

**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY &
FIRE PROTECTION
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL**

**LAWS AND REGULATIONS
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY
STATEMENT**

Revised May 2015



**CODE DEVELOPMENT & ANALYSIS DIVISION
“CUPA” Program
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**California Health and Safety Code
Division 12, Part 2, Chapter 1
Sections 13100-13159.10
State Fire Marshal**

- 13112 Penalty

- 13143 Authority to Adopt Regulations for Prevention of Fire and Protection of Life and Property

- 13143.4 Identification of Fire Hazards of Materials

- 13143.9 Authority to Adopt Minimum Requirements for Storage, Handling, and Use of Hazardous Materials

Note: Refer to the [California Health and Safety Code](#) for complete statutory language regarding the State Fire Marshal's Office authority.

**California Health and Safety Code
Division 12, Part 2, Chapter 1**

Article 1

13112. Penalty

Every person who violates any provision of this chapter, or any order, rule, or regulation made pursuant to this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.

A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he or she commits, continues, or permits a violation of any provision of, or any order, rule, or regulation made pursuant to, this chapter.

Article 2

13143. Authority to Adopt Regulations for Prevention of Fire and Protection of Life and Property

(a) Except as provided in Section 18930, the State Fire Marshal, with the advice of the State Board of Fire Services, shall prepare, adopt, and submit building standards for approval pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 18935) of Part 2.5 of Division 13 and shall prepare and adopt other regulations establishing minimum requirements for the prevention of fire, and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic, in any building or structure used or intended for use as an asylum, jail, mental hospital, hospital, home for the elderly, children's nursery, children's home or institution not otherwise excluded from the coverage of this subdivision, school, or any similar occupancy of any capacity, and in any assembly occupancy where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room, or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education, and for any laboratory or research and development facility that stores, handles, or uses regulated hazardous materials. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt and submit building standards for approval pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 18935) of Part 2.5 of Division 13 for the purposes described in this section. Regulations adopted pursuant to this subdivision and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Standards Code shall establish minimum requirements relating to the means of egress and the adequacy of exits from, the installation and maintenance of fire extinguishing and fire alarm systems in, the storage and handling of combustible or explosive materials or substances, and the installation and maintenance of appliances, equipment, decorations, security bars, grills, grates, and furnishings that present a fire, explosion, or panic hazard, and the minimum requirements shall be predicated on the height and fire-resistive qualities of the building or structure and the type of occupancy for which it is to be used. The building standards and other regulations shall apply to auxiliary or accessory buildings used or intended for use with any of the occupancies mentioned in this subdivision. Violation of any building standard or other regulation shall be a violation of this chapter.

In preparing and adopting building standards for approval pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 18935) of Part 2.5 of Division 13, and in preparing and adopting other regulations affecting public schools, the State Fire Marshal shall also secure the advice of the State Department of Education. No regulation adopted by the State Fire Marshal shall conflict with any rule, regulation, or building standard lawfully adopted or enforced by the Department of General Services pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 39140) of Chapter 2 of Part 23 or Article 7 (commencing with Section 81130) of Chapter 1 of Part 49 of the Education Code.

In addition to any other requirements for location of exit signs or devices in any building or structure used or intended for use as an asylum, jail, mental hospital, hospital, home for the elderly, children's nursery, children's home or institution not otherwise excluded from the coverage of this subdivision, school, or any similar occupancy of any capacity, and in any assembly occupancy where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room, or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education, the State Fire Marshal shall adopt building standards pursuant to this section establishing minimum requirements for the placement of distinctive devices, signs, or other means that identify exits and can be felt or seen near the floor. Exit sign technologies permitted by the model building code upon which the California Building Standards Code is based, shall be permitted. These building standards shall be adopted before July 1, 1998, and shall apply to all newly constructed buildings or structures subject to this subdivision for which a building permit is issued, or construction commenced, if no building permit is issued, on or after January 1, 1989.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) and Section 13143.6, facilities licensed pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1500) of Division 2 which provide nonmedical board, room, and care for six or fewer ambulatory children placed with the licensee for care or foster family homes and family day care homes for children, licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 1597.50) of Division 2, with a capacity of six or fewer and providing care and supervision for ambulatory children or children two years of age or younger, or both, shall not be subject to Article 1 (commencing with Section 13100) or Article 2 (commencing with Section 13140) of this chapter or regulations adopted pursuant thereto. No city, county, or public district shall adopt or enforce any requirement for the prevention of fire, or for the protection of life and property against fire and panic, with respect to structures used as facilities specified in this subdivision, unless the requirement would be applicable to a structure regardless of the special occupancy. Nothing in this subdivision shall restrict the application of state or local housing standards to those facilities, if the standards are applicable to residential occupancies and are not based upon the use of the structure as a facility specified in this subdivision.

