



Lyon Township Fire Department Hazardous Chemicals Survey

Date Completed: _____

Name of Premises: _____

Site Address: _____
(Street)

_____/_____/_____
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

Site Telephone Number: _____ Site Contact: _____

Email Contact: _____

Emergency Contacts (include Private Alarm/Security Companies)

Name	Title	Business Telephone	Home Telephone

Respond based on the maximum quantity you would have on-site, including storage, at any one time during the year.

Select One (1) Box for Each Category

Chemical Type	Specified Quantity	Have at or Above Specified Quantity	Have but Below Specified Quantity	Do Not Have
Class 1				
Explosives & Blasting Agents (not including Class C Explosives)	Any Quantity			
Class 2				
Poison Gas	Any Quantity			
Flammable Gas	100 gal. water capacity			
Non-Flammable Gas	100 gal. water capacity			

Select One (1) Box for Each Category

Chemical Type	Specified Quantity	Have at or Above Specified Quantity	Have but Below Specified Quantity	Do Not Have
Class 3				
Flammable Liquid	1,000 gallons			
Combustible Liquid	10,000 gallons			
Class 4				
Flammable Solid (Dangerous when wet)	100 lbs.			
Flammable Solid	500 lbs.			
Spontaneously Combustible Material	100 lbs.			
Class 5				
Oxidizer	500 lbs.			
Organic Peroxide	250 lbs.			
Class 6				
Poison	500 lbs.			
Irritating Material: Liquid	1,000 gallons			
Irritating Material: Solid	500 lbs.			
Class 7				
Radioactive Material (Yellow III Label)	Any Quantity			
Class 8				
Corrosives: Liquid	1,000 gallons			
Corrosives: Solid	500 lbs.			
No DOT Category				
Known Human Carcinogen	Any Quantity			

Please return within ten (10) days to the official indicated in the cover letter attached to this survey.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL DEFINITIONS

Carcinogen – 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 a carcinogen or potential carcinogen, or 2) it is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen in the Annual Report on Carcinogens published by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) (latest edition), or 3) it is regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

Combustible Liquid – Any liquid having a flashpoint at or above 100 degrees F (37.8 degrees C) but below 300 degrees F (148.9 degrees C), except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 200 degrees F (93.3 degrees C) or higher, the total volume of which make up 99 percent or more of the volume of the mixture.

Corrosives – Liquid and Solid – Any liquid or solid that causes visible destruction or irreversible damage to human skin tissue. Also, it may be a liquid that has a severe corrosion rate on steel.

Explosives and Blasting Agent (not including Class C explosives) – “Explosive” means a chemical that causes a sudden, almost instantaneous, release of pressure, gas, and heat when subjected to sudden shock, pressure, or high temperature. “Blasting Agent” means a material designed for blasting. It must be so insensitive that there is very little probability of: 1) accidental explosion, or 2) going from burning to detonation.

Flammable Liquid – Any liquid having a flashpoint below 100 degrees F (37.8 degrees C), except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 100 degrees F (37.8 degrees C) or higher, the total of which makes up 99 percent or more of the total volume of the mixture.

Flammable Gas – A gas that can burn with the evolution of heat and a flame. Flammable compressed gas is any compressed gas of which: 1) a mixture of 13 percent or less (by volume) with air is flammable, or 2) the flammable range is under 12 percent.

Flammable Solid – A solid, other than a blasting agent or explosive, that is liable to cause fire through friction, absorption or moisture, spontaneous chemical change, or retained heat from manufacturing or processing, or which can be ignited readily and when ignited burns so vigorously and persistently as to create a serious hazard.

Flammable Solid (Dangerous When Wet) – Water Reactive Material (Solid) – Any solid substance (including sludges and pastes) which react with water by ignoring or giving off dangerous quantities of flammable or toxic gases (Sec. 171.8).

Irritating Material – Liquid and Solid – A liquid or solid substance which, upon contact with fire or air, gives off dangerous or intensely irritating fumes.

Non-Flammable Gas – Any compressed gas other than a flammable or compressed gas.

Organic Peroxide – An organic compound that contains the bivalent -O-O structure and which may be considered to be a structural derivative of hydrogen peroxide where one or both of the hydrogen atoms has been replaced by an organic radical.

Oxidizer – A chemical that initiates or promotes combustion in other materials, thereby causing fire either of itself or through the release of oxygen or other gases. Example being: chlorate, permanganate, inorganic peroxide, or a nitrate, that yields oxygen readily.

Poison – Less dangerous poisons, toxic – substances, liquids, or solids (including pastes and semi-solids) so toxic to man that they are a hazard to health during transportation.

Poison Gas – Extremely dangerous poisons, highly toxic poisonous gases or liquids – a very small amount of the gas, or vapor of the liquid, mixed with air is dangerous to life.

Radioactive Material (Yellow III Label) – Any material, or combination of materials, that spontaneously gives off ionizing radiation.

Spontaneously Combustible Material (Solid) – A solid substance (including sludges and pastes) which may undergo spontaneous heating or self-burning under normal transportation conditions. These materials may increase in temperature and ignite when exposed to air.

Commonly Asked Questions Related to the Hazardous Chemical Survey

1. Who must complete the Chemical Survey?

Section 14i of the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act (MIOSHA), Act No. 154, P.A. of 1974 as amended, requires that each Fire Chief prepare and disseminate to each firefighter information on facilities within their jurisdiction that uses or produces hazardous chemicals. As a result, all businesses, chemical users, producers, and storage facilities must complete this survey.

2. What is a hazardous chemical?

A hazardous chemical is defined as any chemical or waste that is a physical hazard or health hazard. More specifically, chemicals that are classified into any of the following categories are hazardous:

Flammable liquid, combustible liquid, flammable compressed gas, non-flammable compressed gas, oxidizers, organic peroxide, corrosives, water reactive or dangerous when wet, unstable, flammable solid, poison, explosives or blasting agents, infectious substance, irritant, highly toxic material, or toxic agents, carcinogens, radioactive, Asbestos, and salts.

3. How can I determine if our chemical(s) fall into any of the above categories?

Review the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each chemical in question or contact your supplier. Product labeling could also contain this information, as well as chemical dictionaries.

4. Are consumer packaged hazardous chemicals exempt from this survey?

No.

5. My business does not have any chemicals. Must I complete a survey?

Yes, the Hazardous Chemical Survey requires all businesses to complete the survey. Check applicable "Do Not Have" boxes, write NONE on the inventory sheet, and return both to the Fire Department.

6. How much of a hazardous chemical may I have before I have to report it?

Any quantity of each hazard category shown in the survey. Be aware the quantity applies to the total amount of chemicals in any single category.

7. Where do I report the hazardous chemicals?

List each chemical on the attached hazardous chemical inventory and submit it along with the survey.