



THE NONFRIGID SIDE OF CALARP

W-A1

March 26, 2025

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Annual Training Conference
March 24-27, 2025

AGENDA

- California Accidental Release Program (CalARP) Overview
- Industries Subject to CalARP

OBJECTIVES

- There is more to CalARP than Anhydrous Ammonia
- Introduction to other CalARP facilities

CALARP OVERVIEW

- The purpose: To prevent accidental releases of Regulated Substances (RS), and to minimize the damage if releases do occur

CALARP OVERVIEW

- Facilities which **handle, manufacture, use, or store** any RS above threshold quantities (TQ).
 - Risk Management Plan (RMP) required

RS: Any substance, unless otherwise indicated, listed in Section 5130.6

TQ: Quantity specified for a RS pursuant to Section 5130.6

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Table 1 TQs in (lbs)	Table 2 ² TQs in (lbs)	Table 3 TQs in (lbs)
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0		10,000	
Acetone cyanohydrin ³	75-86-5			1,000
Acetone thiosemicarbazide	1752-30-3			1,000/10,000 ⁴
Acetylene [Ethyne]	74-86-2		10,000	
Acrolein [2-Propenal]	107-02-8	5,000		500
Acrylamide	79-06-1			1,000/10,000 ⁴
Acrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile]	107-13-1	20,000		10,000
Acrylyl chloride [2-Propenoyl chloride]	814-68-6	5,000		100
Aldicarb	116-06-3			100/10,000 ⁴
Aldrin	309-00-2			500/10,000 ⁴
Allyl alcohol [2-Propen-1-ol]	107-18-6	15,000		1,000
Allylamine [2-Propen-1-amine]	107-11-9	10,000		500
Aluminum phosphide ⁵	20859-73-8			500
Aminopterin	54-62-6			500/10,000 ⁴
Amiton oxalate	3734-97-2			100/10,000 ⁴
Ammonia (conc 1% or greater) ⁶	7664-41-7			500
Ammonia (anhydrous) ⁶	7664-41-7	10,000		500
Ammonia (conc 20% or greater) ⁶	7664-41-7	20,000		
Ammonium hydroxide (ammonia conc 1% or greater) ⁶	1336-21-6			500
Ammonium hydroxide (ammonia conc 20% or greater) ⁶	1336-21-6	20,000		

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CALARP OVERVIEW

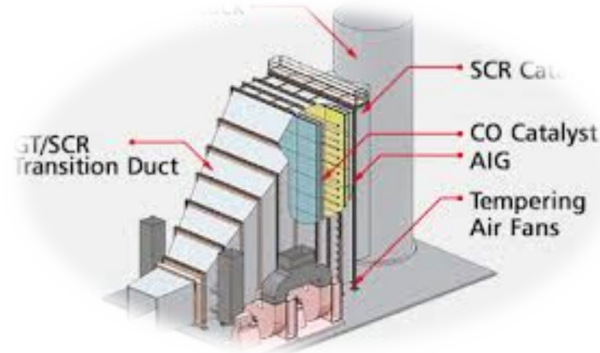
- CalARP Program Levels
- RMP Requirements

COMPARISON OF PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
Program 1	Program 2	Program 3	Program 4
Executive Summary 5073.3	Executive Summary 5073.3	Executive Summary 5073.3	Executive Summary 5073.3
Worst-case release analysis 5080.3	Worst-case release analysis 5080.3	Worst-case release analysis 5080.3	Worst-case release analysis 5080.3
	Alternative release analysis 5080.4	Alternative release analysis 5080.4	Alternative release analysis 5080.4
5-year accident history 5080.9	5-year accident history 5080.9	5-year accident history 5080.9	5-year accident history 5080.9
	Document management system 5050.6	Document management system 5050.6	Document management system 5110.16
Prevention Program			
Certify no additional steps needed	Safety Information 5090.1	Process Safety Information 5100.1	In addition to all Program Level 3 prevention elements, the following are required for Program Level 4
	Hazard Review 5090.2	Process Hazard Analysis 5100.2	
	Operating Procedures 5090.3	Operating Procedures 5100.3	Safeguard Protection Analysis—for Potential Major Incident 5110.5
	Training 5090.4	Training 5100.4	Hierarchy of Hazard Control Analysis 5110.16
	Maintenance 5090.5	Mechanical Integrity 5100.5	Process Safety Culture Assessment 5110.17
	Compliance Audit 5090.6	Compliance Audit 5100.8	Human Factors Program 5110.18
	Incident Investigation 5090.7	Incident Investigation 5100.9	Accidental Release Prevention Program Management System 5110.19
		Management of Change 5100.6	Access to documents and Information 5110.20
		<u>Pre Startup</u> Review 5100.7	
		Employee Participation 5100.10	
		Hot Work Permit 5100.11	
		Contractors 5100.12	
Emergency Response Program			
Coordinate with local emergency responders	Develop a plan and program (if applicable) and coordinate with local emergency responders	Develop a plan and program (if applicable) and coordinate with local emergency responders	Develop a plan and program (if applicable) and coordinate with local emergency responders



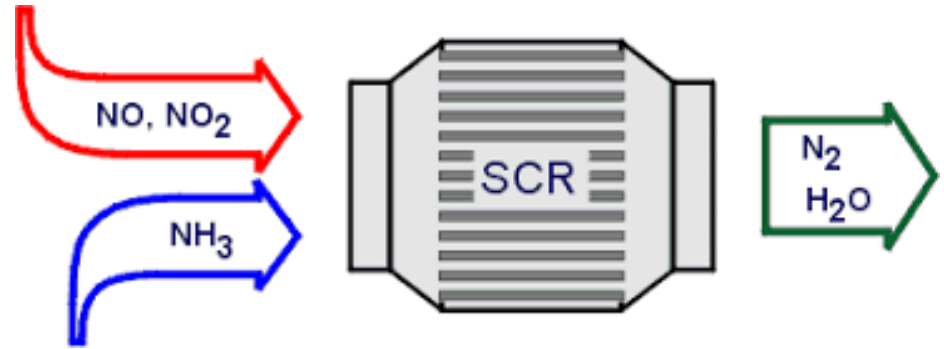
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OTHER CALARP INDUSTRIES



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SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION



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SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION

- Chemicals of Concern:
 - Ammonia⁵ (CAS # 7664-41-7)
 - Concentrations vary:
 - 19.5 % - most common - **WHY?**

- **5** - ...*The listing of ammonia includes anhydrous and aqueous forms of ammonia pursuant to Section 25532(i)(2).*

SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION

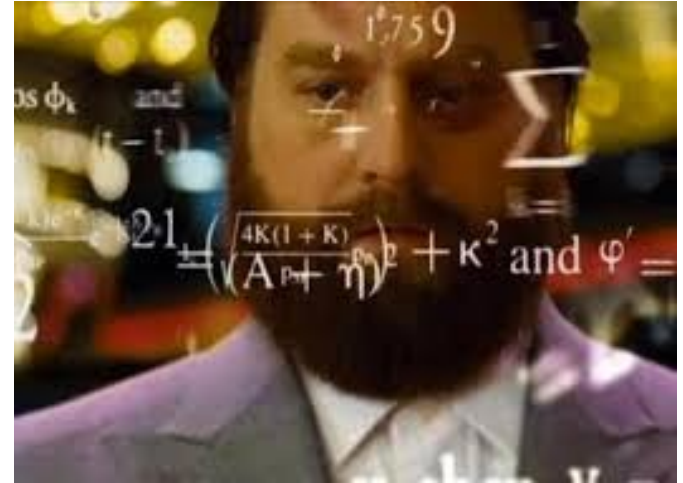
- **Ammonia**
 - CalARP TQ = 500 lbs (any concentration)
 - Federal RMP = 10,000 lbs (< 20% by wt)
 - OSHA PSM = 10,000 lbs (< 44% by wt)

SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION

- Aqueous Ammonia = Ammonia_{anhydrous} + H₂O
 - 19.5% NH₃ + 80.5% H₂O
 - = 100% solution

Does 500 gallons = 500 pounds?

- Wt of NH₃ = 5.15 lb/gal
- Wt of H₂O = 8.34 lb/gal



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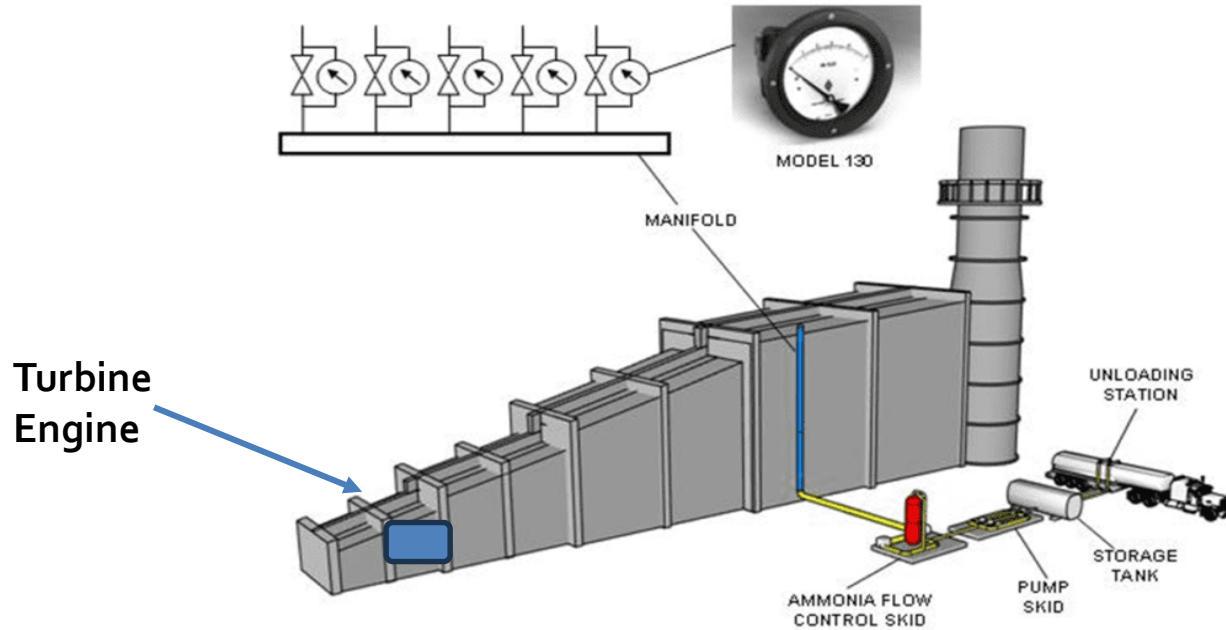
ex - 19.5% Aqua Ammonia in 12k gal Tank

$$\begin{aligned} 5.15 \text{ lbs/gal} \times 19.5\% &= 1.00 \text{ lbs/gal NH}_3 \\ 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal} \times 80.5\% &= 6.71 \text{ lbs/gal H}_2\text{O} \end{aligned} \quad \longrightarrow \quad 7.71 \text{ lbs/gal}$$

$$7.71 \text{ lbs/gal} \times 12,000 \text{ gal} = 92,520 \text{ lbs } 19.5\% \text{ Aqua Ammonia}$$

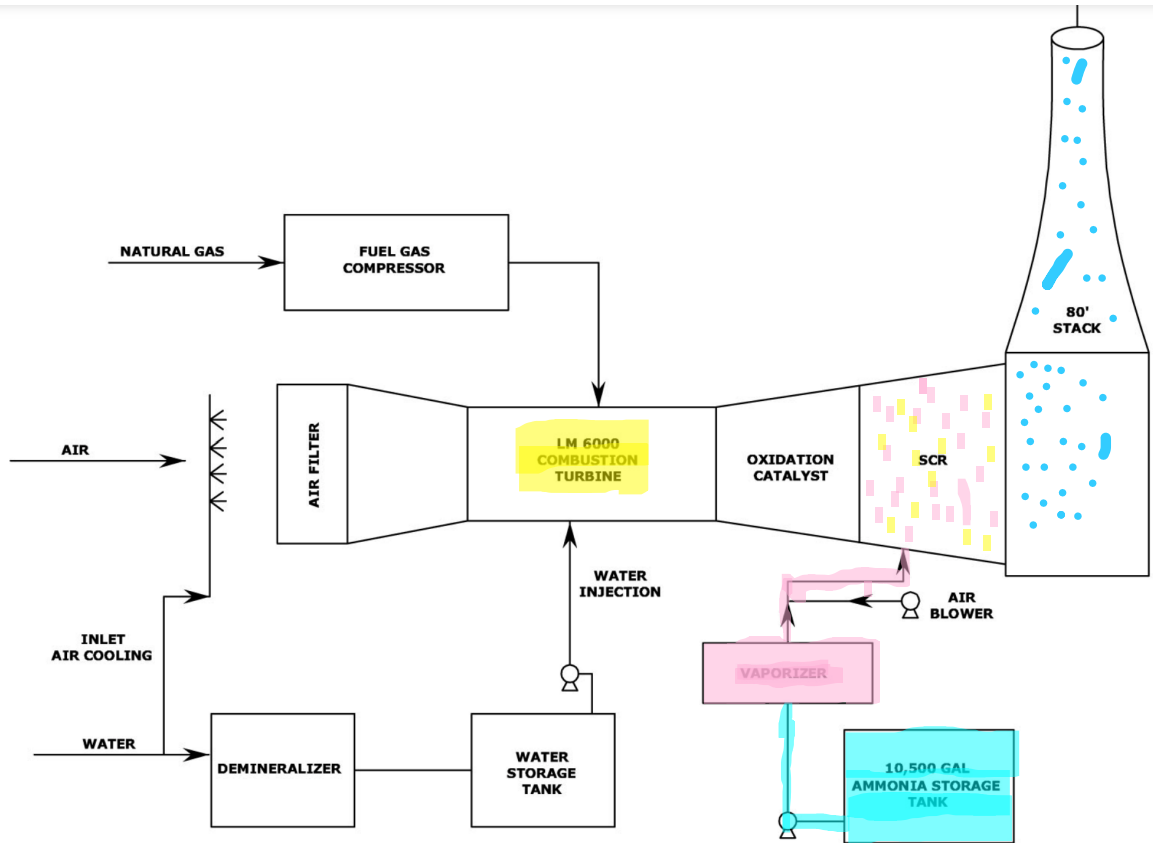
$$92,520 \text{ lbs} \times 19.5\% = \mathbf{18,041 \text{ lbs NH}_3}$$

SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION



SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION SYSTEM FOR SIMPLE CYCLE GAS TURBINES

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SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION

- Equipment - Tanks



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SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION

- Ammonia sensors



SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION

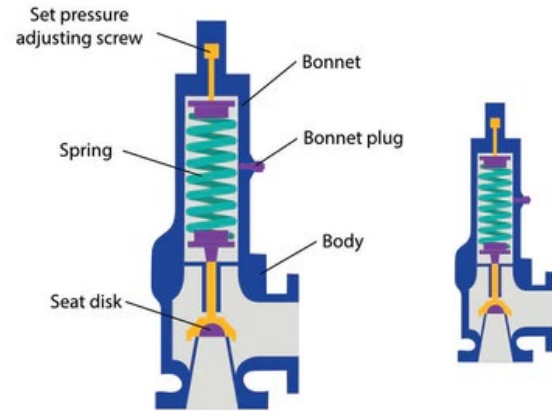
- Shut off's/Audio-Visual



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SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION

- Pressure Relief



CONVENTIONAL SPRING LOADED
PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION

- Other Safety Equipment



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WATER TREATMENT/DISINFECTION



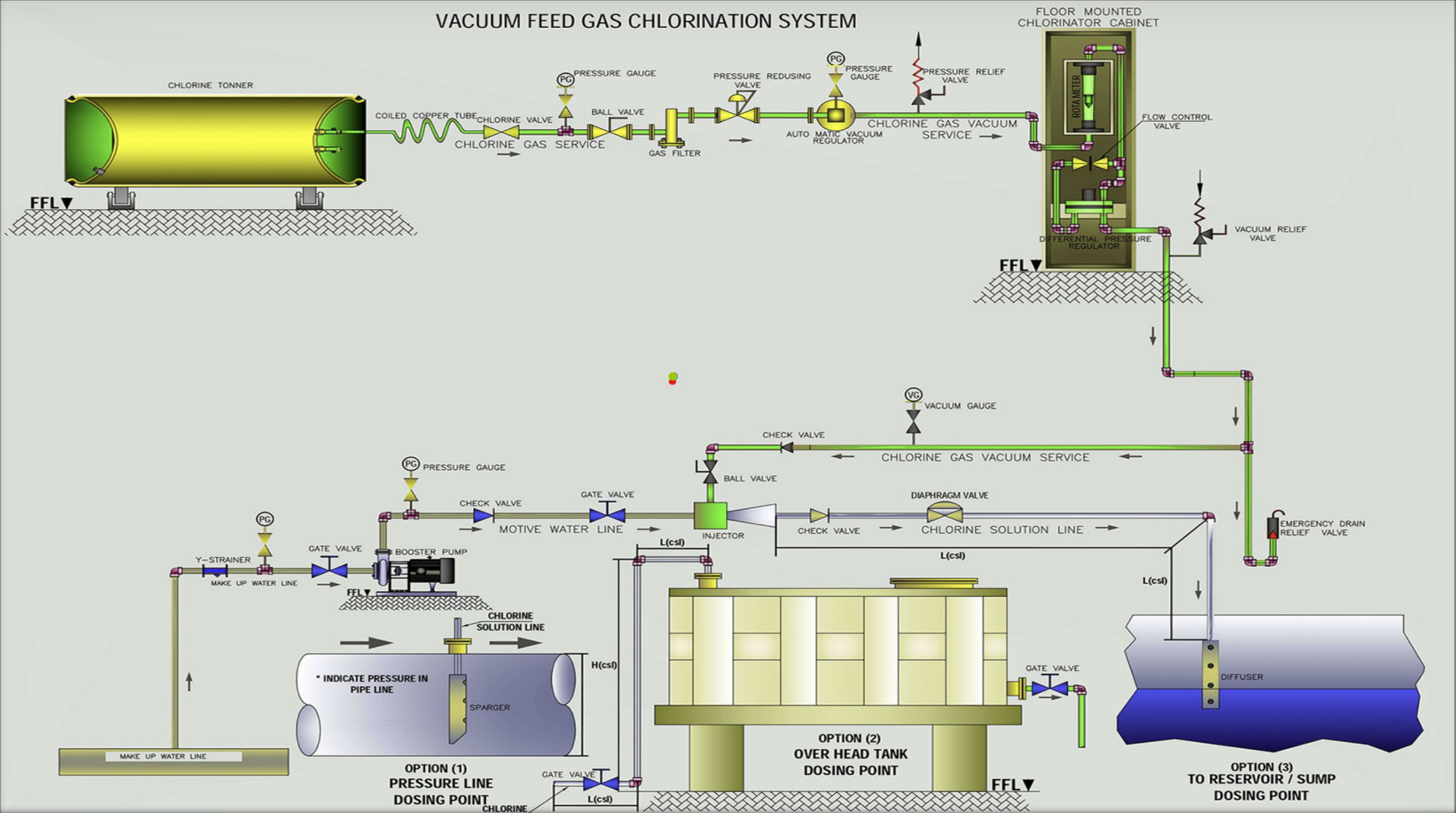
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WATER TREATMENT/DISINFECTION

- Regulated Substances:
 - **Chlorine** (CAS # 7782-50-5)
 - TQ = 100 lbs
 - **Ammonia** (CAS # 7664-41-7)
 - Used to create chloramines



