

Thresholds for the HBMP Program

Businesses storing and/or using hazardous materials (including hazardous waste) are required to prepare and electronically submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP). These thresholds are contained in California Health and Safety Code Section 25507. Thresholds are based upon the maximum amount of a materials present at any one time during the reporting year. The general reportable quantities are:

- \geq 55 gallons of liquid
- \geq 200 cubic feet of a gas (Includes compressed gas, liquified gases, cryogenic liquids, and gases in solution. Amount of gas is measured at 32 F and 1 atmosphere of pressure)
- \geq 500 pounds of a solid

However, in some cases the thresholds are higher or lower:

Type of Material(s)	Criteria/Comment	Threshold
Propane	On-premises storage and use for the sole purpose of cooking, heating employee work areas, and heating water within that facility	> 500 gallons
Lubricating oil – new for engines Does not include used oil	Oil intended for use in an internal combustion crankcase, or the transmission, gearbox, differential, or hydraulic system of an automobile, bus, truck, vessel, airplane, heavy equipment, or other machinery powered by an internal combustion or electric powered engine.	> 55 gallons for one type, and/or > 275 gallons of total volume of all types of lubricating oil
Extremely hazardous substances	Defined in Section 355.61 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Lists of materials – A, alphabetically; B by CAS number – and thresholds: https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/40/appendix-A to part 355 https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/40/appendix-B to part 355	The threshold planning quantity (TPQ) when the TPQ is less than 500 pounds
Solids and liquids	Materials whose only OSHA hazard class(es) are irritant and/or sensitizer	\geq 5,000 lbs for solids \geq 550 gallons for liquids
Paint that will be recycled or otherwise managed under an architectural paint recovery program	Recovery program must be approved by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery	\geq 10,000 pounds total of solid hazardous materials \geq 1,000 gallons total of liquid hazardous materials
Low hazard gases	Simple asphyxiation and/or release of pressure only hazard	> 1,000 cubic feet
Medical oxygen, nitrogen, and nitrous oxide	Maintained by a physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, pharmacist, or emergency medical service provider at his or her place of business	> 1,000 cubic feet
Carbon dioxide		> 1,000 cubic feet

Nonflammable refrigerant gases	That are in refrigeration systems	> 1,000 cubic feet
Refrigerant gases, other than ammonia or flammable gas	In a closed cooling system, that are used for comfort or space cooling for computer rooms	Exempt
Gases used in closed fire suppression systems.		> 1,000 cubic feet
Radioactive materials	An emergency plan is required to be considered pursuant to Schedule C (Section 30.72) of Part 30 (commencing with Section 30.1), Part 40 (commencing with Section 40.1), or Part 70 (commencing with Section 70.1) of Chapter 1 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or pursuant to any regulations adopted by the state in accordance with those regulations.	Emergency plan required by State or Federal regulations
Combustible metal or metal alloy	that is a pyrophoric or water-reactive material in the California Fire Code	Any quantity in raw stock, scrap, or powder form
Magnesium and any combustible metal or metal alloy	that is a combustible dust, flammable solid in the California Fire Code	≥ 100 pounds of raw stock, scrap, or powder form
Combustible metal, or metal alloy	that poses an explosive potential, when in molten form	≥ 500
Compressed air	in cylinders, bottles, and tanks used by fire departments and other emergency response organizations for the purpose of emergency response and safety	Exempt
Fluid in a hydraulic system and Oil-filled electrical equipment that is not contiguous to an electric facility when	The aggregate storage capacity of oil at the facility is less than 1,320 gallons, and a spill prevention control and countermeasure plan is not required by federal law	Exempt
Consumer products	Hazardous material contained solely in a consumer product, handled at, and found in, a retail establishment and intended for sale to, and for the use by, the public. The exemption provided for in this paragraph shall not apply to a consumer product handled at the facility which manufactures that product, or a separate warehouse or distribution center of that facility, or where a product is dispensed on the retail premises.	Exempt