



## Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement

The authority granted to the fire code official pursuant to IFC Section 104.1 authorizes the establishment of procedures regarding the submittal of hazardous materials information and requiring persons possessing or storing hazardous materials to report and keep an approved hazardous material management plan and/or a hazardous materials inventory statement. The 2015 International Fire Code provides minimum requirements for hazardous material that exceed certain quantities based on a chemical classification, occupancy type, storage and usage. All new businesses are required to submit a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) which lists all hazardous chemicals and quantities on site. A hazardous material as defined by the Fire Code is any solid, liquid or gas that can harm people or other living organisms, property or the environment. A hazardous material can be radioactive, flammable, explosive, toxic, corrosive, bio-hazardous, an oxidizer, an asphyxiant, an allergen or may have characteristics that make it hazardous in specific circumstances.

### COMPLETING THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY STATEMENT

The following information is provided to assist in filling out the Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). The International Fire Code also provides detailed chapters and appendix material to assist in completing this form. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be available onsite for all chemicals listed and a copy of each MSDS sheet shall be provided with the completed HMIS form.

**Please use the Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) form attached to this document.**

**Chemical Name** – name identified by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemists.

**CAS Number** – as assigned by the Chemical Abstract Service. The CAS number usually appears on the MSDS if the chemical substance is registered. If the substance is not registered, place N/A on the inventory form.

**Physical State** – Solid, Liquid or Gas

**Physical Hazard Class** – a combustible liquid, compressed gas, cryogenic, explosive, flammable gas, liquid or solid, organic peroxide, oxidizer, pyrophoric, unstable (reactive) or water reactive material.

**Health Class** – a material causing acute or chronic health effects in exposed persons. Includes chemicals which are carcinogens, toxic or highly toxic materials, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, hepatotoxins, nephrotoxins, neurotoxins, agents which act on the hematopoietic system and agents which damage the lungs, skin, eyes or mucous membranes.



**Storage Amount** – the amount held awaiting use. Any container opened and drawn from is considered “in-use” and not part of the “storage” inventory.

**Used Open** – the amount of material in a state where vapors are released, or can be expected to be released to the atmosphere. Open use usually includes, but not limited to, dipping operations, plating operations, etc.

**Used Closed** – the amount of material used in a closed system. The material container is connected to a system where material vapors are not released to the atmosphere. Closed use does not include materials in drums, bottles or cans that were opened for filling another container and closed again afterwards.

**SARA Hazard Class** – provide the SARA hazard classification as listed below. You may list more than one class.

### **Physical Hazards / Health Hazards**

F = Fire

I = Immediate

P = Sudden Release of Pressure

D = Delayed

R = Reactivity

**NFPA 704** – a classification system that briefly summarizes the health (H), flammability (F), reactivity (R) and other (O) hazardous characteristics of a substance. If the characteristics have not been assigned, the applicant is responsible for obtaining qualified assistance in making the determination of the characteristics and including them on the inventory form.

