The Assam Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Rules, 1992

ASSAM India

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Rule

THE-ASSAM-CONTROL-OF-INDUSTRIAL-MAJOR-ACCIDENT-HAZARD of 1992

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The Assam Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Rules, 1992Published vide Notification Assam Gazette, Extraordinary, dated 4-9-1995Last Updated 12th February, 2020

1. Short title, extent and commencement.

(1)These rules may be called the Assam Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Rules, 1992.(2)They shall extend to the whole of Assam.(3)They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Definitions.

- In these rules unless the context otherwise requires-(a)"Hazardous chemical" means-(i)any chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid down in para I of Schedule 1 and is listed in Column 2 of Part II of the said Schedule; or(ii)any chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 2; or(iii)any chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 3;(b)"Industrial activity" means-(i)an operation or process carried out in an industrial installation referred to in Schedule 4 involving or likely to involve one of hazardous chemicals and includes on site storage or on site transport which is associated with that operation or process, as the case may be; or(ii)isolated storage;(c)"isolated storage" means storage where no other manufacturing process other than pumping or hazardous chemical is carried out and that storage involves at least a quantity of the chemical set out in Schedule 2, but does not include storage associated with an installation specified in Schedule 4 on the same site;(d)"major accident" means an occurrence (including in particular, a major omission of fire or explosion) involving one or

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more hazardous chemicals and resulting from uncontrolled development in the course of an industrial activity or owing to natural events, leading to a serious danger to person, whether, immediate or delayed, inside or outside the installation or damage to property or adverse effects on the environment;(e)"pipeline" means a pipe (together with any apparatus and works associated therewith), or system of pipes (together with any apparatus and works associated therewith) for the conveyance of a hazardous chemical, other than a flammable gas as set out in Column 2 of Part II of Schedule 3 at a pressure of less than 8 bars absolute;(f)"Schedule" means Schedule appended to these Rules;(g)"Site" means any location where hazardous chemicals are manufactured or processed, stored, handled, used, disposed of and includes the whole of an area under the control of occupier;(h)Words and expressions not defined in these Rules but defined or used in the Factories Act, 1948 and the Rules made thereunder have the same meaning as assigned therein.

3. Collection, development and dissemination of information.

(1) This rule shall apply to an industrial activity in which a hazardous chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule 1 and is listed in Column 2 of Part II of this Schedule is or may be involved.(2)An occupier who has control of an industrial activity in terms of sub-rule (1) of this rule shall arrange to obtain or develop detailed information or hazardous chemicals in the form of a material safety data sheet as indicated in Schedule 5. The information shall be accessible to workers upon request for reference.(3)The occupier while obtaining or developing a material safety data sheet at indicated in Schedule 5 in respect of a hazardous chemical handled by him shall ensure that the information is recorded accurately and reflects the scientific evidence used in making the hazard determination. In case, any significant information regarding hazard of a chemical is available it shall be added to the material safety data sheet as indicated in Schedule 5 as soon as practicable.(4)Every container of a hazardous chemical shall be clearly labelled or marked to identify,-(a)the contents of the container;(b)the name and address of the manufacturer or importer of the hazardous chemical; and(c)the physical, chemical and toxicological data of the hazardous chemical.(5)In terms of sub-rule (4) of this rule where it is impractical to label a chemical in view of the size of the container or the nature of the package, provision should be made for other effective means like tagging or accompanying documents.

4. General responsibility of the occupiers.

(1)This rule shall apply to-(a)an industrial activity, other than isolated storage, in which a hazardous chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid in Part 1 of Schedule 1 and is listed in Column 2 of Part II of the Schedule therein is or may be involved; and(b)isolated storage in which there is involved a quantity of a hazardous chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 2 which is equal to or more than the quantity specified in the Schedule for that chemical in Column 3 thereof.(2)An occupier who has control of an, industrial activity in terms of sub-rule (1) of this rule shall provide evidence to show that he has-(a)identified the major accident hazards; and(b)taken adequate steps to-(i)prevent such major accidents and to limit their consequences to persons and the environment; and(ii)provide the persons working on the site with the information, training and equipment including antidotes necessary to ensure their safety.

5. Notification of major accidents.

(1)Where a major accident occurs on a site the occupier shall forthwith notify the Inspector and the Chief Inspector of that accident, and furnish thereafter to the Chief Inspector a report relating to the accident in instalments, if necessary, in Schedule 6.(2)The Chief Inspector shall on receipt of the report in accordance with sub-rule (1) of this rule, shall undertake a full analysis of the major accident and send the requisite information to the Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI) and the Ministry of Labour through appropriate channel.

6. Industrial activities to which Rules 7 to 15 apply.

(1)(a)Rules 7 to 9 and 13 to 15 shall apply to an industrial activity, other than isolated storage, in which there is involved a quantity of a hazardous chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 3 which is equal to or more than the quantity specified in the entry for that chemical in Column 3.(b)Rules 10 to 12 shall apply to an industrial activity, other than isolated storage, in which there is involved a quantity of a hazardous chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 3 which is equal to or more than the quantity specified in the entry for that chemical in Column 4.(c)Rules 7 to 9 shall apply to an isolated storage in which there is involved a quantity of a hazardous chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 2 which s equal to r more than the quantity specified in the entry of that chemical in Column 3.(d)Rules 10 to 15 shall apply to an isolated storage in which there is involved a quantity of a hazardous chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 2 which is equal to or more than the quantity specified in the entry for that chemical in Column 4.(2)For the purposes of Rules 7 to 26-(a)a "new industrial activity" means an industrial activity which-(i)was commenced after the date of coming into operation of these Rules; or (ii) if commences before that date when industrial activity in which there has been since that date a modification which would be likely to have important implications for major accident hazards, and that activity shall be deemed to have been commenced on the date on which the modification was made; and(b)an "existing industrial activity" means an industrial activity which is not a new industrial activity.

7. Notification of industrial activities.

(1)An occupier shall not undertake any industrial activity unless he has submitted a written report to the Chief Inspector containing the particulars specified in Schedule 7 at least 3 months before commencing that activity or before such shorter time as the Chief Inspector may agree and for the purposes of this sub-rule an activity in which subsequently there is or liable to be a quantity given in Column 3 of Schedules 2 and 3 or more of an additional hazardous chemical shall be deemed to be a different activity and shall be notified accordingly.(2)No report under sub-rule (1) of this rule need to be submitted by the occupier, if he submits a report under Rule 10 (1).

8. Updating of the notification under Rule 7.

- Where an activity has been reported in accordance with Rule 7 (1) and the occupier makes a change in it (including an increase or decrease in the maximum quantity of a hazardous chemical to which

this rule applies which is or is liable to be at the site or in the pipeline or the cessation of the activity) which affects the particulars specified in that report or any subsequent report made under this rule, the occupier shall forthwith furnish a further report of the Chief Inspector.

9. Transitional provision.

- Where,-(a)at the date of coming into operation of these Rules, an occupier who is in control of an existing industrial activity which is required to be reported under Rule 7 (1); or(b)within 6 months after that date an occupier commences any such new industrial activity; it shall be a sufficient compliance with that rule if he reports to the Chief Inspector as per the particulars in Schedule 7 within 3 months after the date of coming into operation of these Rules or within such longer time as the Chief Inspector may agree in writing.

