

CITY OF GREENVILLE

411 South Lafayette Street Greenville, Michigan 48838 Phone: (616)754-9161 Fax: (616)754-0344

Non-Residential Site Information Sheet and Chemical Survey

Up to 72 hour notice for Utility transfer

BUSINESS INFORMATION:

Business Zone:	0-1	C-1	C-2	C-3	IND			
Business Use:								
Business Name: _								
Address:								
Phone Number: _								
On Site Contacts:								
OWNER INFORM	<u>ATION:</u>							
Owner of Busines	s:							
Address:								
Phone Number:			Cell Phone:					
Emergency Conta	octs/offsit	e/after h	ours:					
Name:				Telep	Telephone/Cell Number:			
Name:			Telep	none/Cell Number:				
FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY- Do not write below this line								
Zoning Approved	: Ye	s No		Initials:				
Deposit Paid?	Ye	s No						
Effective Date:								

The mission of the City of Greenville, as part of the Coalition of Greater Greenville, is to serve through leadership and action, to assure all citizens a collaborative, planned and visionary community.

Chemical Survey

Information: This survey is requested to determine the quantity or 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), Act No. 154 of the Public Acts of 1974, as amended, and the Michigan Fire Prevention Code, Act No. 207, P.A. 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 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 choose one)

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

Date Completed:	
Name of Premises:	
Site Address:	
Site Telephone:	

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

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

Check 1 Box For Each Category									
Chemical Type	Specified Quantity	Have at or above Specific 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								
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 gal.								
Irritating Material: Solid	500 lbs.								
		Class 7							
Radioactive Material (Yellow III Label)	Any Quantity								
Class 8									
Corrosives: Liquid	1,000 gal.								
Corrosives: Solid	500 lbs.								
No DOT Category									
Known Human Carcinogen	Any Category								

Please 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 a 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 gasses. (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 –0-0 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 causes 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 transportation.

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

Poison gas – <u>Extremely dangerous poisons, highly toxic</u> 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.