

FORM
DS-165
January 2024

Hazardous Materials and Processes Reporting Form

All non-residential projects (except retaining walls, fences, and similar projects) and/or multiple dwelling units (MDU) projects must have a completed Hazardous Materials Reporting Form at the time of project submittal. This information is used to determine the occupancy classification of the proposed structure(s) along with the fire and life safety protection systems and procedures required. For information regarding the completion of this form, see [Information Bulletin 116](#).

SECTION I: General Information

Project Name:	
Tenant Name:	
Job Address:	Building/Unit/Suite Number:
Project Contact Name:	Contact Phone Number:

SECTION II: Hazardous Materials Summary

Will this project include the use, storage, or dispensing of any hazardous materials listed below? No Yes

If the answer above is "Yes," check off the applicable hazardous materials classifications and complete Table 1: Chemical Classification on Page 2 and Summary Sheets per Section IV below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Aerosols	<input type="checkbox"/> Corrosive Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solids	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric Materials
<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible/Flammable Liquids	<input type="checkbox"/> Cryogenics (inert or oxidizing)	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxides	<input type="checkbox"/> Toxic / Highly Toxic Materials
<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Fibers	<input type="checkbox"/> Fireworks/Explosives	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizers	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable Reactive Materials
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gases	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gases	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizing Gases	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive Materials

SECTION III: Hazardous Process Summary

Will this business perform any of the hazardous processes listed below? No Yes

If the answer above is "Yes," check off the applicable hazardous materials processes below and complete Table 2: Energy Storage Systems, Table 3: Lithium-ion and Lithium Metal Battery Storage and/or Table 4: Refrigeration Systems on Page 3, as applicable. A technical report may be required for complex projects at the direction of the hazardous materials plan reviewer.

<input type="checkbox"/> Battery/Energy Storage	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Cleaning	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic/Powder Coatings	<input type="checkbox"/> Semiconductor Fabrication
<input type="checkbox"/> Brewery/Distillery	<input type="checkbox"/> Dust-Producing Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Plant Processing/Extraction	<input type="checkbox"/> Spray Finishing
<input type="checkbox"/> Dipping Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal Plating	<input type="checkbox"/> Refrigeration Systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Welding/Cutting

SECTION IV: Hazardous Materials Classification

The classification of all chemicals stored and in use for this project is required to determine the requirements in the California Fire Code. Attached is Table 1, a sample Chemical Classification Table. The hazardous materials submittal must include an inventory of all chemicals along with a summary sheet detailing the total amounts for each hazardous classification. Each building or control area must have a separate summary sheet.

SECTION V: Declaration

I declare under penalty of perjury that, to the best of my knowledge, the responses made herein are true and correct.

Name of owner/ occupant/ authorized agent (select one)	Signature	Date
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Table 2: Energy Storage Systems (ESS)^a

Battery Technology	Number of Batteries	Total Energy Capacity (kWh)	Location / Enclosure Type (Inside or Outside / Walk-in or Reach-in)
Capacitor ESS			
Flow Batteries ^b			
Lead-Acid Batteries (all types) ^c			
Lithium-ion Batteries			
Nickel Metal Hydride (Ni-MH)			
Nickel-Cadmium Batteries (Ni-Cd)			
Other Battery Technologies			
Other Electrochemical ESS Technologies			

^aFor energy storage systems, please report the total energy capacity of all batteries (per battery technology type) in kWh per CFC Table 1207.1.1. Energy capacity is the total energy capable of being stored (nameplate rating), not the usable energy rating. For units rated in amp-hours, kWh shall equal rated voltage times amp-hour rating divided by 1,000. For batteries rated in watts per cell, kWh = the nameplate watts per cell x the number of cells divided by 1,000 and multiplied by the nameplate minutes rating / 60. (This calculation method is shown in the 2023 Edition of NFPA 855 and is proposed for the 2024 IFC / 2025 CFC).

^bShall include vanadium, zinc-bromine, polysulfide-bromide and other flowing electrolyte-type technologies.

^cFifty gallons of lead-acid battery electrolyte shall be considered equivalent to 70 kWh.

Table 3: Lithium-ion and Lithium Metal Battery Storage^a

Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Height (feet)	Total Volume of Storage (cu. ft.)

^aFor storage of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries, please report the total cubic feet of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries in storage per CFC Section 322.

Table 4: Refrigerants^a

Mechanical System ID	Refrigerant Common Name	System Charge Capacity (pounds)	CMC Safety Group Classification ^a

^aFor refrigerants, please use Safety Group Classification per CMC Table 1102.3.

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Upon request, this information is available in alternative formats for persons with disabilities.