10. Safety reports.

(1)Subject to the following sub-rule of this rule, an occupier shall not undertake any industrial activity to which this rule applies, unless Rule he has prepared a safety report on that industrial activity containing the information specified in Schedule 3 and has sent a copy of that report to the Chief Inspector at last 3 months before commencing that activity.(2)In the case of a new industrial activity which an occupier commences, or by virtue of sub-rule (2)(a)(ii) of Rule 6 is deemed to commence, within 6 months after coming into operation of these Rules, it shall be a sufficient compliance with sub-rule (1) of this rule if the occupier sends to the Chief Inspector a copy of the report required in accordance with that sub-rule within 3 months after the date of coming into operation of these Rules.(3)In the case of an existing industrial activity, until five years from the date of coming into operation of these Rules, it shall be a sufficient compliance with sub-rule (1) of this rule if the occupier on or before 3 months from the date of the coming into operation of these rules sends to the Chief Inspector the information specified in Schedule 7 relating to that activity.

11. Updating of reports under Rule 10.

(1)Where an occupier has made a safety report in accordance with sub-rule (1) of Rule 10, he shall not make any modification to the industrial activity to which that safety report relates which could materially affect the particulars in that report unless he has made a further report to take account of those modifications and has sent a copy of that report to the Chief Inspector at least 3 months before making those modifications.(2)Where an occupier has made a report in accordance with Rule 10, sub-rule (1) of this rule and that industrial activity is continuing, the occupier shall, within three years of the date of the last such report, make a further report which shall have regard in particular to new technical knowledge which has affected the particulars in the previous report relating to safety an hazard assessment and shall within one month or in such longer time as the Chief Inspector may agree in writing, send a copy of the report to the Chief Inspector.

12. Requirements for further information.

- Where in accordance with Rule 10(1) an occupier has sent a safety report relating to an industrial activity to the Chief Inspector, the Chief Inspector may, by a notice served on the occupier, require him to provide such additional information as is specified in the notice and the occupier shall send that information to the Chief Inspector within such time as is specified in the notice or within such extended time as the Chief Inspector may subsequently specify.

13. Preparation of on-site emergency plans by the occupiers.

(1)An occupier who has control of an industrial activity to which this rule applies shall prepare in consultation with the Chief Inspector keep up to date and furnish to the Chief Inspector and the Inspector an on-site emergency plan detailing how major accidents will be dealt with on the site on which the industrial activity is carried on and that plan shall include the name of the person who is responsible for safety on the site and the names of those who are authorised to take action in accordance with the plan in case of an emergency.(2)The occupier shall ensure that the emergency plan prepared in accordance with sub-rule (1) of this rule, takes into account any modification made in the industrial activity and that every person on the site who is affected by the plan is informed of its relevant provisions.(3)The occupier shall prepare the emergency plan required under sub-rule (1) of this rule-(a)in the case of a new industrial activity, before that activity is commenced, except that, in the case of a new industrial activity which is commenced or is deemed to have been commenced before a date 3 months after the coming into operation of these rules, by that date; or(b)in the case of an existing industrial activity within 3 months of coming into operation of these Rules.

14. Preparation of off-site emergency plans.

(1)It shall be the duty of the District Collector or the District Emergency Authority designated by the State Government in whose areas there is a site on which an occupier carries on a n industrial activity to which this rule applies to prepare and keep up-to-date an adequate off-site emergency plan detailing how emergencies relating to a possible major accident on that site will be dealt with and in preparing that plan the Authority shall consult the occupier, the Chief Inspector and such other persons as appear to the Authority to be appropriate. (2) The occupier shall provide the District Collector or the District Emergency Authority with such information relating to the industrial activity under his control as may be necessary to enable the District Collector or the District Emergency Authority to prepare an off-site emergency plan under sub-rule (1) of this rule including the nature, extent and likely effects of off-site of possible major accident as well as any additional information as the District Collector or the District Emergency Authority may require in this regard.(3)The District Collector or the District Emergency Authority shall provide the occupier with information from the off-site emergency plan which relates to his duties under Rule 13 of sub-rule (2) of this rule.(4) The District Collector or the District Emergency Authority shall prepare its emergency plan for any industrial activity required under sub-rule (1) of this rule.(a) in the case of a new industrial activity, before that activity is commenced;(b)in the case of an existing industrial activity, within 6 months of his being notified by the occupier of the industrial activity.

15. Information to be given to persons liable to be affected by a major accident.

(1)The occupier shall take appropriate steps to inform persons outside the site who are likely to be in an area which might be affected by a major accident at any site on which an industrial activity under this control to which this rule applies is carried on either directly or through the District Emergency Authority about-(a)the nature of the major accident hazard; and(b)the safety measures and the correct behaviour which should be adopted in the event of a major accident.(2)The occupier shall take the steps required under sub-rule (1) of this rule to inform persons about an industrial activity, before that activity is commenced except that, in the case of an existing industrial activity in which case the occupier shall comply with the requirements of sub-rule (1) of this rale within 3 months of coming into operation of these Rules.

16. Disclosure of information notified under these Rules.

- Where for the purpose of evaluating information notified under Rule 5 or Rules 7 to 15, the Inspector or the Chief Inspector or the District Emergency Authority discloses that information to some other person, that other person shall not use that information for any purpose except a purpose of the Inspector or the Chief Inspector or the District Emergency Authority disclosing it, as the case may be, and before disclosing that information the Inspector or the Chief Inspector or the District Emergency Authority, as the case may be, shall inform that other person of his obligation under this rule.

17. Improvement notice.

(1)If an Inspector is of the opinion that an occupier-(a)is contravening one or more of these Rules, or(b)has contravened one or more of these Rules in circumstances that make it likely that the contravention will continue or be repeated; he may serve on him a notice (in this rale referred to as "an improvement notice") stating that he is of that opinion, specifying the rule or rules as to which he is of that opinion, giving particulars of the reasons why he is of that opinion and requiring that occupier to remedy the contravention or, as the case may be, the matters occasioning it within such period as may be specified in the notice.(2)A notice served under sub-rule (1) of this rule may (but need not) include directions as to the matters to be taken by the occupier to remedy any contravention or matter to which the notice relates.

18. Power of the State Government to modify the Schedules.

- The State Government may, at any time by notification in the official Gazette, make suitable changes in the Schedules.

Schedule 1

[See Rules 2(a)(i), 3(1), 4(1)(a) and 4(2)(1)]Indicative Criteria and List of Chemicals

Part I

Indicative Criteria(a)Toxic Chemicals: Chemicals having the following values of acute toxicity and which, owing to their physical and chemical properties are capable of producing major accident hazards.

Sl. No.	Degree of Toxicity	LD 50 absorbed orally in rate mg./kg. body weight	absorption in rate or rabbitsmg./Kg. body weight	LC 50 absorbed by inhalation (4 hours) in ratesmg./litre
1.	Extremely toxic	< = 50	< = 200	0.1-0.5
2.	Highly toxic	51-500	201-2090	0.5-2.0

(b)Highly Flammable Chemicals:(i)Flammable gases: Chemicals which in the gaseous state at normal pressure and mixed with air become flammable and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is 20 degrees C or below;(ii)Highly flammable liquids: Chemicals which have a flash point lower than 23 degrees C and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is above 20 degrees C;(iii)Flammable liquids: Chemicals which have a flash point lower than 65 degrees C and which remain liquid under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature may create major accident hazards.(c)Explosives: Chemicals which may explode under the effect of flames, heat or photo chemical condition, or which are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitrobenzene.

