

§ 355.14 Do I have to aggregate extremely hazardous substances to determine the total quantity present?

You must aggregate (*i.e.*, add together) the amounts of each EHS at your facility to determine if a TPQ is present. This means that, for a particular EHS, you must determine the total amount present at any one time at your facility by adding together the quantity of pure EHS and the quantity contained in all mixtures, regardless of location, number of containers, or method of storage. You do not have to count an EHS in a mixture if the concentration of that EHS is less than or equal to one percent.

§ 355.15 Which threshold planning quantity do I use for an extremely hazardous substance present at my facility in solid form?

EHSs that are in solid form are subject to one of two different TPQs (for example, TPQs may be listed as 500/10,000 pounds), both of which are listed in Appendices A and B of this part. Here is how to determine which of the two listed TPQs you must use for an EHS present at your facility in solid form:

- (a) Use the lower TPQ from Appendices A and B of this part if the solid:
 - (1) Is in powdered form and has a particle size less than 100 microns;
 - (2) Is in solution;
 - (3) Is in molten form; or
 - (4) Meets the criteria for a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) rating of 2, 3 or 4 for reactivity.

Note to paragraph (a): Use the instructions in §355.16 to calculate the quantity present for the categories of solids listed in paragraphs (a)(1), (2) and (3) of this section.

(b) If the solid does not meet one of the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section, then the TPQ is 10,000 pounds.

§ 355.16 How do I determine the quantity of extremely hazardous substances present for certain forms of solids?

For the three forms of solids that are listed in §355.15(a)(1) through (3), use these instructions to determine the quantity of extremely hazardous substance present:

- (a) *Solid in powdered form with a particle size less than 100 microns.* Multiply the weight percent of solid with a particle size less than 100 microns in a particular container by the total weight of solid in the container.
- (b) *Solid in solution.* Multiply the weight percent of solid in solution in a particular container by the total weight of solution in the container.
- (c) *Solid in molten form.* Multiply the weight of solid in molten form by 0.3.

HOW TO COMPLY

§ 355.20 If this subpart applies to my facility, what information must I provide, who must I submit it to, and when is it due?

Use this table to determine the information you must provide, who to provide it to, and when:

What types of emergency planning notification are required?	What information must I provide?	To whom must I provide the information?	When must I provide the information?
(a) Emergency planning notification.	You must provide notice that your facility is subject to the emergency planning requirements of this subpart.	To the SERC and the LEPC ..	Within 60 days after your facility first becomes subject to the requirements of this subpart. If no LEPC exists for your facility at the time you are required to provide emergency planning notification, then you should report to the LEPC within 30 days after an LEPC is established for the emergency planning district in which your facility is located.