



## LONG BEACH CUPA



Department of Health  
and Human Services

### **Hazardous Materials Inventory Reporting Requirements**

Hazardous Material is defined as:

Any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment; or any material that is required to have a Material Safety Data Sheet according to Title 8 Section 339 of the California Code of Regulations.

A business that handles a hazardous material, a mixture containing a hazardous material, or waste material at any one time during the reporting year shall establish and implement a Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan (HMBEP) if the hazardous material is equal to or greater than:

55 Gallons of a liquid  
200 Cubic feet of a gas  
500 Pounds of a solid

- Extremely Hazardous Substance ([Appendix A](#)): Federal and State law mandates reporting of chemicals listed on the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) list of Extremely Hazardous Substances. You must report any of these chemicals if the amount on hand at any given time exceeds the “Threshold Planning Quantity” (TPQ), or if they exceed the basic quantities listed above (55 gallons/200 cubic feet/500 pounds), whichever is less.
- Waste Material: Hazardous waste material must be disclosed if you handle the reporting amounts indicated in Item 1 above. Long Beach CUPA regulates and tracks hazardous waste materials, and charges fees. The Long Beach Fire Department also monitors the disclosure of hazardous waste.
- Radioactive Materials: Radioactive material handled in quantities for which an emergency plan is required per Part 30, Part 40 or Part 70 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations must be disclosed.

#### **EXCEPTIONS:**

The following items are not required to be disclosed:

1. Oxygen, nitrogen and nitrous oxide maintained by doctors, dentist and veterinarians in quantities equal to or less than 1000 cubic feet at any one time.
2. Hazardous substances contained solely in consumer products packaged for use by and sold directly to the general public (retail store). This exception does not apply to wholesale business.



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3. Carbon dioxide, halon, and dry chemical extinguishing agents when used in an approved fire protection system.
4. Lubricating oil is exempt for a single business facility, if the total volume of each type of lubrication oil handled at the facility does not exceed 55 gallons and the total volume of all types of lubricating oil handled at the facility does not exceed 275 gallons at any one time.

For purpose of this paragraph, "Lubricating oil" means any oil intended for the use in an internal combustion crankcase, or the transmission, gear differential or hydraulic system of an automobile, bus, truck, vessel, plane, heavy equipment or other machinery powered by an internal combustion or electric powered engine. "Lubricating oil" does not include used oil.

5. Any material that is in-transit (on site 30 days or less).

EXAMPLE: A soil remediation company is at your site cleaning up soil contamination. Chemicals are brought to your site and are used and left on site until the clean up process is complete. If the procedure is finished and the chemicals are removed within 30 days, these chemicals do not need to be disclosed.

The business **shall** submit a new/updated HMBEP to the Long Beach CUPA within 30 days of any of the following:

- Any new business that meets the criteria listed above.
- An existing HMBEP is over one years old.
- A change of business ownership or business name.
- A business implements a new operation that involves the handling of hazardous materials and entails an emergency response procedure that was not documented on a previous plan.
- Structural changes to an existing site that involves the handling of hazardous materials.
- When there is a 100% or more increase in quantity of a hazardous material that was previously listed as part of their inventory.
- When additional hazardous materials are handled that were not previously reported.
- When the storage location or use of hazardous materials changes could affect an emergency response.