Part II

List of Hazardous Chemicals

Sl.No. Name of the Chemical

- (1) (2)
- 1. Acetone
- 2. Acetone Cyanohydrine
- 3. Acetyl Chloride
- 4. Acetylene (Ethyne)
- 5. Acrolein (2-Propenal)
- 6. Acrylonitrile
- 7. Aldicarb
- 8. Aldrine

- 9. Alkyl Phthalate
- 10. Allyl Alcohol
- 11. Allylamine
- 12. Alpha Naphthl Thiourea (Antu)
- 13. 4-A minodiphenyl
- 14. 2-Aminophenol
- 15. Amiton
- 16. Ammonia
- 17. Ammonium Nitrate
- 18. Ammonium Nitrate in fertilizers
- 19. Ammonium Sulfamate
- 20. Anabasine
- 21. Aniline
- 22. P-Anisidine
- 23. Antimony & Compounds
- 24. Antimony Hydride (Stibine)
- 25. Arsenic Hydride (Arsine)
- 26. Arsenic Pentoxide, Arsenic (V) Acids & Salts
- 27. Arsenic Trioxide, Arsenious (III) Acids & Salts
- 28. Asbetos
- 29. Azinphos-Ethyl
- 30. Azinphos-Methyl
- 31. Barium Azide
- 32. Benzene
- 33. Benzidine
- 34. Benzidine Salts
- 35. Benzoquinone
- 36. Benzoyl Chloride
- 37. Benzoyl Peroxide
- 38. Benzyl Chloride
- 39. Benzyl Cyanide
- 40. Beryllium (Powders, Compounds)
- 41. Biphenyl
- 42. Bis (2-Chloromethyl) Ketone
- 43. Bis (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenyl) Amine
- 44. Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Sulphide
- 45. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether

- 46. 2, 2-Bis (tert-Butylperoxy) Butane
- 47. 1, 1-Bis (tert-Butylperoxy) Cyclohexane
- 48. Bis-1, 2 (Tribromophenoxy)-Ethane
- 49. Bisphenol
- 50. Boron & Compounds
- 51. Bromine
- 52. Bromine Pentafluoride
- 53. Bromoform
- 54. 1.3-Butadiene
- 55. Butane
- 56. N-Butanethiol
- 57. 2-Butanone
- 58. Butoxy Ethanol
- 59. Butyl Glycidal Ether
- 60. tert-Butyl Peroxyacetate
- 61. tert-Butyl Peroxyisobutyrate
- 62. tert-Butyl Peroxyisopropyl Carbonate
- 63. tert-Butyl Peroxymaleate
- 64. tert-Butyl Peroxypivalate
- 65. Butyl Vinyl Ether
- 66. Butylamine
- 67. C9-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Froction
- 68. Cadmium & Compounds
- 69. Cadmium Oxide (Fumes)
- 70. Calcium Cyanide
- 71. Cap tan
- 72. Captofol
- 73. Carbaryl(Sevin)
- 74. Cabofuran
- 75. Carbon Disulphide
- 76. Carbon Monoxide
- 77. Carbon Tetrachloride
- 78. Carbophenothion
- 79. Cellulose Nitrate
- 80. Chlorates (use in explosives)
- 81. Chlordane
- 82. Chlorfenvinphos

- 83. Chlorinated Benzenes
- 84. Chlorine
- 85. Chlorine Dioxide
- 86. Chlorine Oxide
- 87. Chlorine Trifluoride
- 88. Chlormequate Chloride
- 89. Chloroacetal Chloride
- 90. Chloroacetaldehyde
- 91. 2-Chloroaniline
- 92. 4-Chloroaniline
- 93. Chlorobenzene
- 94. Chorodiphenyl
- 95. Chloroepoxypropane
- 96. Chloroethanol
- 97. Chloroethyl Chloroformate
- 98. Chlorofluorocarbons
- 99. Chloroform
- 100. 4-(Chloroformyl), Morpholine
- 101. Chloromethane
- 102. Chloromethyl Ether
- 103. Chloronitrobenzene
- 104. Chloroprene
- 105. Chlorosulphonic Acid
- 106. Chlorotrini trobenzene
- 107. Chloroxuron
- 108. Chromium & Compounds
- 109. Cobolt & Compounds
- 110. Copper & Compounds
- 111. Coumafuryl
- 112. Coumaphos
- 113. Coumatetralyl
- 114. Cresols
- 115. Crimidine
- 116. Cumene
- 117. Cyanophos
- 118. Cyanothoate
- 119. Cyanuric Fluoride

- 120. Cyclohexane
- 121. Cyclohexanol
- 122. Cyclohexanone
- 123. Cyclohexamide
- 124. Cyclopentadiene
- 125. Cyclopentane
- 126. Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine
- 127. Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine
- 128. DDT
- 129. Decabromodiphenyl Oxide
- 130. Demeton
- 131. DI-Isobutyryl Peroxide
- 132. DI-n-Propyl Peroxydicarbonate
- 133. DI-sec-Butyl Peroxydicarbonate
- 134. Dialifos
- 135. Diazodini trophenol
- 136. Diazomethane
- 137. Dibenzyl Peroxydicarbonate
- 138. Dichloroacetylene
- 139. o-Dichlorobenzene
- 140. p-Dichlorobenzene
- 141. Dichloroethane
- 142. Dichloroethyl Ether
- 143. 2, 4-Dicolorophenol
- 144. 2, 6-Dichlorophenol
- 145. 3, 4-Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid (2, 4-D)
- 146. 1, 2-Dichloropropane
- 147. 3, 5-Dichlorosalicylic Acid
- 148. Dichlorovos (DDVP)
- 149. Dicrotophos
- 150. Dieldrin
- 151. Diepoxybutane
- 152. Diethyl Peroxydicarbonate
- 153. Diethylene Glycol Dinitrate
- 154. Diethylene Triamine
- 155. Diethyleneglycol Butyl Ether/Diethyleneglycol Butyl Acetate
- 156. Diethylenetriamine (Deta)

- 157. Diglycidyl Ether
- 158. 2, 2-Dihydroperoxypropane
- 159. Diisobutyryl Peroxide
- 160. Dimefox
- 161. Dimethoate
- 162. Dimethyl Phosphoramidocyandic Acid
- 163. Dimethyl Phthalate
- 164. Dimethylcarbomoyl Chloride
- 165. Dimethylnitrosamine
- 166. Dinitrophenol Salts
- 167. Dinitrotoluene
- 168. Dinitro-o-Cresol
- 169. Dioxane
- 170. Dioxathion
- 171. Dioxolane
- 172. Diphacinone
- 173. Diphosphoramide Octamethyl
- 174. Dipropylene Glycolmethylether
- 175. Disulfoton
- 176. Endosulfan
- 177. Endrin
- 178. Epichlorohydrine
- 179. Epn
- 180. 1, 2-Epoxypropane
- 181. Ethion
- 182. Ethyl Carbamate
- 183. Ethyl Ether
- 184. 2-Ethyl Hexanol
- 185. Ethyl Mercaptan
- 186. Ethyl Methacrylate
- 187. Ethyl Nitrate
- 188. Ethylamine
- 189. Ethylene
- 190. Ethylene Chlorohydrine
- 191. Ethylene Diamine
- 192. Ethylene Dibromide
- 193. Ethylene Dichloride

- 194. Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate
- 195. Ethylene Oxide
- 196. Ethylene Imine
- 197. Ethylthiocyanate
- 198. Fensulphothion
- 199. Fluenetil
- 200. 4-Fluoro, 2-Flydroxybutyric Acid & Salts, Esters, Amides
- 201. Fluoroacetic Acid & Salts, Esters, Amides
- 202. 4-Fluorobutyric Acid & Salts, Esters, Amides
- 203. 4-Fluorochrotonic Acid & Salts, Esters, Amides
- 204. Formaldehyde
- 205. Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile)
- 206. 1 -Guanyl-4-Nitrosaminoguanyl-1-Tetrazene
- 207. Heptachlor
- 208. Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene
- 209. Hexachlorocyclohexane
- 210. Hexachlorocyclomethane
- 211. 1, 23, 7, 8, 9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxine
- 212. Hexafluopropene
- 213. Hexamethylphosphoramide
- 214. 3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5,-Tetroxacyclononane
- 215. Hexamcthylenediamine
- 216. Hexane
- 217. 2,2',4,4'6,6'-Flexanitrostilbene
- 218. Hexavalent Chromium
- 219. Hydrazine
- 220. Hydrizine Nitrate
- 221. Hydrochloric Acid
- 222. Hydrogen
- 223. Hydrogen Bromide (Hydrobromic Acid)
- 224. Hydrogen Chloride (Liquefied Gas)
- 225. Hydrogen Cyanide
- 226. Hydrogen Fluoride
- 227. Hydrogen Selenide
- 228. Hydrogen Sulphide
- 229. Hydroquinone
- 230. Iodine