VACUUM FEED GAS CHLORINATION SYSTEM



CHLORINE CONTAINMENT



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CONTAINER TYPES



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CHLORINE CONTAINMENT



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CONTAINER TYPES



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CONTAINER TYPES



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CONTAINER TYPES



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EQUIPMENT-safety system



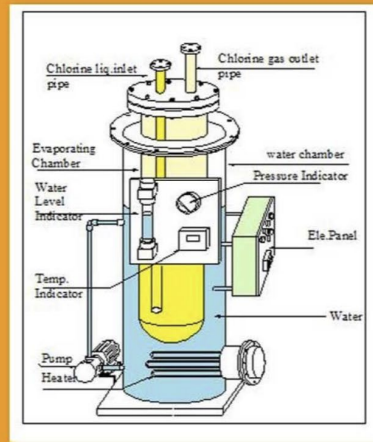
Valve Actuator Systems



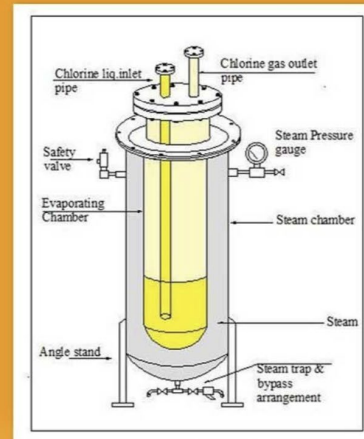
EQUIPMENT-Evaporators

Chlorine Evaporator

Electric heated Evaporator



Steam heated Evaporator



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EQUIPMENT-Chlorinator



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EQUIPMENT-Ejectors



Ejector location

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Safety Systems – Chlorine Sensors



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METAL FINISHING-Plating Shops



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METAL FINISHING – Common Chemicals

TABLE 3 chemicals Program Level 1

- Sodium Cyanide (CAS #143-33-9)
 - TQ – 100 lbs ⁴
- Potassium Cyanide (CAS #151-50-8)
 - TQ – 100 lbs ⁴
- Cadmium Oxide (CAS #1306-19-0)
 - TQ – 100/10,000 lbs ³

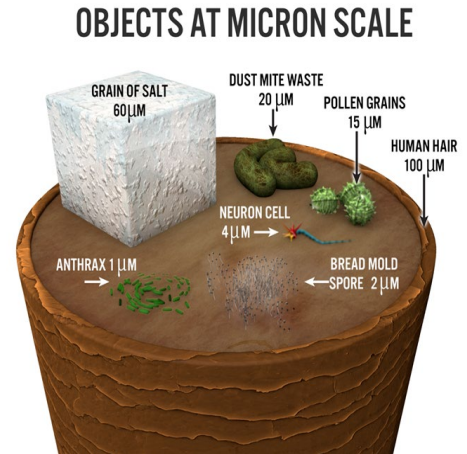


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METAL FINISHING – Common Chemicals

Table 3 Footnotes:

³ *These extremely hazardous substances are solids. The lesser quantity listed applies only if in powdered form and with a particle size of less than 100 microns; or if handled in solution or in molten form; or the substance has an NFPA rating for reactivity of 2, 3, or 4. Otherwise, a 10,000-pound threshold applies. The exemption ... handled at partial pressures below 10 mm Hg does not apply to these substances.*



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Powder



Flakes



Briquets






METAL FINISHING – Common Chemicals

Table 4 Footnotes:

⁴ *These extremely hazardous substances are **reactive solids**. The exemption ... are handled at partial pressures below 10 mm Hg does not apply to these substances.*

Name	Sodium cyanide
Appearance	Color less and odor less
Chemical Formula	NaCN
CAS No.	143-33-9
Chemical Structure	NFPA
$\text{Na} - \text{C} \equiv \text{N}$	

Potassium Cyanide

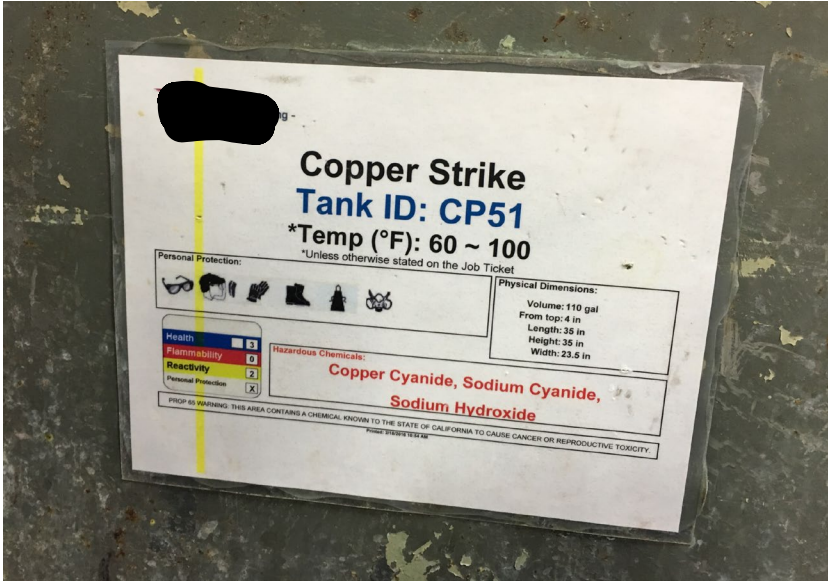


White, crystalline powder with a bitter almond odor. Corrosive, causes severe burns to eyes/skin/respiratory tract. Poison! Inhalation can cause anoxia, quickly leading to severe central nervous system effects. Use only with adequate ventilation.

CAS No. 0151-50-8

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METAL FINISHING

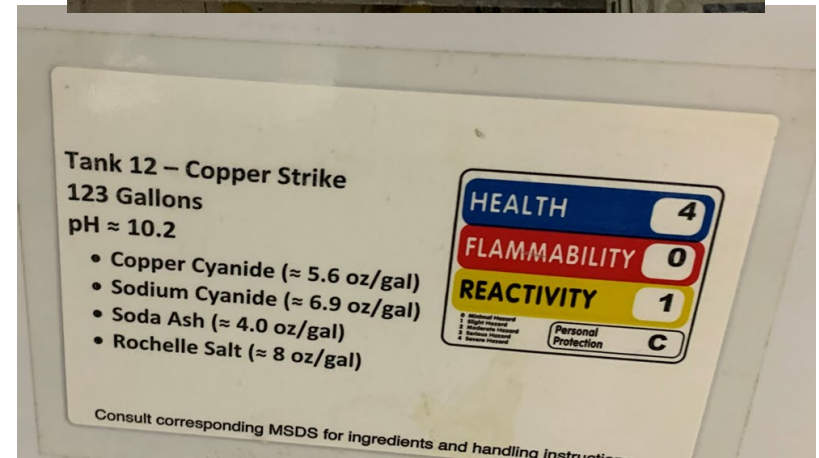
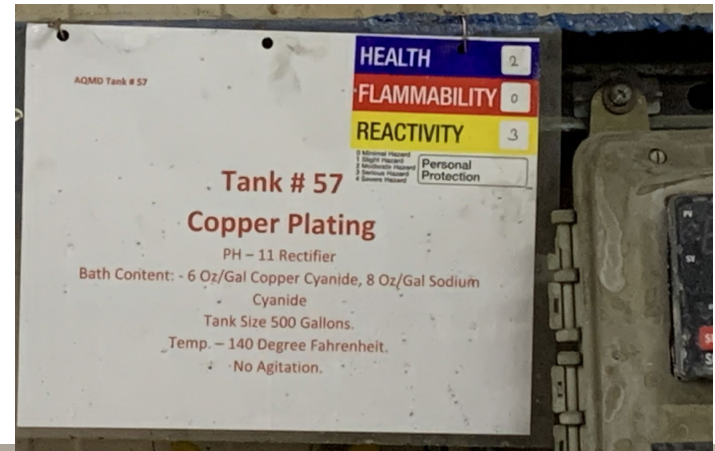


