

**Lansing Fire Department  
Ingham County, Michigan**

**Attachment A  
Bulletin 9 – Fire Department Hazardous Material  
Emergency Planning Responsibilities (Rev. 1-07)**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**Dear Facility Owner/Operator:**

Section 14i of the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act (MIOSHA), Act No. 154 of the Public Acts of 1974, as amended, requires that each fire chief prepare and disseminate to each firefighter information on facilities within their jurisdiction that use or produce hazardous chemicals.

The Michigan Fire Prevention Code, Act No. 207, P. A. of 1941, as amended, requires that any firm handling hazardous chemicals provide information to the fire chief upon request. This allows the fire department to gather information on each chemical so that the requirements of MIOSHA can be met.

To assist our department in fulfilling its responsibilities under MIOSHA, we are requesting that you complete the enclosed survey. If your firm does not use or produce any hazardous chemicals (see attached definitions), you still need to complete the form. This information can be beneficial to you and your firefighting personnel when responding to a fire or other emergency at your facility.

If the information you provide indicates that your business is a user or producer of hazardous chemicals and the chemicals on site meet or exceed the specified quantities, we will be contacting you for further information. This may include material safety data sheets (MSDS); a listing of the hazardous chemicals by name, along with the greatest amount that may be located on site at one time; and the actual locations of the chemicals at your facility.

Please complete the survey and submit on line at [www.lansingfire.com](http://www.lansingfire.com) or forward to *Lansing Fire Department, 120 E. Shiawassee Street, Lansing, MI 48933* within ten days. All surveys, including negative responses, will be kept on file for future use and to satisfy MIOSHA requirements. If there is a change concerning the use, production or quantity of hazardous chemicals at your firm in the future, please contact this department so that we may update our files.

If you have any questions, please contact *Inspector Brad Drury* at (517)483-4200.  
Thank you for your cooperation.

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**Fire Chief Tom Cochran  
Lansing Fire Department**

**Attachment B**  
**Bulletin 9 – Fire Department Hazardous Material**  
**Emergency Planning Responsibilities (Rev. 1-07)**

**Chemical Survey**

**Information:** This survey is requested to determine the quantity of specific chemical groups used, produced or stored in your facility. Fire Chiefs are required to collect chemical data under the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act (MIOSHA), P. A. 154 of 1974, as amended, and the Fire Prevention Code, PA 207 of 1941, as amended.

**Instructions:** Indicate below whether your site uses or produces any of the chemical types listed. Check all the categories that apply when a chemical has more than one characteristic, (example: both a Class 3 flammable and a Class 6 poison), see definitions. Each chemical group listed in this survey includes a specified quantity. Indicate the quantity category for each chemical group on your site. To complete this survey, you may need to reference material Safety Data Sheets, SARA Title III reporting forms, along with the attached definitions.

(Note: You must complete each line. Do not leave blanks. If you do not use a chemical group listed, mark "DO NOT HAVE" box.)

When substantial changes occur in the quantity or type of chemical use, manufacture or related storage, a revised survey must be submitted to the Fire Chief. In addition, a revised survey will be requested periodically as the Fire Chief determines necessary, but a least once every five years.

This survey may be followed-up with a request for more detailed information. This may include a request for Material Safety Data Sheets, chemical lists maintained under the Employee Right to Know provisions of MIOSHA and other information.

Please return this questionnaire as indicated in the attached cover letter.

**This site is: (please check one)**

- Chemical User** - (Chemicals used in activities on site)
- Chemical Producer** - (Chemicals manufactured at this site, includes packaging)
- Other** - Circle this box if chemicals are stored on site, but not used or produced. Please Specify (Examples: service station, retail store, storage facility)

<b>Date Completed:</b>	
<b>Name of Premises:</b>	
<b>Site Address:</b>	
<b>Business e-mail</b>	
<b>Site Telephone:</b>	

<b>Emergency Contacts: (Include Private Alarm/Security Companies)</b>		
<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Business Telephone</b>	<b>Home Number</b>

<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Business Telephone</b>	<b>Home Number</b>

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

<b>Check 1 box for Each Category</b>				
<b>Chemical type</b>	<b>Specified quantity</b>	<b>Have at or Above Specified Quantity</b>	<b>Have but Below Specified Quantity</b>	<b>Do Not Have</b>
<b>Class 1</b>				
Explosive & Blasting Agents (Not including Class C Explosive)	Any Quantity			
<b>Class 2</b>				
Poison Gas	Any Quantity			
Flammable Gas	100 gal water capacity			
Non-Flammable Gas	100 gal. water capacity			
<b>Class 3</b>				
Flammable Liquid	1,000 gallons			
Combustible	10,000 gallons			

<b>Check 1 box for Each Category</b>				
<b>Chemical type</b>	<b>Specified quantity</b>	<b>Have at or Above Specified Quantity</b>	<b>Have but Below Specified Quantity</b>	<b>Do Not Have</b>
<b>Class 4</b>				
Flammable Solid (Dangerous when wet)	100 lbs.			
Flammable Solid	500 lbs.			
Spontaneously Combustible Material	100 lbs.			
<b>Class 5</b>				
Oxidizer	500 lbs.			
Organic Peroxide	250 lbs.			
<b>Class 6</b>				
Poison	500 lbs.			
Irritating Material: Liquid	1,000 gal			
Irritating Material: Solid	500 lbs.			
<b>Class 7</b>				
Radioactive Material (Yellow III Label)	Any Quantity			
<b>Class 8</b>				
Corrosives: Liquid	1,000 gal			
Corrosives: Solid	500 lbs.			
<b>No DOT Category</b>				
Known Human Carcinogen				

Please submit or return within ten 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 (93.3 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 with air 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 igniting 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 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, liquid 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 111 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.