- 231. Isobenzan
- 232. Isodrin
- 233. Isophorone Diisocyanate
- 234. Isopropyl Ether
- 235. Juglone (5-Hydroxynaphthalene-1,4-Dione)
- 236. Lead (inorganic fumes & dusts)
- 237. Lead 2,4,6-Trinitroresorcinoxide (Lead Styphnate)
- 238. Lead Azide
- 239. Letophos
- 240. Lindane
- 241. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
- 242. Maleic Anhydride
- 243. Manganese & Compounds
- 244. Mercapto Benzothiazole
- 245. Mercury Alkyl
- 246. Mercury Fulminate
- 247. Mercury Methyl
- 248. Methacrylic Anhydride
- 249. Methacrylonitrile
- 250. Methacryloyl Chloride
- 251. Methamidophos
- 252. Methanesuphonyl Fluoride
- 253. Methanethiol
- 254. Methoxy Ethanol (2-Methyl Cellosolve)
- 255. Methoxyethylmercuric Acetate
- 256. Methyl Acrylate
- 257. Methyl Alcohol
- 258. Methyl Amylketone
- 259. Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)
- 260. Methyl Chloride
- 261. Methyl Chloroform
- 262. Methyl Cyclohexene
- 263. Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide
- 264. Methyl Hydrazine
- 265. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Peroxide
- 266. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Peroxide
- 267. Methyl Isocyanate

- 268. Methyl Isothiocyanate
- 269. Methyl Mercaptan
- 270. Methyl Methacrylate
- 271. Methyl Parathion
- 272. Methyl Phosphonic Dichloride
- 273. N-Methyl, 2,4,6-Tetranitroaniline
- 274. Methylene Chloride
- 275. 4/4-Methylenebis (2-Chloroaniline)
- 276. Methyltrichlorosilane
- 277. Mevinphos
- 278. Molybdenum & Compounds
- 279. N-Methyl-N,2,4,6-N-Tetranitroaniline
- 280. Naphtha (Coal Tar)
- 281. 2-Naphthylamine
- 282. Nickel & Compounds
- 283. Nickel Tetracarbonyl
- 284. O-Nitroaniline
- 285. P-Nitroaniline
- 286. Nitrobenzene
- 287. P-Nitrochlorobenzene
- 288. Nitrocyclohexane
- 289. Nitroethane
- 290. Nitrogen Dioxide
- 291. Nitrogen Oxides
- 292. Nitrogen Trifluoride
- 293. Nitroglycerine
- 294. P-Nitrophenol
- 295. 1-Nitropropane
- 296. 2-Nitropropane
- 297. Nitrosodimethylamine
- 298. Nitrotolune
- 299. Octabromophenyl Oxide
- 300. Oleum
- 301. Oleylamine
- 302. OO-Diethyl S-Ethylsulphinylmethyl Phosphorothioate
- 303. OO-Diethyl S-Ethylsulphonylmethyl Phosphorothioate
- 304. OO-Diethyl S-Ethylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate

- 305. OO-Diethyl S-Isopropyl thiomethyl Phosphorodithioate
- 306. OO-Diethyl S-Propylthiomethyl Phosphorodithioate
- 307. Oxyamyl
- 308. Oxydisulfoton
- 309. Oxygen (Liquid)
- 310. Oxygen Difluoride
- 311. Ozone
- 312. Paraoxon (Diethyl 4-Nitrophenyl Phosphate)
- 313. Paraquat
- 314. Parothion
- 315. Parathion Methyl
- 316. Paris Green (Bis Aceto Hexametaarsenitoteracopper)
- 317. Pentaborane
- 318. Pentabromodiphenyl Oxide
- 319. Pentabromophenol
- 320. Pentachloro Naphthalene
- 321. Pen tachloroethane
- 322. Pentachlorophenol
- 323. Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate
- 324. Pentane
- 325. Peracetic Acid
- 326. Perchloroethylene
- 327. Perchloromethyl Mercaptan
- 328. 2-Pentanone, 4-Methyl
- 329. Phenol
- 330. Phenyl Glycidal Ether
- 331. Phenylene P-Diamine
- 332. Phenylmercury Acetate
- 333. Phorate
- 334. Phosacetim
- 335. Phosalane
- 336. Phosfolan
- 337. Phosgene (Carbonyl Chloride)
- 338. Phosmet
- 339. Phosphamidon
- 340. Phosphine (Hydrogen Phoshii E)
- 341. Phosphoric Acid and Esters

- 342. Phosphoric Acid Bromoethyl Bromo (2, 2-Dimethyl-propyl)Bromoethyl Ester
- 343. Phosphoric Acid Bromoethyl Bromo (2, 2-Dimethyl-propyl)Chloroethyl Ester
- 344. Phosphoric Acid, Chloroethyl Bromo (2, 2-Dimethoxyl-propyl)Chloi Oethyl Ester
- 345. Phosphorus & Compounds
- 346. Phostalan
- 347. Picric Acid (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol)
- 348. Polybrominated Biphenyls
- 349. Potassium Arsenite
- 350. Potassium Chlorate
- 351. Promurit (1-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-Triazene Thiocarboxamide)
- 352. 1,3-Propanesultone
- 353. 1-Propen,-2-Chloro-1,3-Diol-Diacetate
- 354. Propylene Dichloride
- 355. Propylene Oxide
- 356. Propyleneimine
- 357. Pyrazoxon
- 358. Selenium Hexafluoride
- 359. Semicarbazide Hydrochloride
- 360. Sodium Arsenite
- 361. Sodium Azide
- 362. Sodium Chbrate
- 363. Sodium Cyanide
- 364. Sodium Picramate
- 365. Sodium Selenite
- 366. Styrene, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
- 367. Sulfotep
- 368. Sulphur Dichloride
- 369. Sulphur Dioxide
- 370. Sulphur Trioxide
- 371. Sulphuric Acid
- 372. Sulphoxide, 3-Chloropropyloctyl
- 373. Tellurium
- 374. Tellurium Hexafluoride
- 375. Tepp
- 376. Terbufos
- 377. alpha-Terabromobisphenol
- 378. 2 2 5 6-Tetrachloro-2, 5-Cyclohexadiene-y, 4-Dione

- 379. 2 3 7 8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-li-Dioxin (TCDD)
- 380. Tetraethyl Lead
- 381. Tetrafluoroethane
- 382. Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine
- 383. Tetranitromethane
- 384. Tetranitromethane
- 385. Thallium & Compounds
- 386. Thionazin
- 387. Thionyl Chloride
- 388. Tirpate
- 389. Toluene
- 390. Toluene-2-4-Diisocyanate
- 391. o-Toluidine
- 392. Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate
- 393. T rans-1,4 Chlorobutene
- 394. 1-Tri.(Cyclohexyl) Stannyl-1H-1,2,4-Triazole
- 395. 1 3 5-Triamino-2,4,6-Trinitrobenzene
- 396. 2 4 6-Tribromophenol
- 397. Trichloro Acetyl Chloride
- 398. Trichloro Ethane
- 399. Trichloro Naphthalene
- 400. Trichlorochloromethylsilane
- 401. Trichlorodichlorophenylsilane
- 402. 1, 1,1-Trichloroethane
- 403. Trichloroehthyllane
- 404. Trichloroethylene
- 405. Trichloromethanesulphenyl Chloride
- 406. 2,2,6-Trichlorophenol
- 407. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
- 408. Triethylamine
- 409. Triethylenemelamine
- 410. Trimethyl Chlorosilane
- 411. Trimethylolpropane Phosphite
- 412. Trinitroaniline
- 413. 2,4,6-T rinitroanisole
- 414. Trinitrobenzene
- 415. Trinitrobenzoic Acid