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METAL FINISHING

$500 \text{ gal} \times 8 \text{ oz/gal} \times 1 \text{ lb}/16 \text{ oz} =$
250 lbs NaCN

$123 \text{ gal} \times 6.9 \text{ oz/gal} \times 1 \text{ lb}/16 \text{ oz} =$
53 lbs NaCN



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METAL FINISHING

Table 6-1
Evaluation of Maximum Quantity of Listed Substances On-Site

Process	Listed Substance	Largest Vessel/ Container	Maximum Quantity Stored (lbs)	Subject to Federal RMP	Subject to CalARP (a)
Storage (CdO powder)	Cadmium oxide	55 pounds	83	No	No
Storage (KCN briquettes)	Potassium cyanide	110 pounds	330	No	Yes
Storage (NaCN briquettes)	Sodium cyanide	110 pounds	770	No	Yes
Open process tanks (B-4, B-6, B-7, B-8)	Cadmium oxide	181 gallons	136	No	Yes
Open process tanks (AG-12, AG-13, AG-14, AG-15)	Potassium cyanide	181 gallons	748	No	Yes
Open process tanks (B-4, B-6, B-7, B-8, B-12, B-13, CJ-2, CJ-3, CJ-6, CJ-7)	Sodium cyanide	162 gallons	1,238	No	Yes

(a) Threshold quantity for cadmium oxide, potassium cyanide, and sodium cyanide is 100 lbs.

Threshold quantity for cadmium oxide is 100 lbs for powdered forms in a particle size of less than 100 microns. Otherwise, 10,000 lbs threshold applies.

Table 6-2
Summary of Open Process Tanks Containing Regulated Substances

Tank Number	Tank Name	Tank Volume (gal)	Regulated Substance	Regulated Substance Quantity (lbs)
AG-12	Silver Flash #1	181	Potassium cyanide	170
AG-13	Silver Flash #2	181	Potassium cyanide	170
AG-14	Silver Plate #1	181	Potassium cyanide	204
AG-15	Silver Plate #2	181	Potassium cyanide	204
B-4	Cadmium Plating	181	Cadmium oxide	34
			Sodium cyanide	119
B-6	Cadmium Plating	181	Cadmium oxide	34
			Sodium cyanide	63
B-7	Cadmium Plating	181	Cadmium oxide	34
			Sodium cyanide	63
B-8	Cadmium Plating	181	Cadmium oxide	34
			Sodium cyanide	119
B-12	Copper Plate	181	Sodium cyanide	113
B-13	Copper Plate	181	Sodium cyanide	113
CJ-2	Cadmium/Copper Strip	162	Sodium cyanide	162
CJ-3	Cadmium/Copper Strip	162	Sodium cyanide	162
CJ-6	Silver Strip	162	Sodium cyanide	162
CJ-7	Silver Strip	162	Sodium cyanide	162

METAL FINISHING



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METAL FINISHING

Safe storage



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METAL FINISHING

Containment



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TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE - TDI

TDI is used as a chemical intermediate to produce polyurethane foams, elastomers, coatings, sealants, adhesives, etc.

TOLUENE DIISOCYANATES (TDI)

80-20 is an aromatic isocyanate designed for reacting with polyols to create polyurethanes.

Soft Foam

High-Density Sponges

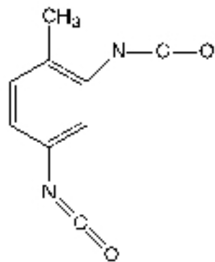
Semi-Rigid Ester Foams

Paints

It is extensively utilized in the manufacture of polyester-based...

The infographic features a central white circle with the text 'It is extensively utilized in the manufacture of polyester-based...'. Surrounding this circle are four blue-bordered boxes, each containing an image and a label: 'Soft Foam' (a hand holding a white foam sheet), 'High-Density Sponges' (a stack of colorful sponges), 'Semi-Rigid Ester Foams' (a stack of grey foam sheets), and 'Paints' (a collection of paint cans and brushes).

TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE - TDI

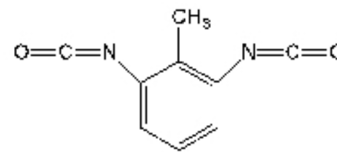


2-4 TDI⁸

CalARP TQ: 500 lbs

Fed TQ: 10,000 lbs

CAS # 584-84-9



2-6 TDI⁸

CalARP TQ: 100 lbs

Fed TQ: 10,000 lbs

CAS # 91-08-7

⁸ - *The 10 mmhg exemption does not apply*

Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	Formula: CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ (NCO) ₂	CAS#: 584-84-9	RTECS#: CZ6300000	IDLH: Ca [2.5 ppm]
Conversion: 1 ppm = 7.13 mg/m ³	DOT: 2078 156			
Synonyms/Trade Names: TDI; 2,4-TDI; 2,4-Toluene diisocyanate				
Exposure Limits: NIOSH REL: Ca See Appendix A OSHA PEL†: C 0.02 ppm (0.14 mg/m ³)			Measurement Methods (see Table 1): NIOSH 2535, 5521, 5522, 5525 OSHA 18, 33, 42	
Physical Description: Colorless to pale-yellow solid or liquid (above 71°F) with a sharp, pungent odor.				
Chemical & Physical Properties: MW: 174.2 BP: 484°F Sol: Insoluble F.I.P: 260°F IP: ? Sp.Gr: 1.22 VP(77°F): 0.01 mmHg MLT: 71°F UEL: 9.5% LEL: 0.9% Class IIIB Combustible Liquid		Personal Protection/Sanitation (see Table 2): Skin: Prevent skin contact Eyes: Prevent eye contact Wash skin: When contam/Daily Remove: When wet or contam Change: Daily Provide: Eyewash Quick drench		Respirator Recommendations (see Tables 3 and 4): NIOSH ¥: ScbaF:Pd,Pp/SaF:Pd,Pp:AScba Escape: GmFOv/ScbaE
Incompatibilities and Reactivities: Strong oxidizers, water, acids, bases & amines (may cause foam & spatter); alcohols [Note: Reacts slowly with water to form carbon dioxide and polyureas.]				

Diamond	Hazard	Value	Description
	Health	3	Can cause serious or permanent injury.
	Flammability	1	Must be preheated before ignition can occur.
	Instability	2	Readily undergoes violent chemical changes at elevated temperatures and pressures.