"Ambulatory children," as used in this subdivision, does not include nonambulatory persons, as defined in Section 13131, and relatives of the licensee or the licensee's spouse.

(c) The State Fire Marshal shall adopt building standards establishing regulations providing that all school classrooms constructed after January 1, 1990, not equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, which have metal grills or bars on all their windows and do not have at least two exit doors within three feet of each end of the classroom opening to the exterior of the building or to a common hallway used for evacuation purposes, shall have an inside release for the grills or bars on at least one window farthest from the exit doors. The window or windows with the inside release shall be clearly marked as an emergency exit, in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

13143.4. Identification of Fire Hazards of Materials

The State Fire Marshal shall adopt regulations to authorize National Fire Protection Association 704 Standard System Diamonds, as provided in the 1985 Edition of the National Fire Protection Association 704, Standard System for Identification of Fire Hazards of Materials, be displayed at entrances to buildings and other locations where hazardous materials are stored.

13143.9. Authority to Adopt Minimum Requirements for Storage, Handling, and Use of Hazardous Materials

(a) The State Fire Marshal shall, in carrying out Section 13143, prepare, adopt, and submit building standards and other fire and life safety regulations for approval pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 18935) of Part 2.5 of Division 13 establishing minimum requirements for the storage, handling, and use of hazardous materials, as defined, in the California Fire Code. The State Fire Marshal shall seek the advice of the Office of Emergency Services in establishing these requirements. This section does not prohibit a city, county, or district from adopting an ordinance, resolution, or regulation imposing stricter or more stringent requirements than a standard adopted pursuant to this section.

(b) A business that files the annual inventory form in compliance with Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500) of Division 20, including the addendum adopted pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (e) of Section 25504, shall be deemed to have met the requirements of the California Fire Code regarding hazardous materials inventory statements, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this section.

(c) A business that is not required to file a hazardous materials inventory form pursuant to Section 25506 but that is required by the local fire chief to comply with the California Fire Code regarding hazardous materials inventory statements, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this section, shall, notwithstanding Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500) of Division 20, file the inventory form adopted pursuant to Section 25506 and the addendum adopted pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (e) of Section 25504 with the local fire chief for purposes of complying with this requirement, if determined to be necessary by the fire chief.

**California Health and Safety Code
Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 1
Sections 25500-25519
Business and Area Plans**

25504 Compliance with California Fire Code, Providing Access to Business Plan Information to Emergency Response Personnel

Note: Refer to the [California Health and Safety Code](#) for complete statutory language on the hazardous materials business plan program or visit the [California Governor's Office of Emergency Services \(Cal OES\) website](#).

**California Health and Safety Code
Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 1**

25504. Compliance with California Fire Code, Providing Access to Business Plan Information to Emergency Response Personnel

(a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that persons attempting to do business in this state are increasingly experiencing excessive and duplicative regulatory requirements at different levels of government.

(b) To streamline and ease the regulatory burdens of doing business in this state, compliance with Section 25505 shall also suffice to meet the requirements for a Hazardous Materials Management Plan and the Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement as set forth in the California Fire Code and its appendices, to the extent that the information in the California Fire Code is contained in Section 25505.

(c) The unified program agency shall provide access to the information collected in the statewide information management system to emergency response personnel on a 24-hour basis.

(d) The enforcement of this article by unified program agencies and the California Fire Code by those agencies required to enforce the provisions of that code shall be coordinated.

(e) (1) Notwithstanding Section 13143.9, and the standards and regulations adopted pursuant to that section, a business that files inventory of information required by this article and the addendum adopted pursuant to paragraph (4), if required by the local fire chief, shall be deemed to have met the requirements for a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement, as set forth in the California Fire Code and its appendices.¹

(2) Notwithstanding Section 13143.9, and the standards and regulations adopted pursuant to that section, a business that establishes and maintains a business plan for emergency response to a release or a threatened release of a hazardous material in accordance with Section 25505, shall be deemed to have met the requirements for a Hazardous Materials Management Plan, as set forth in the California Fire Code and its appendices.

