

## REDMOND FIRE DEPARTMENT CLASSIFICATION RULES-OF-THUMB What to include on your HMIS



- 1. Don't include most consumer strength products, such as office products, cleaners, detergents or home-use pesticides.
- 2. You may group the following compressed gases: nitrogen, argon, carbon dioxide, or helium. Do not include compressed air.
- 3. Consumer products that are flammables or oxidizers, such as lighter fluid, fuels, oil based paints, or swimming pool chemicals must be included.
- 4. Include explosives such as gun powder.
- 5. Don't include water based paints.
- 6. Don't include aerosol cans unless more than 500 pounds are stored.
- 7. Include any restricted use pesticides.
- 8. On your HMIS, list components that are present at 5% or greater on the MSDS.
- 9. For highly toxic and toxic materials, down grade concentrations less than 10 percent one hazard level.
- 10. Limit health hazard classifications to highly toxic, toxic, and corrosive. Don't list irritant, sensitizer, carcinogen, or other health hazard.
- 11. In a laboratory, if the use open report is required and there isn't a good method to determine the amount open, use 10 percent of the stored material as the use open quantity.
- 12. If a partially full container has its lid on, the container is considered in storage.
- 13. A container or tank that vents to the room is considered open use. This can be changed to closed system, if a vent to an approved location is provided.