- 416. Trinitrocresol
- 417. 2,4,6-Trinitrophenetole
- 418. 2,4,6-Trinitroresorcinol (Styphnic Acid)
- 419. Trinitrotoluene
- 420. Triopthocresyl Phosphate
- 421. Triphenyltin Chloride
- 422. Terpentine
- 423. Uranium & Compounds
- 424. Vanadium & Compounds
- 425. Vinyl Chloride
- 426. Vinyl Fluoride
- 427. Vinyl Toluene
- 428. Warfarin
- 429. Xylene
- 430. Xylidine
- 431. Zine & Compounds
- 432. Zirconum & Compounds

Schedule 2

[See Rules 2(a)(ii), 4(1)(b), 4(2)(1) and 6(1)(c) and (d)]Isolated storage of Installation other than those covered by Schedule 4(a)The quantities is out below relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the occupier where the distance between installations is not sufficient to avoid in foreseeable circumstances any aggravation of major accident hazards. These quantities apply in any case to each of the installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is less than 500 metres.(b)For the purpose of determining the quantity of a hazardous chemical at an isolated storage account shall also be taken of any hazardous chemical which is-(i)in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is within 500 metres of that site and connected to it;(ii)at any other site under the control of the occupier any part of the boundary of which is 500 metres of the said site; and(iii)in any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft under the control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose, either at the site or within 500 metres of it;but no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft for transporting it.

Sl. No.	Chemical or groups of chemicals	Quantity (tonnes)	
For application of Rules 4, 5 and 7 to 9	For application of Rules 10 to 15		
(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)
1.	Acrynitrite	350	5000
2.	Ammonia	60	600

3.	Ammonium nitrate (a)	350*	2500*
4.	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers (b)	1250	10000
5.	Chloride	10	25
6.	Flammable gases as defined in Schedule 1, paragraph (b) (i)	50	300
7.	Highly flammable liquid as defined in Schedule 1, paragraph(b) (ii)	10000	100000
8.	Liquid Oxygen	200	2000
9.	Sodium Chlorate	25	250
10.	Sulphur dioxide	20	500
11.	Sulphur trioxide	15	100

^{*} Where this chemical is in a state which gives it properties capable of creating a major accident hazard. Foot Notes: (a) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 2 per cent by weight and to aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90 per cent by weight. (b) This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilisers and to compound fertilisers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent by weight (a compound fertiliser contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash).

Schedule 3

[See Rules 2(a)(iii), 5 and 6(1)(a) and (b)]List of hazardous chemicals for application of Rules 5 and 7 to 15(a)The quantities set out below relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is not sufficient to avoid in foreseeable circumstances, any aggravation of major accident hazards. These quantities apply in any case to each group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is less than 500 metres.(b)For the purpose of determining the quantity of hazardous chemical in an industrial installation, account shall also be taken of any hazardous chemical which is-(i)in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is within 500 metres of that site and connected to it;(ii)at any other site under the control of the same occupier any part of the boundary of which is within 500 metres of the said site; and(iii)in any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft under the control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose either at the site or within 500 metres of it.

Part I

Named Chemicals

Sl. No. Chemicals Quantity $\frac{\text{CAS}}{\text{No.}}$

For application of For application of Rules 10 to 12

Ru]	les !	5, 7	to,	9
and	l 13	to	15	

una 15 to 15				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Group 1-Toxic Chemicals:			
1.	Aldicarb	100 Kg	•••••	116-06-3
2.	4-Aminodiphenyl	1 Kg	•••••	92-67-1
3.	Amiton	1 Kg	•••••	78-53-5
4.	Anabasine	100 Kg	•••••	494-52-0
5.	Arsenic pentoxide, Arsenic (v) Acid & Salts	500 Kg	•••••	
6.	Asenic Trioxide, Arsenious (III) acid & Salts	100 Kg	•••••	
7.	Arrsne :(Arsenic hydride)	10 Kg	•••••	7784-42-1
8.	Aziniphos-ethyl	100 Kg	•••••	2642-71-9
9.	Aziniphos-methyl	100 Kg	•••••	86-50-0
10.	Benzidine	1 Kg	•••••	92-87-5
11.	Benzidine salts	1 Kg	•••••	
12.	Becoryllium (powders, compounds)	10 Kg		
13.	Bis (2 chloroethyl) sulphide	1 Kg		505-60-2
14.	Bis (chloromethyl) ether	1 Kg		542-88-1
15.	Carboturan	100 Kg	•••••	1563-66-2
16.	Carbophenothion	100 Kg	•••••	786-19-6
17.	Chlorfenvinphos	100 Kg		470-90-6
18.	4-(Chloroformyl) morpholine	1 Kg		15159-40-7
19.	Chloromethyl methyl ether	1 Kg		107-30-2
20.	Cobalt metal, Oxides, Carbonates, Sulphides, as powders	1 kg		
21.	Crimidine	100 Kg		535-89-7
22.	Cyanthoate	100 Kg	•••••	3734-95-0
23.	Cycloheximide	100 Kg	•••••	66-81-9
24.	Demeton	100 Kg		8065-48-3
25.	Dralifos	100 Kg		10311-84-9
26.	oo-Diethyl, S-ethylsulphinyl methyl phosphorthioate	100 Kg	•••••	2588-05-8
27.	oo-Diethyl S-ethylsulphonyl methyl phosphorthioate	100 Kg	•••••	2588-06-9
28.	oo-Diethyl S-ethylthiomethyl phosphordithioates	100 Kg	•••••	2600-69-3
29.	oo-Diethyl S-isoprophlthymethyl phosphorodithioate	100 Kg		78-52-4
30.	oo-Diethyl S-propylthiomethyl phosphorothioate	100 Kg	•••••	3309-68-0

31.	Dimefox	100 Kg		115-26-4
32.	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	1 Kg		79-44-7
33⋅	Dimethylnitrosamine 1 K, 62-75-9		•••••	
34.	Dimethyl phosphoramidocyanidic acid	1 t	•••••	63917-41-9
35⋅	Diphacinone	100 Kg	•••••	82-66-6
36.	Disulfoton	100 Kg		298-04-4
37.	EPN	100 Kg		2104-64-5
38.	Ethion	100 Kg		563-12-2
39.	Fensulfothion	100 Kg		115-90-2
40.	Fluenetil	100 Kg		4301-50-2
41.	Fluoroacetic acid	1 Kg		144-49-0
42.	Fluoroacetic acid, salts	1 Kg		
43.	Fluoroacetic acid, esters	1 Kg	•••••	
44.	Fluoroacetic acid, amides	1 Kg	•••••	
45.	4-Fluorobutyric acid	1 Kg		462-23-7
46.	4-Fluorobutyric, acid, salts	1 Kg	•••••	
47.	4-Fluorobutyric, esters	1 Kg	•••••	
48.	4-Fluorobutyric acid, amides	1 Kg	•••••	
49.	4-Fluorocronotic acid	1 Kg	•••••	37759-72-1
50.	4-Fluorocronotic acid, salts	1 Kg		
51.	4-Fluorocronotic acid, esters	1 Kg	•••••	
52.	4-Fluorocronotic acid amides	1 Kg		
53.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid	1 Kg		
54.	4-Fluoro-hydroxybutyric acid, salts	1 Kg	•••••	
55.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid esters	1 Kg		
56.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, amides	1 Kg	•••••	
57.	Glycolonitrite (hydroxyacetonitrite)	100 Kg	•••••	107-16-1
58.	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	100 Kg	•••••	19408-74-3
59.	Hexamethylphosphoramide	1 Kg	•••••	680-31-9
60.	Hydrogen selenide	10 Kg	•••••	7783-07-5
61.	Isobenzan	100 Kg	•••••	297-78-9
62.	Isodrin	100 Kg	•••••	465-73-6
63.	Jugione (5-Hydroxynaphthalene-1 ,-dione	100 Kg	•••••	481-39-0
64.	4,4'-Methylenebi (2-chloroanniline)	10 Kg	•••••	101-14-4
65.	Methyl isocyanate	150 Kg	150 Kg	624-83-9
66.	Mevinphos	100 Kg		7786-34-7