(3) Except for the addendum required by the local fire chief pursuant to paragraph (4), the unified program agency shall be the sole enforcement agency for purposes of determining compliance pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) The office shall, in consultation with the unified program agencies and the State Fire Marshal, adopt by regulation a single comprehensive addendum for hazardous materials reporting for the purposes of complying with subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 13143.9 and subdivision (b) of Section 25506. The unified program agency shall require businesses to annually use that addendum when complying with subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 13143.9 and subdivision (b) of Section 25506. A business shall file the addendum with the unified program agency when required by the local fire chief pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 13143.9 or subdivision (b) of Section 25506.

(f) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, this section does not affect or otherwise limit the authority of the local fire chief to enforce the California Fire Code.²

¹ A business that files the annual inventory in compliance with the hazardous materials business plan requirements, including the *Addendum*, complies with California Fire Code section 5001.5.2 (HMIS).

² To meet the fire code, other building standards codes, and local ordinance requirements, the fire chief may require additional information on all hazardous materials, regardless of amount. This information may be necessary for emergency response and/or building occupancy determination. Check with your local fire chief for additionally required information.

**California Code of Regulations
Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4
Sections 2729-2732
Minimum Standards for Business Plans**

2729.7 California Fire Code Compliance Requirements

Appendix A Minimum Standards for Business Plans Hazardous Materials Inventory Forms

Note: For complete language of the hazardous materials business plan regulations, visit the [California Governor's Office of Emergency Services Business Plan website](#) or the [California Code of Regulations website](#).

**California Code of Regulations
Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4**

2729.7. California Fire Code Compliance Requirements

(a) The requirement of Section 25503.9 [*now § 25504 (e) (4)*] of the Health and Safety Code to obligate administering agencies to require businesses to submit an addendum with the inventory of hazardous materials when complying with Sections 13143.9(b) and (c) and Section 25506(b) [*now § 25509 (d)*] of the Health and Safety Code shall be met by complying with the requirements of Section 2729.2.

- (1) If the local fire chief requires submittal of a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) as stated in the California Fire Code Section 2701.5.2 [*now § 5001.5.2*], then the fire code hazard classes shall be identified on the chemical description page.
- (2) The hazardous material inventory specified in section 2729.2 shall be submitted in lieu of an HMIS.

**Appendix A
Minimum Standards for Business Plans Hazardous Materials Inventory Forms**

III. Hazardous Materials – Chemical Description Page

210. Fire Code Hazard Class

Fire Code Hazard Classes describe to first responders the type and level of hazardous materials which a business handles. This information shall only be provided if the local fire chief deems it necessary and requests the CUPA or AA to collect it. A list of the hazard classes and instructions on how to determine which class a material falls under are included in Appendix H of Title 24, Part 9 of the California Fire Code. (See section 2701.5.2 [*now § 5001.5.2*] of Title 24, Part 9, of the California Fire Code.) If a material has more than one applicable hazard class, include all. Contact CUPA or AA for guidance.³

³ “CUPA” stands for Certified Unified Program Agency and “AA” stands for the administering agency, which is synonymous with Unified Program Agency.

The statutes and regulations use several different phrases with respect to the “requirement” for the fire code hazard class on the hazardous materials inventory. Because the fire code hazard class is a requirement in Section 5001.5.2 of Chapter 50 of the California Fire Code and to encourage coordination and communication between the CUPA and the fire agencies, as well as providing vital information to first responders, the Office of the State Fire Marshal recommends that this information be included in field 210 of the Hazardous Materials – Chemical Description.

Information on determining the fire code hazard class may be found in Appendix E of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, Part 9 of the California Fire Code.

**California Code of Regulations
Title 24, Part 9
California Fire Code
Chapter 50 – Hazardous Materials, General Provisions**

- 1.11.2.1.3 Penalty
- 407.5 Hazard Communication – Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement
- 407.6 Hazard Communication – Hazardous Materials Management Plan
- 5001.5.1 Hazardous Materials Management Plan
- 5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement
- Appendix H Hazardous Materials Management Plan and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement

Note: For a complete language of the California Fire Code, visit the [California Building Standards Commission website](#) (refer to the 2013 edition and click on Part 9 – California Fire Code). Go to the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9 of the California Fire Code, Appendix H for a sample Hazardous Materials Management Plan and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement.

California Code of Regulations
Title 24, Part 9
California Fire Code
Chapter 50 – Hazardous Materials, General Provisions

1.11.2.1.3. Penalty

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13112, any person who violates any order, rule or regulation of the State Fire Marshal is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00, or by imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both. A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he or she commits, continues or permits a violation of any provision of, or any order, rule or regulation of, the State Fire Marshal as contained in this code.

Any inspection authority, who in the exercise of his or her authority as a deputy State Fire Marshal, causes any legal complaints to be filed or any arrest to be made shall notify the State Fire Marshal immediately following such action.

