus 150° F?

#### **EXPLOSIVE:**

- 1. A chemical that causes a sudden, almost instantaneous release of pressure, gas and heat when subjected to sudden shock, pressure, or high temperatures, or
- 2. A material or chemical, other than a blasting agent, that is commonly used or intended to be used for the purpose of producing an explosive effect and is regulated by Article 77 of the International Fire Code (IFC).

#### **FLAMMABLE GAS:**

Is a gas which, at NTP, is flammable in a mixture of 13% or less by volume with air, or which has a flammable range with air, which is wider than 12%, regardless of the lower explosive limit?

#### **FLAMMABLE LIQUID:**

A flammable liquid is a liquid having a flash point below 100° F and having a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 psia at 100° F.

Flammable liquids include those having flash points below 100° F and are subdivided as follows:

Class 1-A liquids include those having flash points below 73° F and having boiling points below 100° F.

Class 1-B liquids include those having flash points below 73° F and having boiling points at or above 100° F.

Class 1-C liquids include those having flash points at or above 73° F and having boiling point below

100° F.

\*FP=Flashpoint

<u>HAZARDOUS WASTE:</u> Is any waste material as classified by the EPA, 40 CFR or Colorado Department of Health, which cannot be disposed of by normal methods.

#### **HIGHLY TOXIC MATERIAL:**

Is a material that produces a lethal dose or lethal concentration, which falls within any of the following categories?

- 1. A chemical that has a median lethal dose (LD50) of 50 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight when administered orally to albino rats weighing between 200 and 300 grams each.
- 2. A chemical that has a median lethal dose (LD50) of 200 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight when administered by continuous contact for 24 hours, or less if death occurs within 24 hours, with the bare skin of albino rabbits weighing between 2 and 3 kilograms each.
- 3. A chemical that has a median lethal concentration (LC50) in air of 200 parts per million by volume or less of gas or vapor, or 2 milligrams per liter or less of mist, fume or dust, when administered by continuous inhalation for one hour, or less if death occurs within one hour, to albino rats weighing between 200 and 300 grams each.

Mixtures of these materials with ordinary materials such as water many not warrant classification as highly toxic. While this system is basically simple in application, experienced technically competent persons must perform any hazard evaluation required for the precise categorization of this type of material.

#### **INFECTIOUS AGENTS:**

Those agents, which are usually, located in research or medical facilities which pose the hazard of spreading infectious contamination if contact is made with the product.

#### **IRRITANT:**

Is a chemical which is not corrosive, but which causes reversible inflammatory effect on living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact. A chemical is a skin irritant if, when tested on the intact skin of albino rabbits by the method of 16 C.F.R. 1500.41 for four hours exposure or by other appropriate techniques, it results in an empirical score of 5 or more. A chemical is an eye irritant if so determined under the procedure listed in 16 C.F.R. 1500.42 or other approved techniques.

#### LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LP-GAS):

Is a material, which is composed predominantly of the following hydrocarbons or mixtures of them: Propane, propylene, butane (normal butane or isobutane) and butylenes.

#### **NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIAL:**

Is a product that poses NO hazard to the environment or the health of those who may come in contact with the product and poses no fire or reactive hazard.

#### NORMAL TEMPERATURE PRESSURE (NTP)

A temperature of 70° F (21.1° C) and a pressure of 1 atmosphere [14.7 psia (101.3kPa)]

#### OTHER HEALTH HAZARD MATERIAL:

If the product states in the "Health" portion of the Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that there is a health hazard associated with exposure to the chemical, but the definition of HIGHLY TOXIC, TOXIC, or INFECTIOUS CHEMICALS do not meet the hazard posed, then the OTHER HEALTH HAZARD box should be checked.

#### **OXIDIZER:**

Is a chemical other than blasting agent or explosive that initiates or promotes combustion in other materials, thereby causing fire either of itself or through the release of oxygen or other gases. Classification of liquid and solid oxidizers is according to hazard

Class 4: An oxidizing material that can undergo an explosive reaction when catalyzed or exposed to heat, shock or friction.

Class 3: An oxidizing material that will cause a severe increase in the burning rate of combustible materials with which it comes in contact.

Class 2: An oxidizing material that will moderately increase the burning rate or which may cause spontaneous ignition of combustible materials with which it comes in contact.

