

Form I - San Luis Obispo County Certified Unified Program Agency - Chemical Inventory

You must complete a separate Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Description page for each hazardous material (hazardous substances and hazardous waste) that you handle at your facility in aggregate quantities equal to or greater than 500 pounds, 55 gallons, 200 cubic feet of gas (calculated at standard temperature and pressure) or the federal threshold planning quantity for Extremely Hazardous Substances, whichever is less. Also complete a page for each radioactive material handled over quantities for which an emergency plan is required to be adopted pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, or 70. The completed inventory should reflect all reportable quantities of hazardous materials at your facility, reported **separately** for each building or outside adjacent area, with **separate** pages for unique occurrences of physical state, storage temperature and storage pressure. (Note: the numbering of the instructions follows the data element numbers that are on the UPCF pages. These data element numbers are used for electronic submission and are the same as the numbering used in 27 CCR, Appendix C, the Business Section of the Unified Program Data Dictionary.) Please number all pages of your submittal. This helps your CUPA or AA identify whether the submittal is complete and if any pages are separated.

3. BUSINESS NAME - Enter the full legal name of the business.
200. ADD/DELETE/ REVISE - Indicate if the material is being added to the inventory, deleted from the inventory, or if the information previously submitted is being revised.
NOTE: You may choose to leave this blank if you resubmit your entire inventory annually.
201. CHEMICAL LOCATION - Enter the building or outside/ adjacent area where the hazardous material is handled. A chemical that is stored at the same pressure and temperature, in multiple locations within a building, can be reported on a single page. NOTE: This information is not subject to public disclosure pursuant to HSC Section 25506.
202. CHEMICAL LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL - EPCRA - All businesses which are subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) must check **Yes** to keep chemical location information confidential. If the business does not wish to keep chemical location information confidential check **No**.
203. MAP NUMBER - If a map is included, enter the number of the map on which the location of the hazardous material is shown.
204. GRID NUMBER - If grid coordinates are used, enter the grid coordinates of the map that correspond to the location of the hazardous material. If applicable, multiple grid coordinates can be listed.
205. CHEMICAL NAME - Enter the proper chemical name associated with the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number of the hazardous material. This should be the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name found on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). NOTE: If the chemical is a mixture, do not complete this field; complete the **COMMON NAME** field instead.
206. TRADE SECRET - Check **Yes** if the information in this section is declared a trade secret, or **No** if it is not.
State requirement: If yes, and business is not subject to EPCRA, disclosure of the designated trade secret information is bound by HSC Section 25511.
Federal requirement: If yes, and business is subject to EPCRA, disclosure of the designated Trade Secret information is bound by 40 CFR and the business must submit a Substantiation to Accompany Claims of Trade Secrecy form (40 CFR 350.27) to USEPA.
207. COMMON NAME - Enter the common name or trade name of the hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material.
208. EHS - Check **Yes** if the hazardous material is an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS), as defined in 40 CFR, Part 355, Appendix A. If the material is a mixture containing an EHS, leave this section blank and complete the section on hazardous components below.
209. CAS # - Enter the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number for the hazardous material. For mixtures, enter the CAS number of the mixture if it has been assigned a number distinct from its components. If the mixture has no CAS number, leave this column blank and report the CAS numbers of the individual hazardous components in the appropriate section below.
210. FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES - 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 the appendices of Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code. If a material has more than one applicable hazard class, include all. Contact CUPA or AA for guidance.
211. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TYPE - Check the one box that best describes the type of hazardous material: pure, mixture or waste. If waste material, check only that box. If mixture or waste, complete hazardous components section.
212. RADIOACTIVE - Check **Yes** if the hazardous material is radioactive or **No** if it is not.
213. CURIES - If the hazardous material is radioactive, use this area to report the activity in curies. You may use up to nine digits with a floating decimal point to report activity in curies.
214. PHYSICAL STATE - Check the one box that best describes the state in which the hazardous material is handled: solid, liquid or gas.
215. LARGEST CONTAINER - Enter the total capacity of the largest container in which the material is stored.
216. FEDERAL HAZARD CATEGORIES - Check all categories that describe the physical and health hazards associated with the hazardous material.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS	HEALTH HAZARDS
Fire: Flammable Liquids and Solids, Combustible Liquids, Pyrophorics, Oxidizers	Acute Health (Immediate): Highly Toxic, Toxic, Irritants, Sensitizers, Corrosives, other hazardous chemicals with an adverse effect with short term exposure
Reactive: Unstable Reactive, Organic Peroxides, Water Reactive, Radioactive	
Pressure Release: Explosives, Compressed Gases, Blasting Agents	
	Chronic Health (Delayed): Carcinogens, other hazardous chemicals with an adverse effect with long term exposure

217. AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT - Calculate the average daily amount of the hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material, in each building or adjacent/ outside area. Calculations shall be based on the previous year's inventory of material reported on this page. Total all daily amounts and divide by the number of days the chemical will be on site. If this is a material that has not previously been present at this location, the amount shall be the average daily amount you project to be on hand during the course of the year. This amount should be consistent with the units reported in box 221 and should not exceed that of maximum daily amount.
218. MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT - Enter the maximum amount of each hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material, which is handled in a building or adjacent/outside area at any one time over the course of the year. This amount must contain at a minimum last year's inventory of the material reported on this page, with the reflection of additions, deletions, or revisions projected for the current year. This amount should be consistent with the units reported in box 221.
219. ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT - If the hazardous material being inventoried is a waste, provide an estimate of the annual amount handled.
220. STATE WASTE CODE - If the hazardous material is a waste, enter the appropriate California 3-digit hazardous waste code as listed on the back of the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest.
221. UNITS - Check the unit of measure that is most appropriate for the material being reported on this page: gallons, pounds, cubic feet or tons. NOTE: If the material is a federally defined Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS), all amounts must be reported in pounds. If material is a mixture containing an EHS, report the units that the material is stored in (gallons, pounds, cubic feet, or tons).
222. DAYS ON SITE - List the total number of days during the year that the material is on site.
223. STORAGE CONTAINER - Check all boxes that describe the type of storage containers in which the hazardous material is stored. NOTE: If appropriate, you may choose more than one.
224. STORAGE PRESSURE - Check the one box that best describes the pressure at which the hazardous material is stored.
225. STORAGE TEMPERATURE - Check the one box that best describes the temperature at which the hazardous material is stored.
226. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS 1-5 (% BY WEIGHT) - Enter the percentage weight of the hazardous component in a mixture. If a range of percentages is available, report the highest percentage in that range. (Report for components 2 through 5 in 230, 234, 238, and 242.)
227. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS 1-5 NAME - When reporting a hazardous material that is a mixture, list up to five chemical names of hazardous components in that mixture by percent weight (refer to MSDS or, in the case of trade secrets, refer to manufacturer). All hazardous components in the mixture present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, should be reported. If more than five hazardous components are present above these percentages, you may attach an additional sheet of paper to capture the required information. When reporting waste mixtures, mineral and chemical composition should be listed. (Report for components 2 through 5 in 231, 235, 239, and 243.)
228. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS 1-5 EHS - Check **Yes** if the component of the mixture is considered an Extremely Hazardous Substance as defined in 40 CFR, Part 355, or **No** if it is not. (Report for components 2 through 5 in 232, 236, 240, and 244.)
229. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS 1-5 CAS - List the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) numbers as related to the hazardous components in the mixture. (Repeat for 2-5.)
246. LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION - This space may be used by the CUPA or AA to collect any additional information necessary to meet the requirements of their individual programs. Contact the CUPA or AA for guidance.