407.5 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement

Where required by the fire code official, each application for a permit shall include a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) in accordance with Section 5001.5.2.

407.6 Hazardous Materials Management Plan

Where required by the fire code official, each application for a permit shall include a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) in accordance with Section 5001.5.1. The fire code official is authorized to accept a similar plan required by other regulations.

5001.5.1. Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP)

Where required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include an HMMP. The HMMP shall include a facility site plan designating the following:

1. Access to each storage and use area.
2. Location of emergency equipment.
3. Location where liaison will meet emergency responders.
4. Facility evacuation meeting point locations.
5. The general purpose of other areas within the building.
6. Location of all above-ground and underground tanks and their appurtenances including, but not limited to, sumps, vaults, below-grade treatment systems and piping.
7. The hazard classes in each area.
8. Locations of all control areas and Group H occupancies.
9. Emergency exits.

The HMMP shall comply with Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Sections 25500 through 25545, and Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4.

5001.5.2. Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS)

Where required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include an HMIS, such as the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III, Tier II Report or other approved statement. The HMIS shall include the following information:

1. Product name.
2. Component.
3. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number.
4. Location where stored or used.
5. Container size.
6. Hazard classification.
7. Amount in storage.
8. Amount in use-closed systems.
9. Amount in use-open systems.

The HMIS shall comply with Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Sections 25500 through 25545, and Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4.

Appendix H. HMMP and HMIS

Section H1 – Scope

H1.1. Scope

Hazardous Materials Inventory Statements (HMIS) and Hazardous Materials Management Plans (HMMP) which are required by the chief pursuant to Chapter 50 shall be provided for hazardous materials in accordance with Appendix H.

Exceptions:

1. Materials which have been satisfactorily demonstrated not to present a potential danger to public health, safety or welfare, based upon the quantity or condition of storage, when approved.
2. Chromium, copper, lead, nickel and silver need not be considered hazardous materials for the purposes of Appendix H unless they are stored in a friable, powdered or finely divided state.

Proprietary and trade secret information shall be protected under the laws of the state or jurisdiction having authority.

Section H2 – Hazardous Materials Inventory Statements (HMIS)

H2.1. When required

A separate HMIS shall be provided for each building, including its appurtenant structures, and each exterior facility in which hazardous materials are stored.

The hazardous materials inventory statement shall list by hazard class all hazardous materials stored. The hazardous materials inventory statement shall include the following information for each hazardous material listed:

1. Hazard class.
2. Common or trade name.
3. Chemical name, major constituents and concentrations if a mixture. If a waste, the waste category.
4. Chemical Abstract Service number (CAS number) found in 29 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.).
5. Whether the material is pure or a mixture, and whether the material is a solid, liquid or gas.
6. Maximum aggregate quantity stored at any one time.
7. Storage conditions related to the storage type, temperature and pressure.

H2.2. Changes to HMIS

An amended HMIS shall be provided within 30 days of the storage of any hazardous materials which changes or adds a hazard class or which is sufficient in quantity to cause an increase in the quantity which exceeds 5 percent for any hazard class.

Section H3 – Hazardous Materials Management Plans (HMMP)

H3.1. General

Applications for a permit to store hazardous materials shall include an HMMP standard form or short form in accordance with Section H3.3 and shall provide a narrative description of the operations and processes taking place at the facility. See Figure A-H-1.

H3.2. Information required

The HMMP standard form shall include the information detailed in Section H3.2.

H3.2.1. General information

General information, including business name and address, emergency contacts, business activity, business owner or operator, SIC code, number of employees and hours, Dunn and Bradstreet number, and signature of owner, operator or designated representative.

H3.2.2. General site plan

A general site plan drawn at a legible scale which shall include, but not be limited to, the location of buildings, exterior storage facilities, permanent access ways, evacuation routes, parking lots, internal roads, chemical loading areas, equipment cleaning areas, storm and sanitary sewer accesses, emergency equipment and adjacent property uses. The exterior storage areas shall be identified with the hazard class and the maximum quantities per hazard class of hazardous materials stored. When required by the chief, information regarding the location of wells, flood plains, earthquake faults, surface water bodies and general land uses within 1 mile (1.609 km) of the facility boundaries shall be included.

H3.2.3. Building floor plan

A building floor plan drawn to a legible scale which shall include, but not be limited to, hazardous materials storage areas within the building and shall include rooms, doorways, corridors, means of egress and evacuation routes. Each hazardous materials storage facility shall be identified by a map key which lists the individual hazardous materials, their hazard class and quantity present for each area.