TDI

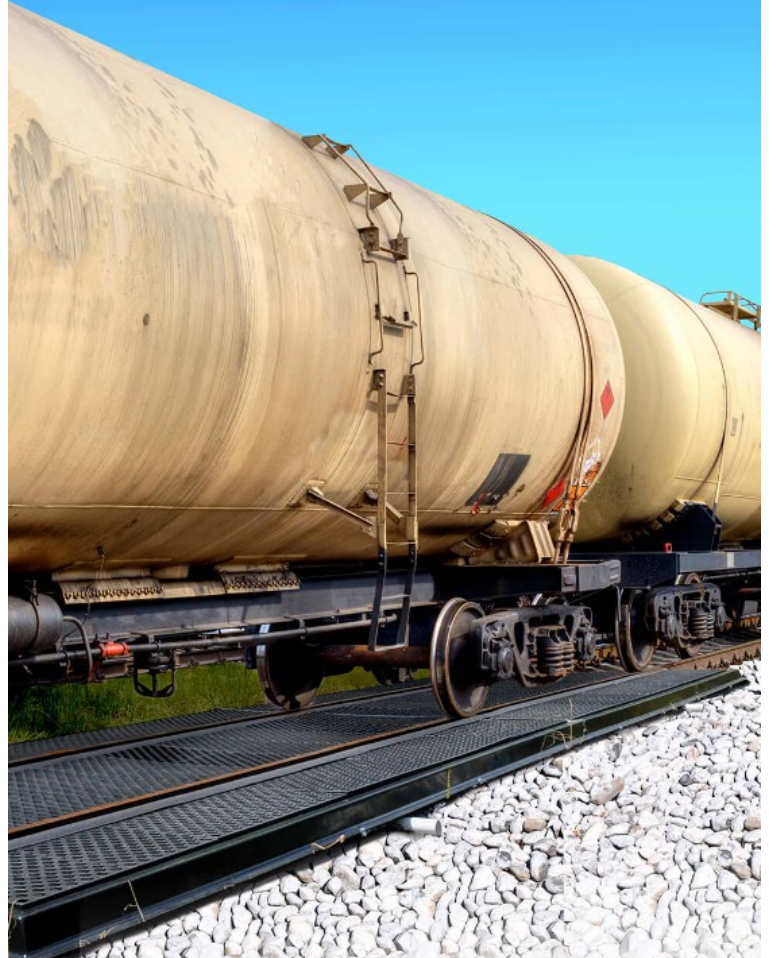
- Large Volumes



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TDI

- Spill Containment



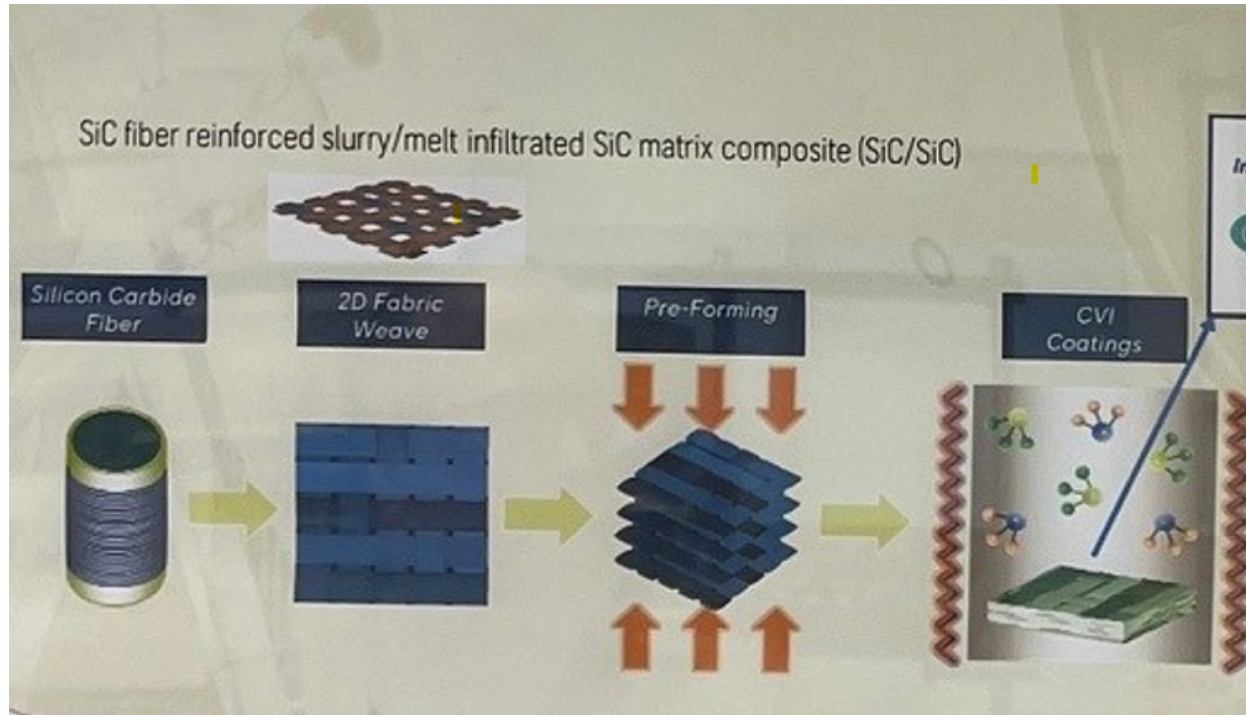
TDI-Foam Production



Chemical Vapor Infiltration (CVI)

- Methyltrichlorosilane (MTS) CAS # 556-64-9
 - TQ – 500 pounds
- Boron Trichloride CAS# 10294-34-5
 - TQ – 500 pounds
- Anhydrous Ammonia
 - TQ – 500 pounds

PRE-FORMING



Chemical Vapor Infiltration (CVI)

Chemical Vapor Infiltration (CVI)

Reactive gases at elevated temperature and low pressure are flow through a fibrous preform to deposit a coating.