Class 1: An oxidizing material whose primary hazard is that it may increase the burning rate of combustible materials with which it comes in contact.

#### **ORGANIC PEROXIDE:**

Is an organic compound that contains the bivalent -0-0- structure and which may be considered to be a structural derivative of hydrogen peroxide where one or both of the hydrogen atoms have been replaced by an organic radical. Organic peroxides can present an explosion hazard (detonation or deflagration) or they can be shock sensitive. They can also decompose into various unstable compounds over an extended period of time.

#### **PESTICIDE:**

Is a substance or mixture of substances, including fungicides, intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or migrating pests and substances or a mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant. Products defined, as drugs in the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act are exempt.

#### **PYROPHORIC:**

Is a chemical that will spontaneously ignite in air at or below a temperature of 13°F.

#### **RADIOACTIVE:**

Is a material or combination of materials that spontaneously emits ionizing radiation.

#### **SENSITIZER:**

Is a chemical that causes a substantial proportion of exposed people or animals to develop an allergic reaction in normal tissue after repeated exposure to the chemical.

#### **TOXIC MATERIAL:**

Is a material, which produces a lethal dose or a lethal concentration within any of the following categories:

- 1. A chemical or substance that has a median lethal dose (LD50) of more than 50 milligrams per kilogram but not more than 500 milligrams per kilogram of body weight when administered orally to albino rats weighing between 200 and 300 grams each.
- 2. A chemical or substance that has a median lethal dose (LD50) of more than 200 milligrams per kilogram but not more than 1,000 milligrams per kilogram of body weight when administered by continuous contact for 24 hours, or less if death occurs within 24 hours, with the bare skin of albino rabbits weighing between 2 and 3 kilograms each.
- 3. A chemical or substance that has a median lethal concentration (LC50) in air more than 200 parts per million but not more than 2,000 parts per million by volume of gas or vapor, or more than 2 milligrams per liter but not more than 20 milligrams per liter of mist, fume or dust, when administered by continuous inhalation for one hour, or less if death occurs within one hour, to albino rats weighing between 200 and 300 grams each.

#### **UNSTABLE (REACTIVE):**

Is a chemical which in the pure state, or as produced or transported, will vigorously polymerize, decompose, condense, or will become self-reactive under condition of shock, pressure or temperature.

#### **WATER-REACTIVE MATERIAL:**

Is a material, which explodes; violently reacts; produces flammable, toxic or hazardous gases; or evolves enough heat to cause self-ignition or ignition of nearby combustibles upon exposure to water or moisture.

## Permit Fee's

NUMBER OF LBS., OR	INITIAL PERMIT FEE	RENEWAL FEE'S
GALLONS		(1/2 OR ORIGINAL FEE
		AFTER 1 <sup>ST</sup> YEAR)
0 - 50	\$50.00	\$25.00
51 – 100	\$75.00	\$37.50
101 - 500	\$100.00	\$50.00
501 – 1000	\$150.00	\$75.00
1001 - 2000	\$200.00	\$100.00
2001 – 5000	\$300.00	\$150.00
5001 - 10,000	\$500.00	\$250.00
10,000-30,000	\$750.00	\$375.00
30,000 and over	\$1,000.00	\$500.00

**EXAMPLE:** If you had a total aggregate quantity of hazardous materials of 400 lbs., your permit fee would be \$100.00, if you had a total of 400 lbs., plus 300 gallons your permit fee would be \$150.00 because your total aggregate would be 700 combined total.

**Cylinders:** \$10.00 per cylinder (maximum of \$100.00). Large cylinders that are outside will be \$50.00 per cylinder. (i.e. propane, liquid oxygen). **DO NOT INCLUDE CYLINDER QUANTITIES IN YOUR AGGREGATE AMOUNT FOR PERMIT FEE!** 

Welding: \$50.00 / per 8 cylinders

**Cryogenics:** Amount of product plus \$25.00/ per product

**Aerosols:** \$25.00 plus amount of product

**Refrigeration Equipment:** \$75.00 plus amount of product **Retail Propane Storage Cabinets:** \$37.50 per cage.

## **Frequently Asked Questions**

Where do I find the information about my hazardous materials?

Your MSDS will have all the information you need, including the NFPA 704 information regarding placard numbers.

Do I need secondary containment for my 55 gal drums? Yes, any single chemical container of 55 gallons or more, with any NFPA 704 rating over a '1', needs secondary containment.