H3.2.4. Hazardous materials handling

Information showing that activities involving the handling of hazardous materials between the storage areas and manufacturing processes on site are conducted in a manner to prevent the accidental release of such materials.

H3.2.5. Chemical capability and separation

Information showing procedures, controls, signs or other methods used to ensure separation and protection of stored materials from factors which could cause accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable, reactive or incompatible materials in each area.

H3.2.6. Monitoring program

Information including, but not limited to, the location, type, manufacturer's specifications, if applicable, and suitability of monitoring methods for each storage facility when required.

H3.2.7. Inspection and record keeping

Schedules and procedures for inspecting safety and monitoring and emergency equipment. The permittee shall develop and follow a written inspection procedure acceptable to the chief for inspecting the facility for events or practices which could lead to unauthorized discharges of hazardous materials. Inspections shall be conducted at a frequency appropriate to detect problems prior to a discharge. An inspection check sheet shall be developed to be used in conjunction with routine inspections. The check sheet shall provide for the date, time and location of inspection; note problems and dates and times of corrective actions taken; and include the name of the inspector and the countersignature of the designated safety manager for the facility.

H3.2.8. Employee training

A training program appropriate to the types of quantities of materials stored or used shall be conducted to prepare employees to safely handle hazardous materials on a daily basis and during emergencies. The training program shall include:

1. Instruction in safe storage and handling of hazardous materials, including maintenance of monitoring records;
2. Instruction in emergency procedures for leaks, spills, fires or explosions, including shutdown of operations and evacuation procedures; and
3. Record-keeping procedures for documenting training given to employees.

H3.2.9. Emergency response

A description of facility emergency procedures is to be provided.

H3.3. HMMP Short Form – (Minimal Storage Site)

A facility shall qualify as a minimal storage site if the quantity of each hazardous material stored in one or more facilities in an aggregate quantity for the facility is 500 pounds (227 kg) or less for solids, 55 gallons (208.2 L) or less for liquids, or 200 cubic feet (5.7 m³) or less at NTP for compressed gases and does not exceed the threshold planning quantity as listed in 40 C.F.R., Part 355, Sections 302 and 304. The applicant for a permit for a facility which qualifies as a minimal storage site is allowed to file the short form HMMP. Such plan shall include the following components:

1. General facility information,
2. A simple line drawing of the facility showing the location of storage facilities and indicating the hazard class or classes, and physical state of the hazardous materials being stored,
3. Information describing that the hazardous materials will be stored and handled in a safe manner and will be appropriately contained, separated and monitored, and
4. Assurance that security precautions have been taken, employees have been appropriately trained to handle the hazardous materials and react to emergency situations, adequate

labeling and warning signs are posted, adequate emergency equipment is maintained, and the disposal of hazardous materials will be in an appropriate manner.

Section H4 – Maintenance of Records

H4.1. Records Maintenance

Hazardous materials inventory statements and hazardous materials management plans shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of not less than three years after submittal of updated or revised versions. Such records shall be made available to the chief upon request.

**California Code of Regulations
Title 27, Division 3,
Subdivision 1 – Data Dictionary for Regulated Activities
Chapter 2 – Hazardous Materials**

Note: For a complete language of the Unified Program data dictionary, visit the [California Code of Regulations website](#).

Hazardous Materials – Chemical Description

ID	ELEMENT	CODES/CRITERIA	LENGTH	TYPE	INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	CERS MINIMALLY REQUIRED FIELDS
210a	Primary Fire Code Hazard Class	1 = Carcinogen 2 = Combustible Liquid, Class II 3 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-A 4 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-B 5 = Corrosive 6 = Cryogen 7 = Explosive 8 = Flammable Gas 9 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-A 10 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-B 11 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-C 12 = Flammable Solid 13 = Highly Toxic 14 = Irritant 15 = Liquefied Petroleum Gas 16 = Magnesium 17 = Oxidizing, Class 1 18 = Oxidizing, Class 2 19 = Oxidizing, Class 3 20 = Oxidizing, Class 4 21 = Oxidizing Gas, Gaseous	3	N	May be required by the CUPA. ⁴ Fire Code Hazard Classes describe to first responders the type and level of hazardous materials which a business handles. The Unified Program uses the current lists of hazard classes included in the California Fire Code. Report hazard classes in the order of their severity as recommended by your Unified Program Agency and/or local emergency response agency.	False

ID	ELEMENT	CODES/CRITERIA	LENGTH	TYPE	INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	CERS MINIMALLY
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⁴ The statutes and regulations use several different phrases with respect to the “requirement” for the fire code hazard class on the hazardous materials inventory. Because the fire code hazard class is a requirement in Section 5001.5.2 of Chapter 50 of the California Fire Code and to encourage coordination and communication between the CUPA and the fire agencies, as well as providing vital information to first responders, the Office of the State Fire Marshal recommends that this information be included in field 210 of the Hazardous Materials – Chemical Description.