67.	2-Napathylamine	1 Kg	•••••	91-59-8
68.	Nickel metal, oxides, carbonates sulphide, as powders	1 t		
69.	Nickel tetracarbonyl	10 Kg	•••••	13463-39-3
70.	Oxydisulfoton	100 Kg		24970-7-6
71.	Oxygen difluoride	10 Kg		7783-41-7
72.	Paraoxon (diethyl 4-nitrophenyl phosphate	100 Kg		311-45-5
73.	Parathion	100 Kg		56-38-2
74.	Parathion-methyl	10 Kg	••••	98-00-0
75.	Pentaborane	100 Kg		19624-22-7
76.	Phorate	100 Kg		298-02-2
77.	Phasacetim	100 Kg		4104-14-7
78.	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)	750 Kg	750 Kg	75-44-5
79.	Phosphamidon	100 Kg		13171-21-6
80.	Phospaine (Hydrogen Phosphide)	100 Kg		7803-51-2
81.	Promurit (1-(3,4-Dichiorophenyl) 1-3-triazenethio carboxamide	100 Kg		5836-73-7
82.	1.3-Propanesultoge	1 Kg		1120-71-4
83.	1-Prope-2-chloro-1 3-diol diacetate	10 Kg		0118-72-6
84.	Pyrazoxon	100 Kg		108-34-9
85.	Selenium hexafluoride	100 Kg		7783-79-1
86.	Sodium selenite	100 Kg	••••	10102-18-8
87.	Stibine (Antimony hydride)	100 Kg		7803-52-3
88.	Sulfotop	100 Kg		3689-24-5
89.	Sulphur dichloride	1 t		10545-99-0
90.	Tellurium hexafluoride	100 Kg		7783-80-4
91.	TEPP	100 Kg		107-49-3
92.	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)	1 Kg		1746-01-6
93.	Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine	1 Kg		0-12-6
94.	Thionazin	100 Kg		297-97-2
95.	Tirpate (2 4-Dimethyl-1 3-dithiolane 2-carboxaldehyde o-methyl-carbomoyloxime)	100 Kg		26419-73-8
96.	Trichloromethane sulphenyl chloride	100 Kg		594-42-3
97.	l-Tri (cyclohexyl) stann 1-1 H-1.2.4-triazole			41083-11-8
98.	Triethylenemelamine			51-18-3
99.	Warfarin	100 Kg		81-81-2
	Group 2- Toxic Chemicals:(Quantity VI tonne)			

100.	Acetone cyanohydrin (2-Cyariopropan 2-ol)	200 Kg		75-86-5
101.	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	20 t		107-02-8
102.	Acrylonitrite	20 t		107-18-1
103.	Allyl alcohol (2-Propen 1 -ol)	200 t		107-18-6
104.	Allylamine	200 t		107-11-9
105.	Ammonia	50 t	50 t	7666-41-7
106.	Bromine	40 t		7726-95-0
107.	Carbon disulphide	20 t	200 t	75-15-9
108.	Chlorine	10 t	25 t	778-50-5
109.	Diphyenl Methane diisocyanate (MDI)	20 t		101-68-8
110.	Ethylene dibromide 1,2-Dibromomethane)	5 t		106-93-4
111.	Ethyleneimine	50 t		151-56-4
112.	Formaldehide (concentration=90%)	5 t		50-00-0
113.	Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	25 t	250 t	7647-01-0
114.	Hydrogen cyanide	5 t	20 t	74-90-8
115.	Hydrogen fluoride	5 t	50 t	7664-39-3
116.	Hydrogen Sulphide	5 t	50 t	7783-06-4
117.	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	20 t		74-83-9
118.	Nitrogen oxides	50 t		11104-93-1
119.	Propyleneimine	50 t		75-55-8
120.	Sulphur dioxide	10 t	250 t	7446-09-5
121.	Sulphur trioxide	15 t	75 t	7446-11-9
122.	Tetraethyl lead	5 t		78-00-2
123.	Tetramethyl lead	5 t		75-74-1
124.	Toluene diisocyanate (TDI)	10 t		584-84-9
	Group 3-Highly Reactive Chemicals:			
125.	Acetylene (ethyne)	5 t		74-86-2
126.	(a) Ammonium nitrate (1)	350 t	25.00 t	6484-52-2
	(b) Ammonium nitrate in the form of fertiliser (2)	1,250 t		
127.	2.2-Bis (tert-butyl-peroxy) butane (concentration >=70%)	5 t	•••••	2167-23-9
128.	1 -1 -Bis (tert-butyl)-peroxy) cyclohexane (concentration>=80%)	5 t	•••••	3006-86-8
129.	Tert-Butyl peroxyacetate (concentration >= 70%)	5 t		107-71-1
130.	Tert-Butyl Peroxyisobutyrate (concentration >= 80%)	5 t	•••••	109-13-7
131.		5 t		2372-21-6

Tert-Butyl Peroxyisopropyl carbonate
(concentration >= 80%)