Steps (i), (ii), (iv), and (v): mass transfer by diffusion
Steps (iii): chemical reaction

3 Coatings applied:

1. Fiber Interphase – allows fiber to release from matrix to provide composite behavior
2. SiC Matrix – high temperature, bulk densification and rigidization
3. CVI-SMI Interface Layer (CSL) – protects material during future processing

Weighing and inspection after each coating with - 3-5 weeks leadtime to process through CVI

Production Scaling of CVI Furnace :

Key element of industrialization is the ramp-up is design, make and verification of production CVI furnaces and scaling from smaller DEV furnaces

6 x Dev Furnaces HTS & EDP
Dev Furnace Used to scale process
Production furnaces

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Chemical Vapor Infiltration (CVI)



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Chemical Vapor Infiltration (CVI)

GAS INLET TUBING

HIGH TEMP OVEN

GAS SENSORS

GAS EXHAUST



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CHEMICAL STORAGE

- Multiple chemicals/RSs
- Potentially multiple covered processes.
- RAGAGEP stems from fire code
 - Must have good safety program
 - ER Plan



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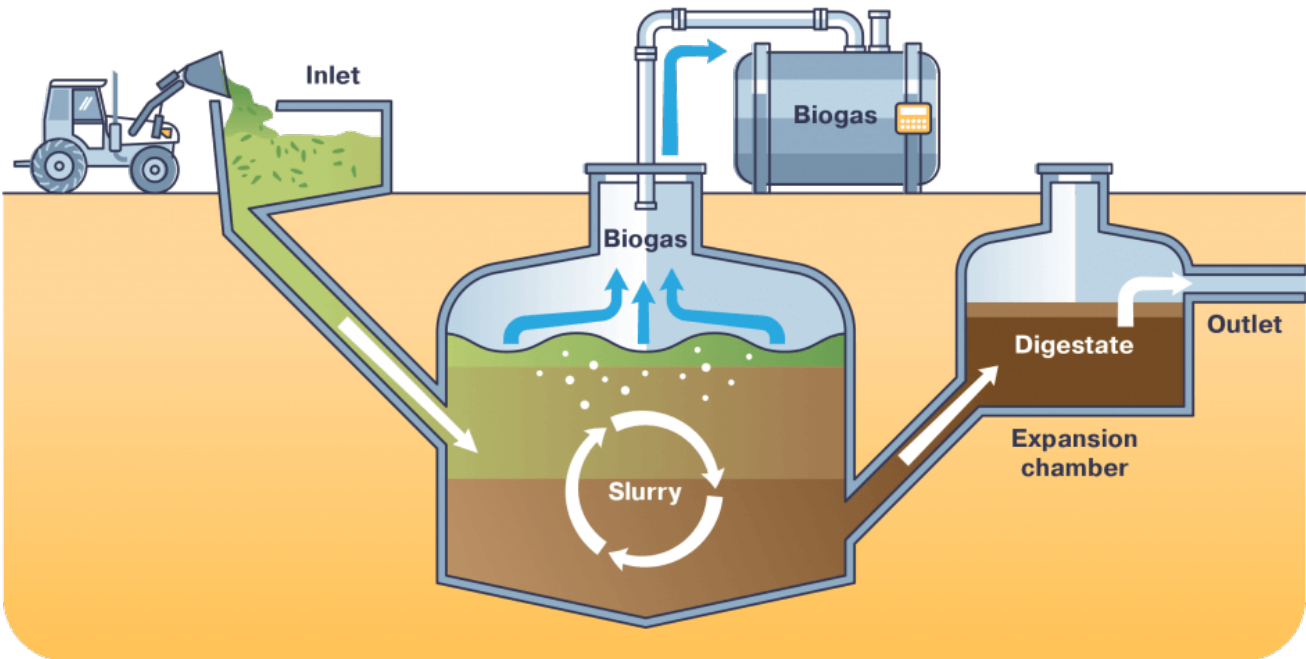
CHEMICAL STORAGE



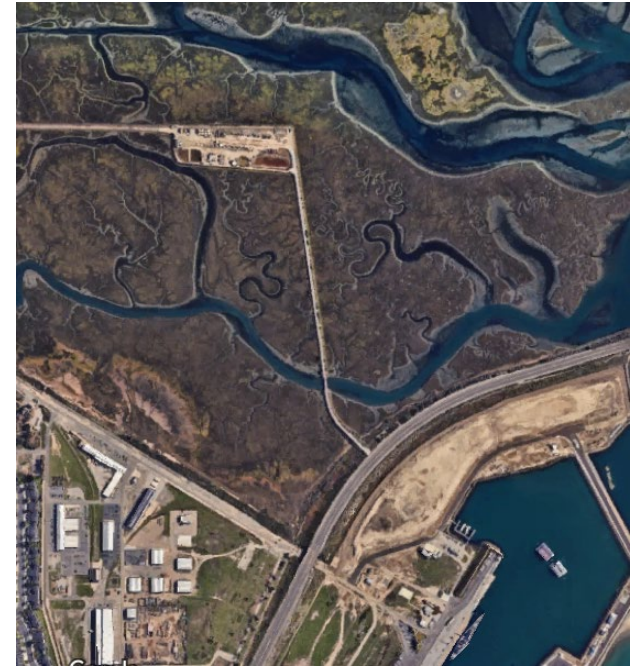
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Biogas

Anaerobic digestion



NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL'S)

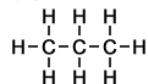


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NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL'S)



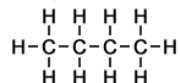
Full Displayed Formula of Propane:



Skeletal Formula of Propane:



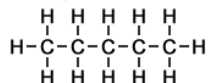
Full Displayed Formula of Butane:



Skeletal Formula of Butane:



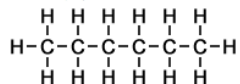
Full Displayed Formula of Pentane:



Skeletal Formula of Pentane:



Full Displayed Formula of Hexane:



Skeletal Formula of Hexane:



NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL'S)

- NO RS called NGLs??
- NGLs = Propane (74-98-6)
Butane (106-97-8)
Pentane (109-66-0)
- Table 2 = 10,000 pounds

Table 2 - Flammable

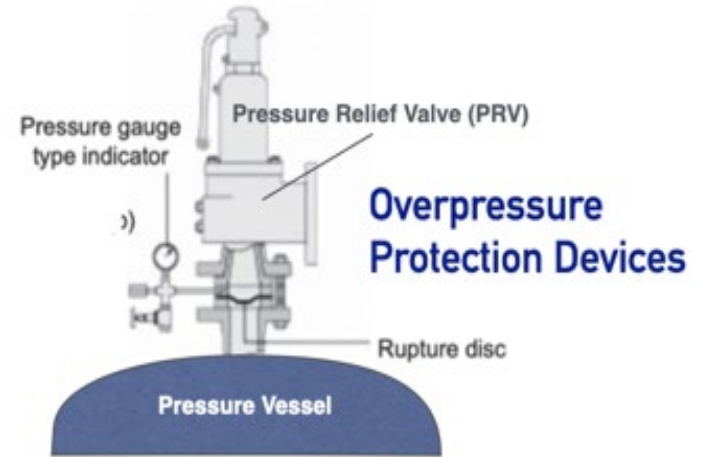
Isobutane [Propane, 2-methyl]
Isopentane [Butane, 2-methyl-]
Isoprene [1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-]
Isopropylamine [2-Propanamine]
Isopropyl chloride [Propane, 2-chloro-]
Methane
Methylamine [Methanamine]
3-Methyl-1-butene
2-Methyl-1-butene
Methyl ether [Methane, oxybis-]
Methyl formate [Formic acid, methyl ester]
2-Methylpropene [1-Propene, 2-methyl-]
1,3-Pentadiene
Pentane
1-Pentene
2-Pentene, (E)-
2-Pentene, (Z)-
Propadiene [1,2-Propadiene]
Propane
Propylene [1-Propene]
Propyne [1-Propyne]