Information on determining the fire code hazard class may be found in Appendix E of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, Part 9 of the California Fire Code.

						REQUIRED FIELDS
		22 = Oxidizing Gas, Liquefied 23 = Organic Peroxide, Class I 24 = Organic Peroxide, Class II 25 = Organic Peroxide, Class III 26 = Organic Peroxide, Class IV 27 = Other Health Hazard 28 = Pyrophoric 29 = Radioactive 30 = Sensitizer 31 = Toxic 32 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 1 33 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 2 34 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 3 35 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 4 36 = Water Reactive, Class 1 37 = Water Reactive, Class 2 38 = Water Reactive, Class 3 39 = Other				

ID	ELEMENT	CODES/CRITERIA	LENGTH	TYPE	INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	CERS MINIMALLY REQUIRED FIELDS
210b	Secondary Fire Code Hazard Class	1 = Carcinogen 2= Combustible Liquid, Class II 3 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-A 4 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-B 5 = Corrosive 6 = Cryogen 7 = Explosive 8 = Flammable Gas 9 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-A 10 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-B 11 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-C 12 = Flammable Solid 13 = Highly Toxic 14 = Irritant 15 = Liquefied Petroleum Gas 16 = Magnesium 17 = Oxidizing, Class 1 18 = Oxidizing, Class 2 19 = Oxidizing, Class 3 20 = Oxidizing, Class 4 21 = Oxidizing Gas, Gaseous 22 = Oxidizing Gas, Liquefied 23 = Organic Peroxide, Class I 24 = Organic Peroxide, Class II 25 = Organic Peroxide, Class III 26 = Organic Peroxide, Class IV 27 = Other Health Hazard 28 = Pyrophoric 29 = Radioactive 30 = Sensitizer 31 = Toxic 32 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 1 33 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 2 34 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 3 35 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 4 36 = Water Reactive, Class 1 37 = Water Reactive, Class 2 38 = Water Reactive, Class 3 39 = Other carcinogen 2	3	N	May be required by the CUPA. Fire Code Hazard Classes describe to first responders the type and level of hazardous materials which a business handles. The Unified Program uses the current lists of hazard classes included in the California Fire Code. Report hazard classes in the order of their severity as recommended by your Unified Program Agency and/or local emergency response agency.	False

ID	ELEMENT	CODES/CRITERIA	LENGTH	TYPE	INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	CERS MINIMALLY REQUIRED FIELDS
210c	Third Fire Code Hazard Class	1 = Carcinogen 2 = Combustible Liquid, Class II 3 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-A 4 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-B 5 = Corrosive 6 = Cryogen 7 = Explosive 8 = Flammable Gas 9 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-A 10 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-B 11 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-C 12 = Flammable Solid 13 = Highly Toxic 14 = Irritant 15 = Liquefied Petroleum Gas 16 = Magnesium 17 = Oxidizing, Class 1 18 = Oxidizing, Class 2 19 = Oxidizing, Class 3 20 = Oxidizing, Class 4 21 = Oxidizing Gas, Gaseous 22 = Oxidizing Gas, Liquefied 23 = Organic Peroxide, Class I 24 = Organic Peroxide, Class II 25 = Organic Peroxide, Class III 26 = Organic Peroxide, Class IV 27 = Other Health Hazard 28 = Pyrophoric 29 = Radioactive 30 = Sensitizer 31 = Toxic 32 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 1 33 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 2 34 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 3 35 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 4 36 = Water Reactive, Class 1 37 = Water Reactive, Class 2 38 = Water Reactive, Class 3 39 = Other	3	N	May be required by the CUPA. Fire Code Hazard Classes describe to first responders the type and level of hazardous materials which a business handles. The Unified Program uses the current lists of hazard classes included in the California Fire Code. Report hazard classes in the order of their severity as recommended by your Unified Program Agency and/or local emergency response agency.	False