132.	Tert-Butyl peroxymaleate (concentration $>= 80\%$)	5 t	•••••	1931-62-0
133.	Tert-Butyl Peroxypivalate (concentration $>= 77\%$)	50 t		927-07-1
134.	Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration>=90%)	5 t		2144-45-8
135.	Di-sec-butyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration>=80%)	5 t		19910-5-7
136.	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration>=30 per cent)	50 t		14666-78-5
137.	<pre>2.2-Dihydroperoxypropane (concentration>=30 per cent)</pre>	5 t		2614-76-8
138.	Di-isobutryl peroxide (concentration>=50 per cent)	50 t		3437-84-1
139.	Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration>=80%)	5 t		16066-38-9
140.	Ethylene oxide	5 t	50 t	75-21-8
141.	Ethyl nitrate	50 t		625-58-1
142.	3, 3, 6, 6, 9, 9-Hexamethyl-1, 2, 4, 5-tetroxacyclonane(concentration >=75 per cent)	50 t		22397-33-7
143.	Hydrogen	2 t	50 t	1333-74-0
144.	Liquid oxygen	200 t		7782-44-7
145.	Methyl ethyl Ketone peroxide (concentration >= 0%)	5 t		133-23-4
146.	Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide (concentration>=60%)	50 t		37206-20-51
	(concentrations = 0070)			
147.	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%)	50 t		79-21-0
147. 148.		50 t 5 t		79-21-0 75-56-9
	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%)			
148.	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%) Propylene oxide	5 t		75-56-9
148.	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%) Propylene oxide Sodium chlorate	5 t		75-56-9
148. 149.	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%) Propylene oxide Sodium chlorate Group 4-Explosive Chemicals:	5 t 25 t		75-56-9 7775-09-9
148.149.150.	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%) Propylene oxide Sodium chlorate Group 4-Explosive Chemicals: Barium azide	5 t 25 t 50 t		75-56-9 7775-09-9 18810-58-7
148.149.150.151.	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%) Propylene oxide Sodium chlorate Group 4-Explosive Chemicals: Barium azide Bis (2,4,6-trinite phenyl) amine	5 t 25 t 50 t 50 t		75-56-9 7775-09-9 18810-58-7 131-73-7
148.149.150.151.152.	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%) Propylene oxide Sodium chlorate Group 4-Explosive Chemicals: Barium azide Bis (2,4,6-trinite phenyl) amine Chlorotrinitrobenzene	5 t 25 t 50 t 50 t 50 t		75-56-9 7775-09-9 18810-58-7 131-73-7 28260-61-9
148.149.150.151.152.153.	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%) Propylene oxide Sodium chlorate Group 4-Explosive Chemicals: Barium azide Bis (2,4,6-trinite phenyl) amine Chlorotrinitrobenzene Cellulose nitrate (containing=12.6% nitrogen)	5 t 25 t 50 t 50 t 50 t 50 t		75-56-9 7775-09-9 18810-58-7 131-73-7 28260-61-9 9004-70-0
148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154.	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%) Propylene oxide Sodium chlorate Group 4-Explosive Chemicals: Barium azide Bis (2,4,6-trinite phenyl) amine Chlorotrinitrobenzene Cellulose nitrate (containing=12.6% nitrogen) Cyclotetramethylene tetranitramine	5 t 25 t 50 t 50 t 50 t 50 t 50 t		75-56-9 7775-09-9 18810-58-7 131-73-7 28260-61-9 9004-70-0 2891-41-0
 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%) Propylene oxide Sodium chlorate Group 4-Explosive Chemicals: Barium azide Bis (2,4,6-trinite phenyl) amine Chlorotrinitrobenzene Cellulose nitrate (containing=12.6% nitrogen) Cyclotetramethylene tetranitramine Cyclotrimethylenetrinitroamine	5 t 25 t 50 t 50 t 50 t 50 t 50 t 50 t		75-56-9 7775-09-9 18810-58-7 131-73-7 28260-61-9 9004-70-0 2891-41-0 121-82-4
148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156.	Peracetic acid (concentration>=60%) Propylene oxide Sodium chlorate Group 4-Explosive Chemicals: Barium azide Bis (2,4,6-trinite phenyl) amine Chlorotrinitrobenzene Cellulose nitrate (containing=12.6% nitrogen) Cyclotetramethylene tetranitramine Cyclotrimethylenetrinitroamine Diazodinitrophenol	5 t 25 t 50 t 50 t 50 t 50 t 50 t 10 t		75-56-9 7775-09-9 18810-58-7 131-73-7 28260-61-9 9004-70-0 2891-41-0 121-82-4 7008-81-3

159.	Ethlyene glycol dinitrate	10 t		628-96-6
160.	1-Guanyl-4-nitroamineoguany1-1-tetrazene	10 t		109-27-3
161.	2.2',4.4'6.6;Hexanitrostibene	50 t		20062-22-0
162.	Hydernine nitrate	50 t	•••••	13464-97-6
163.	Lead azide	50 t		13424-46-9
164.	Lead styphnate (lead 2.4.6-trinitroresorcinoxide)	50 t	•••••	15245-44-0
165.	Mercury fulminate	10 t		628-86-4
166.	N-Methyl-N 2.4.6-tetranitroaniline	50 t		479-45-8
167.	Nitroglycerine	10 t	10 t	55-63-0
168.	Pentaerythritol tetranitrare	50 t	•••••	78-11-5
169.	Picric acid (2,4,6-Trinitrophenol)	50 t	•••••	88-89-1
170.	Sodium picramate	50 t	•••••	831-52-7
171.	Styphnic acid (2.4.6-Trinitroresorcinol)	50 t	•••••	82-7-13
172.	1.3.5-Triamino-2.4.6-T rinitrobenzene	50 t	•••••	3058-38-6
173.	Trinitronailine	50 t	•••••	26952-42-1
174.	2. 4. 6-Trinitroanisole	50 t	•••••	606-35-9
175.	Trinitrobenzene	50 t	•••••	25377-31-6
176.	Trinitrobenzoic acid	50 t	•••••	35860-50-5
177.	Trinitrocresol	50 t		28905-71-7
178.	2-4.6-Trinitrophenetole	50 t	•••••	4732-14-3
179.	2.4.6-Trinitrotoluene	50 t	50 t	188-96-7

Part II

Classes of Chemicals not specifically named in Part I

Sl. No.	Classes of Chemicals	Quantity	CAS No.	
For application of Rules 5, 7 to 9 and 13 to 15	For application of Rules 10 to 12			
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
	Group 5-Flammable Chemicals :			
1.	Flammable gases:-Chemicals which in gaseous statenot normal pressure and mixed with air become flammable and theboiling point of which at normal pressure is 20 degree C or below	15 t	200 t	
2.	Highly flammable liquids:-Chemicals which have aflash point lower than 23 degree C and the boiling point of whichat normal pressure is above 20 degree C	1000 t	50,000 t	I

Flammable liquids:-Chemicals which have a flashpoint lower than 65 degree C and which remain liquid underpressure, where particular processing conditions, such as highpressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards

Footnotes. - (1) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent by weight and aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90 per cent by weight.(2)This applies to straight ammonium fertilisers and to compound fertilisers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent by weight (a compound fertiliser contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash).*CAS Number (Chemical Abstracts Service Number means the number assigned to the Chemical ssigned to the Chemical Abstract Service.

Schedule 4

3.

[See Rule 2(b)(i)]Industrial installation within the meaning of Rule 2(b)(i)

1. Installations for the production, processing or treatment of organic or inorganic chemical using for this purpose, among others:

(a) alkylation.(b) animation by a monolysis.(c) carbonylation.(d) condensation.(e) dehydrogenation.(f) estefication.(g) halogenation & manufacture of

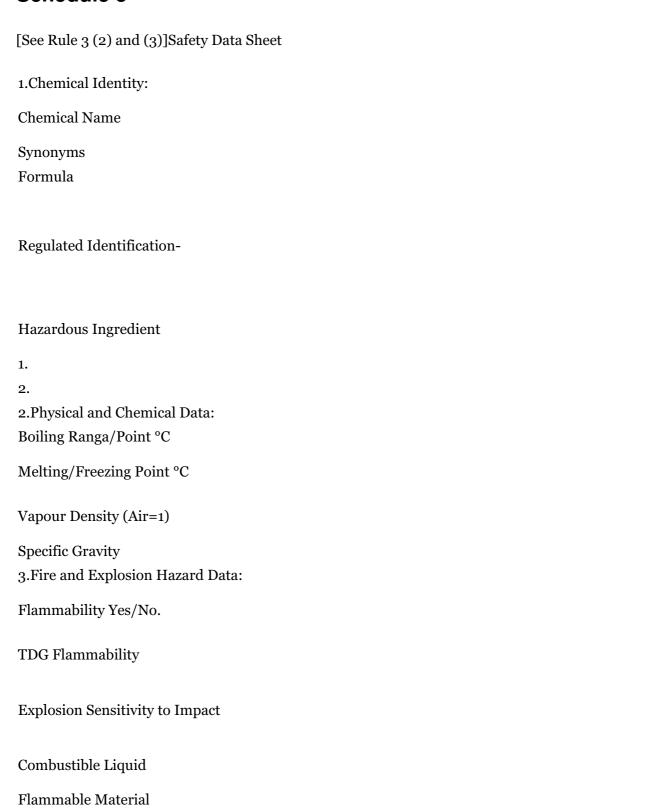
halogens.(h)hydrogenation.(i)hydrolysis.(j)oxidation.(k)polymerisation.(l)sulphonation.(m)desulphurizatio and manufacture and transformation of sulphur containing compounds.(n)nitration and manufacture of nitrogen-containing compounds.(o)manufacture of phosphorous-containing compounds.(p)formulation of pesticides and of pharmaceutical products.(q)distillation.(r)extraction.(s)salvation.(t)mixing.