What size of secondary containment do I need?

If you use a tub type, it must hold at least half of the main container, if you use a pallet type, it must be able to hold the entire contents of the largest container. Example: you can have (2) 55 gal. Drums and (2) 30 gal. Drums on (1) pallet type containment system with at least a 55 gal. Capacity.

Can Propane be stored inside?

The small 2.5lb. Bottles used for retail sale are the only propane bottles allowed to be stored inside. All others must be outside and comply with the following: 1) no closer than 20ft. from an opening 2) must have crash protection 3) must be secured from tampering 4) cannot be under an unprotected combustible overhang.

What size of gasoline containers can I have?

If you have plastic gas cans, they must be stored in a flammable cabinet. You can have up to 10 gallons stored outside of a flammable cabinet, as long as you use metal safety cans.

Are there regulations for applying flammable finishes in my auto body shop?

Yes, you must have an approved spray booth (see IFC) with an approved suppression system and ventilation. If you mix on site, you will also need an approved mixing room (see IFC) with a suppression system and ventilation. Prior to installing anything new, you must apply for a permit by submitting 3 sets of plans to West Metro Fire Rescue.

How do I find out about placards?

During the inspection, you will be told where to place your NFPA 704 placards. Your MSDS should have the appropriate numbers for these placards. The Fire Dept. Inspector can also advise you on this.

### What materials do I need to report?

The amounts permitted are listed in the packet. If you have more than the listed amount, then you need to include it in your aggregate amount.

I really don't understand any of this, what do I do?

You can always call the Hazardous Materials Compliance Officer for any questions you may have.

What happens if I don't turn in this packet?

Initially, you will be given a "Notice of Fire Code" violation. If you still don't comply, you may be given a court summons and fined. If you still don't comply, your business could be "shut down".

What happens after the inspection?

If all compliance issues are met, you will be issued your permit. The Hazardous Materials Permit is renewed annually, and you will be sent a renewal notice the following year prior to your expiration date.

\_\_\_\_\_

West Metro Fire Rescue enforces the 2009 International Fire Code. Please refer to this document prior to submitting plans for new construction items (i.e. Spray booths, mixing rooms...etc.).

The information provided above is generalized; please refer to the 2009 IFC for specifics. If you have questions that you cannot find the answers to, please call the Hazardous Materials Compliance Officer at 303-989-4307 ext. 539.

Cortification (Read and sign after completing all sections)	CAS Chem. Name Check all [] [] [ that apply Pure Mix Sc EHS Name	CAS. Chem. Name  Check all [] [] [] that apply EHS Name	CAS Chem. Name Check all [] [] [ that apply Pure Mix Sc EHS Name	Important: Read all instructions before com Chemical Description	INVENTORY Specific Information by Chemical	<b>S</b>
after completing all sections) have personally examined an	Trade Secret Secret Solid Liyaid Ges EHS	Trade Secret  Secret  Solid Liquid Ges EHS	Secret	Read all instructions before completing form emical Description	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	Facility Identification Name Street City SIC Code
) ad am familiar with the information	[] Fire [] Sudden Release of Pressure [] Reactivity [] Immediale (acute) [] Delayed (chronic)	[] Fire [] Sudden Release of Pressure [] Reactivity [] Immediate (acute) [] Delayed (chronic)	] Fire   ] Sudden Release of Pressure   ] Reactivity   ] Immediale (acute)   ] Delayed (chronic)	Physical and Health Hazards (check all that apply)		County State  Dun & Brad Number
Certification (Read and sign after completing all sections)  Loardy under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in pages one through and an amount of the completion of the	Max. Dally Amount (code)  Avg. Dally Amount (code)  Avg. Dally Amount (code)  On-site (days)	Max. Daily Amount (code)  Avg. Daily Amount (code) No. of Days On-site (days)	Max. Daily  Amount (code)  Avg. Daily Amount (code)  (code)  No. of Days  On-site (days)	From January 1 to December 31, 20		State Zip
that based []   Opt				Container Type Pressure Temperature	Name ()	Owner/Operator Name Name Mall Address Emergency Contact Name
ilonal Attachments have attached a site plan				Storage Codes and Locations (Non-Confidential)  Storage Locations	24 Hr. Phone ( ) Title 24 Hr. Phone ( )	
JS				Optional		