ID	ELEMENT	CODES/CRITERIA	LENGTH	TYPE	INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	CERS MINIMALLY REQUIRED FIELDS
210d	Fourth Fire Code Hazard Class	1 = Carcinogen 2 = Combustible Liquid, Class II 3 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-A 4 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-B 5 = Corrosive 6 = Cryogen 7 = Explosive 8 = Flammable Gas 9 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-A 10 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-B 11 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-C 12 = Flammable Solid 13 = Highly Toxic 14 = Irritant 15 = Liquefied Petroleum Gas 16 = Magnesium 17 = Oxidizing, Class 1 18 = Oxidizing, Class 2 19 = Oxidizing, Class 3 20 = Oxidizing, Class 4 21 = Oxidizing Gas, Gaseous 22 = Oxidizing Gas, Liquefied 23 = Organic Peroxide, Class I 24 = Organic Peroxide, Class II 25 = Organic Peroxide, Class III 26 = Organic Peroxide, Class IV 27 = Other Health Hazard 28 = Pyrophoric 29 = Radioactive 30 = Sensitizer 31 = Toxic 32 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 1 33 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 2 34 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 3 35 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 4 36 = Water Reactive, Class 1 37 = Water Reactive, Class 2 38 = Water Reactive, Class 3 39 = Other	3	N	May be required by the CUPA. Fire Code Hazard Classes describe to first responders the type and level of hazardous materials which a business handles. The Unified Program uses the current lists of hazard classes included in the California Fire Code. Report hazard classes in the order of their severity as recommended by your Unified Program Agency and/or local emergency response agency.	False

ID	ELEMENT	CODES/CRITERIA	LENGTH	TYPE	INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	CERS MINIMALLY REQUIRED FIELDS
210e	Fifth Fire Code Hazard Class	1 = Carcinogen 2 = Combustible Liquid, Class II 3 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-A 4 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-B 5 = Corrosive 6 = Cryogen 7 = Explosive 8 = Flammable Gas 9 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-A 10 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-B 11 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-C 12 = Flammable Solid 13 = Highly Toxic 14 = Irritant 15 = Liquefied Petroleum Gas 16 = Magnesium 17 = Oxidizing, Class 1 18 = Oxidizing, Class 2 19 = Oxidizing, Class 3 20 = Oxidizing, Class 4 21 = Oxidizing Gas, Gaseous 22 = Oxidizing Gas, Liquefied 23 = Organic Peroxide, Class I 24 = Organic Peroxide, Class II 25 = Organic Peroxide, Class III 26 = Organic Peroxide, Class IV 27 = Other Health Hazard 28 = Pyrophoric 29 = Radioactive 30 = Sensitizer 31 = Toxic 32 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 1 33 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 2 34 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 3 35 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 4 36 = Water Reactive, Class 1 37 = Water Reactive, Class 2 38 = Water Reactive, Class 3 39 = Other	3	N	May be required by the CUPA. Fire Code Hazard Classes describe to first responders the type and level of hazardous materials which a business handles. The Unified Program uses the current lists of hazard classes included in the California Fire Code. Report hazard classes in the order of their severity as recommended by your Unified Program Agency and/or local emergency response agency.	False

ID	ELEMENT	CODES/CRITERIA	LENGTH	TYPE	INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	CERS MINIMALLY REQUIRED FIELDS
210f	Sixth Fire Code Hazard Class	1 = Carcinogen 2 = Combustible Liquid, Class II 3 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-A 4 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-B 5 = Corrosive 6 = Cryogen 7 = Explosive 8 = Flammable Gas 9 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-A 10 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-B 11 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-C 12 = Flammable Solid 13 = Highly Toxic 14 = Irritant 15 = Liquefied Petroleum Gas 16 = Magnesium 17 = Oxidizing, Class 1 18 = Oxidizing, Class 2 19 = Oxidizing, Class 3 20 = Oxidizing, Class 4 21 = Oxidizing Gas, Gaseous 22 = Oxidizing Gas, Liquefied 23 = Organic Peroxide, Class I 24 = Organic Peroxide, Class II 25 = Organic Peroxide, Class III 26 = Organic Peroxide, Class IV 27 = Other Health Hazard 28 = Pyrophoric 29 = Radioactive 30 = Sensitizer 31 = Toxic 32 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 1 33 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 2 34 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 3 35 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 4 36 = Water Reactive, Class 1 37 = Water Reactive, Class 2 38 = Water Reactive, Class 3 39 = Other	3	N	May be required by the CUPA. Fire Code Hazard Classes describe to first responders the type and level of hazardous materials which a business handles. The Unified Program uses the current lists of hazard classes included in the California Fire Code. Report hazard classes in the order of their severity as recommended by your Unified Program Agency and/or local emergency response agency.	False