- 2. Installations for distillation, refining or other processing of petroleum or petroleum products.
- 3. Installations for the total or particle disposal of solid or liquid chemicals by incineration or chemical decomposition.
- 4. Installations for the production, processing or treatment of energy gases, for example, LPG, LNG, SNG.
- 5. Installations for the dry distillation of coal or lignite.

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6. Installations for the production of metals or non-metals by a wet process or by means of electrical energy.

Schedule 5



Pyrepheric Material
4.Reactivity Data:
Chemical Stability
Incompatibility with other Material
Reactivity
Hazardous Reaction Products
5.Health Hazard Data :
Routes of Entry
Effects of Exposure/Symptoms
Emergency Treatment
TLV (ACGIII) Permissible
Exposure Limit LD 59
NRPA
6.Preventive Measures:
Personnel Protective Equipment Handing and Storage Precautions
7.Emergency and First Aid Measure:
Fire
Fire
Exposure
Spills
8.Additional information/References:
9.Manufacturer/Suppliers Data:
Contact Person in Emergency
Name of Firm
Mailing Address :Telephone/Telex Nos. TelegraphicAddress
Local Bodiesinvolved
Standard Packing
Tremeard Details/Ref
Other
10.Disclaimer:

Information contained in this material datasheet is believed to be reliable but no representation guaranteed application or results to be obtained from them. It is up to the manufacturer/seller to ensure that the information of the manufacturer is a superior of the manufacturer in the superior of the manufacturer is a superior of the manufacturer in the superior of the manufacturer is a superior of the manufacturer in the superior of the supe

manufactured/handled or sold by him, as the case may be. The Government makes no warranties expressed

Schedule 6

[See Rule 5 (1)]Information to be furnished regarding notification of a major accidentReport No. of
theparticular accident

1. General data:

(a)Name of the site......(b)Name and address of the occupier.....(Also state the telephone/telex No.)(c)(i)Registration No.(ii)Licence No. (as may have been allotted under any statute applicable to the site e.g. the Factories Act)(d)(i)Nature of industrial activity (mention what is actually manufactured, stored, etc.)(ii)National Industrial Classification 1987 at the four digits level

2. Type of major accident:

Explosion Fire Emission of hazards

3. Description of the major accident.

(a)Date, shift and hours of the accident.(b)Department/Section and exact place where the accident took place.(c)The process/operation undertaken in the Department/Section where the accident took place. (Attach a flow chart, if necessary).(d)The circumstances of the accident and the hazardous chemical involved.

4. Emergency measures taken and measures envisaged to be taken to alleviate short-term effected to the accident.

5. Causes of the major accident:

Known (to be specified)......Not knownInformation will be supplied as soon as possible......

6. Nature and extent of damage-

(a)within the e	stablishment ca	sualties	
:	.Killed	Injured	PoisonedPersons exposed to the major
accident	Material dar	nage	Damages still
present	Dar	nger no longer exists	(b)Outside the establishment
casualties :	Killed	Injured	PoisonedPersons exposed to the
major accident	Ma	nterial damage	Damage to
environment	•••••	Damages still pre	sentDanger no longer
exists	•••••		

7. Data available for assessing the effects of the accident on persons and environment.

Steps already taken or envisaged-(a)to alleviate medium or long term effects of the accident,(b)to prevent recurrence of similar major accident,(c)any other relevant information.

Schedule 7

[See Rule 7 (i)]Information to be furnished for the Notification of Activities SitesParticulars to be included in a notification of site:

- 1. The name and address of the occupier making the notification.
- 2. The full postal address of the site where the notifiable industrial activity will be carried on.
- 3. The area of the site covered by the notification and of any adjacent site which is required to be taken into account by virtue of Schedule 2 (b) and Schedule 3 (b).
- 4. The date on which it is anticipated that the notifiable industrial activity will commence or if it has already commenced a statement to that effect.
- 5. The name and maximum quantity liable to be on the site of each hazardous chemical for which notification is being made.
- 6. Organisation structure, namely, organisation diagram for the proposed industrial activity and set up for ensuring safety and health.
- 7. Information relating to the potential for major accidents, namely:-

(a)identification of major accident hazards;(b)the condition of events which could be significant in bringing one about;(c)a brief description of the measures taken.

8. Information relating to the site namely:

(a) a map of the site and its surrounding area to a scale large enough to show any features that may be significant in the assessment of the hazard or risk associated with the site :(i) area likely to be affected by the major accident;(ii) population distribution in the vicinity;(b) a scale plan of the site showing the location and quantity of all significant inventories of the hazardous chemical;(c) a description of the processes or storage involving the hazardous chemicals, the maximum amount of such a hazardous chemical in the given process or storage and an indication of the conditions under

which it is normally held;(d)the maximum number of persons likely to be present on site.

9. The arrangement for training of workers and equipment necessary to ensure safety of such workers.

Schedule 8

[See Rule 10 (1)]Information to be furnished in a safety report

1. The name and address of the person furnishing the information.

2. Description of the industrial activity, namely:-

(a)site.(b)construction design.(c)protection zones (explosion protection, separation distances).(d)accessibility of plant.(e)maximum number of persons working on the site and particularly of those persons exposed to the hazard.

3. Description of the process, namely:-

(a)technical purpose of the industrial activity.(b)basic principles of the technological process,(c)process and safety related data for the individual process stages.(d)process description.(e)safety-related types of utilities.

4. Description of the hazardous chemical, namely:-

(a)chemicals (quantities, substance, data on physical and chemical properties, safety-related data on explosive limits, flash-point, thermal stability, toxicological data and threshold limit values, lethal concentrations).(b)the form in which the chemicals may occur or into which they may be transformed in the event of abnormal conditions.(c)the degree of purity of the hazardous chemical.

5. Information on the preliminary hazard analysis, namely:-

(a)type of accident,(b)system elements or foreseen events that can lead to a major accident,(c)hazards,(d)safety-relevant components.

6. Description of safety-relevant units, among others:

(a)special design criteria.(b)controls and alarms.(c)pressure relief systems.(d)quick acting valves.(e)collecting tanks/dump tanks.(f)sprinkler systems.(g)fire protection.

7. Information on the hazard assessment, namely:-

(a)identification of hazards.(b)the causes of major accidents.(c)assessment of hazards according to their occurrence frequency.(d)assessment of accident consequences.(e)safety systems.(f)Known accident history.

8. Description of information on organisational systems used to carry on industrial activity safety, namely:-

(a)maintenance and inspection schedules.(b)guidelines for the training of personnel.(c)allocation and delegation of responsibility for plant safety.(d)implementation of safety procedures.

9. Information on assessment of the consequences of major accidents, namely:-

(a) assessment of the possible release of hazardous chemicals or of energy.(b) possible dispersion of released chemicals.(c) assessment of the effects of the releases (size of the affected area, health effects, property damage).

10. Information on the mitigation of major accidents, namely:-

(a)fire brigade.(b)alarm systems.(c)emergency plan containing system of organisation used to fight the emergency, the alarm and the communication routes, guidelines for fighting the emergency, examples for possible accident sequences.(d)co-ordination with the District Collector or the District Emergency Authority and its off-site emergency plan.(e)notification of the nature and scope of the hazard in the event of an accident.(f)antidotes in the event of a release of a hazardous chemical.