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL'S)



NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL'S)

- PRV Maintenance
- Vessel level switches/gauges
 - Clean from gunk
- Daily visual checks



NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL'S)

– Compressor Maintenance

- Oil change
- Oil level check
- Clean oil float



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NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL'S)

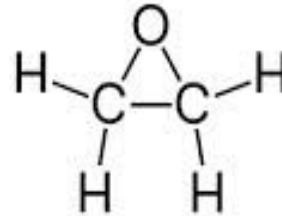
- AQMD inspects pipe to ensure no weeping in all pipe breaks/valves



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STERILIZATION – Ethylene Oxide

- Ethylene Oxide = ETO = EO
 - CalARP TQ: 1,000 lbs
 - Fed TQ: 10,000 lbs
 - CAS # 75-21-8



ETO - Containers



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Medical Sterilization – Ethylene Oxide



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INK/DEVELOPER – HYDROQUINONE⁶

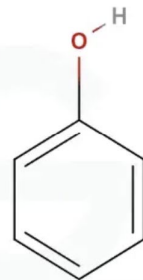
- CalARP TQ: 500 / 10,000³ lbs
- Fed TQ: 10,000 lbs
- CAS # 123-31-9
- ⁶ - *Hydroquinone is exempt in crystalline form.*



INK/DEVELOPER - HYDROQUINONE

- Throughout film history, the supply of pure **PHENOLS** has come from byproducts of the petrochemical industry.

Phenol(C_6H_5OH)



Hydroquinone



Health	2
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet Hydroquinone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Hydroquinone	Contact Information:
Catalog Codes: SLH1351, SLH2197	ScienceLab.com, Inc. 14025 Smith Rd. Houston, Texas 77396
CAS#: 123-31-9	US Sales: 1-800-901-7247 International Sales: 1-281-441-4400
RTECS: MX3500000	Order Online: ScienceLab.com
TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Hydroquinone	CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300
CI#: Not applicable.	International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887
Synonym: 1,4-Benzenediol	For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400
Chemical Name: 1,4-Dihydroxybenzene	
Chemical Formula: C ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂	

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Hydroquinone: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 320 mg/kg [Rat.], DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5970 mg/kg [Mammal].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

INK/DEVELOPER - HYDROQUINONE

Developing Agent	Common Film Developer	Developer Effect
Hydroquinone	Common film developer DD-X, HC-110 (Ilfotec HC), D-76 (ID-11), Ilfosol 3 (Ilford Simplicity), Dektol, D-96, DF-96 Monobath, TMax developer, PQ Universal developer, Microphen, Bromophen	Developer type Full speed developing agent.

SKINCARE - HYDROQUINONE



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Semi conductor manufacturing

Arsine gas



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Semi conductor manufacturing



Phosphine (PH₃)

PH₃ is a toxic and flammable gas. It can be used for solar cells, polysilicon, N-type doping process of GaAs diodes, as well as CVD (Chemical Vapor Deposition) process, epitaxy, and ion implantation or diffusion.

General Information

Product Name	Phosphine (PH ₃)	CAS Number	7803-51-2
Grade	99.9997%	Formula Weight	34.0

Grade-99.9997 vol.% min

Gas Phase Impurity	N ₂	H ₂ O	O ₂	CO ₂	CO	Mathane
Maximum Concentration	<1 ppmv	<1 ppmv	<0.1 ppmv	<0.1 ppmv	<0.1 ppmv	<0.1 ppmv

Standard Package

Cylinder Size	47 L Aluminum Cylinder	Valve Connection	CGA 350/DISS632
Fill Weight (lbs)	33	Cylinder Dimensions (in)	9.3*54.1
Fill Weight (kgs)	15	Cylinder Dimensions (cm)	23.5*137.5

Technical Information

Major Hazards	Toxic and flammable	Odor	Fishy odor and pungent odor
Flammable Limits	LFL=1.6% (est.), UFL=98%	Boiling Point @ 1atm	-87.7°C
Exposure Limit	TLV-TWA=0.3 ppm	Specific Volume @ 21°C	0.708 l/g

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List of List

Where's Wally?



AGENDA

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	EPCRA, CERCLA, CAA 112(r), and CWA 311 Consolidated List of List for Specific Chemicals with CAS Numbers													
2	THE FOLLOWING LIST SHOULD BE USED FOR REFERENCE ONLY. COMPLIANCE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND IN 40 CFR PART 302 AND TABLE 302.4													
3	NAME	CAS Number/ 313 Category Codes	Comptox	CAA 112(r)(7) TQ	CERCLA HS R	CWA 311(j)(5) HS T	EPCRA 302 EHS TPC	EPCRA 304 EHS RQ	EPCRA 313 TF	RCRA Cod	CAS Sort Value	NAMEIND EX	5189 App	
348	Chlorendic acid	115-28-6	DTXSID2020268						313		115286	CHLORENDIC ACID		
349	Chlorfenvinfos	470-90-6	DTXSID7034250				500	500			470906	CHLORFENVINFOS		
350	Chlorimuron-ethyl	90982-32-4	DTXSID0023955						313		90982324	CHLORIMURON ETHYL		
351	Chlorinated Benzenes	N.A.	DTXSID201034315		&						0	CHLORINATED BENZENES		
352	Chlorinated Ethanes	N.A.	DTXSID3028479		&						0	CHLORINATED ETHANES		
353	Chlorinated Naphthalene	N.A.	DTXSID60103485		&						0	CHLORINATED NAPHTHALENE		
354	Chlorinated Phenols	N084	DTXSID201336737		&				313		1	CHLORINATED PHENOLS		
355	Chlorine ⁽⁵⁾	7782-50-5	DTXSID1020273	2,500	10	10,000	100	10	313		7782505	CHLORINE	1500	
356	Chlorine dioxide	10049-04-4	DTXSID5023958	1,000					313		10049044	CHLORINE	1000	
357	Chlorine monoxide	7791-21-1	DTXSID50893909	10,000							7791211	CHLORINEMONOXIDE		
358	Chlorine oxide	7791-21-1	DTXSID50893909	10,000							7791211	CHLORINEOXIDE		
359	Chlorine oxide (ClO2)	10049-04-4	DTXSID5023958	1,000					X		10049044	CHLORINEOXIDE (ClO2)		
360	Chlorine Pentafluoride	13637-63-3									13637633	Chlorine Pentafluoride	1000	

[ps://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Where%27s_Wally%3F](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Where%27s_Wally%3F)

CERS
is your friend!

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Any Questions?



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