ID	ELEMENT	CODES/CRITERIA	LENGTH	TYPE	INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	CERS MINIMALLY REQUIRED FIELDS
210g	Seventh Fire Code Hazard	1 = Carcinogen 2 = Combustible Liquid, Class II 3 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-A 4 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-B 5 = Corrosive 6 = Cryogen 7 = Explosive 8 = Flammable Gas 9 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-A 10 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-B 11 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-C 12 = Flammable Solid 13 = Highly Toxic 14 = Irritant 15 = Liquefied Petroleum Gas 16 = Magnesium 17 = Oxidizing, Class 1 18 = Oxidizing, Class 2 19 = Oxidizing, Class 3 20 = Oxidizing, Class 4 21 = Oxidizing Gas, Gaseous 22 = Oxidizing Gas, Liquefied 23 = Organic Peroxide, Class I 24 = Organic Peroxide, Class II 25 = Organic Peroxide, Class III 26 = Organic Peroxide, Class IV 27 = Other Health Hazard 28 = Pyrophoric 29 = Radioactive 30 = Sensitizer 31 = Toxic 32 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 1 33 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 2 34 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 3 35 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 4 36 = Water Reactive, Class 1 37 = Water Reactive, Class 2 38 = Water Reactive, Class 3 39 = Other	3	N	May be required by the CUPA. Fire Code Hazard Classes describe to first responders the type and level of hazardous materials which a business handles. The Unified Program uses the current lists of hazard classes included in the California Fire Code. Report hazard classes in the order of their severity as recommended by your Unified Program Agency and/or local emergency response agency.	False

ID	ELEMENT	CODES/CRITERIA	LENGTH	TYPE	INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	CERS MINIMALLY REQUIRED FIELDS
210h	Eight Fire Code Hazard Class	1 = Carcinogen 2 = Combustible Liquid, Class II 3 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-A 4 = Combustible Liquid, Class III-B 5 = Corrosive 6 = Cryogen 7 = Explosive 8 = Flammable Gas 9 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-A 10 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-B 11 = Flammable Liquid, Class I-C 12 = Flammable Solid 13 = Highly Toxic 14 = Irritant 15 = Liquefied Petroleum Gas 16 = Magnesium 17 = Oxidizing, Class 1 18 = Oxidizing, Class 2 19 = Oxidizing, Class 3 20 = Oxidizing, Class 4 21 = Oxidizing Gas, Gaseous 22 = Oxidizing Gas, Liquefied 23 = Organic Peroxide, Class I 24 = Organic Peroxide, Class II 25 = Organic Peroxide, Class III 26 = Organic Peroxide, Class IV 27 = Other Health Hazard 28 = Pyrophoric 29 = Radioactive 30 = Sensitizer 31 = Toxic 32 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 1 33 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 2 34 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 3 35 = Unstable (Reactive), Class 4 36 = Water Reactive, Class 1 37 = Water Reactive, Class 2 38 = Water Reactive, Class 3 39 = Other	3	N	May be required by the CUPA. Fire Code Hazard Classes describe to first responders the type and level of hazardous materials which a business handles. The Unified Program uses the current lists of hazard classes included in the California Fire Code. Report hazard classes in the order of their severity as recommended by your Unified Program Agency and/or local emergency response agency.	False

A Summary of the Official Position of the California Fire Chiefs' Association (March, 2000)⁵

Briefly, the *Addendum*, in its complete form, should include additional chemical information to determine fire code requirements such as Fire Code Hazard Class. In addition, information on all materials in any amounts, not just above the state thresholds of 55 gallons, 500 pounds, and 200 cubic feet, must be available (if required by the chief) for use by the fire chief because building occupancy type and fire code permits, although not specifically included in the Unified Program, are based on the total quantity of chemicals in each hazard category. The *Addendum* is a requirement separate and apart from the hazardous materials business plan requirements, although the two documents should be coordinated and complementary.

Compliance with Hazardous Materials Business Plan Requirements

Because the HMMP/HMIS and the hazardous materials business plan requirements are similar, the two program elements have been merged, to the extent possible, to meet the intent of coordinating, consolidating, and making the programs consistent, while reducing the regulatory burden on business, and duplication of effort by regulatory agencies. The purpose of the fire code element is to enhance coordination and communication among CUPA, fire agency, and business stakeholders. Refer to the [California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article Sections 25500 through 25520](#) and the [California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, Sections 2729 through 2732](#) or visit the [California Governor's Office of Emergency Services website](#) for the laws and regulations on the hazardous materials business plan program.

⁵ This is a paraphrased summary of the "Role of Fire Service Agencies in the Unified Program for Hazardous Materials and Waste – An Official Position of the California Fire Chiefs' Association." March 2000.