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Emergency Planning for the Farm
Michigan State University Extension Service
Michigan Groundwater Stewardship Program
Revised July 2006
24 pages

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Emergency Planning
FOR THE
FARM

Agricultural pesticides, fertilizers, fuels and livestock manure can pose risks to people and the environment.

Be prepared for emergencies by developing your Emergency Farm Plan (pages 8-18).

Discuss your Emergency Plan with family members, employees, and your local emergency service provider (usually the local fire department).

Keep your Emergency Plan up-to-date by reviewing and updating it annually.
Introduction

As part of Michigan's agricultural community, you can take basic precautions that will protect people, the food and water systems, and the environment from chemical and biological contamination. Agricultural pesticides, fertilizers and fuels are used safely to help control pests and produce high quality products. Under certain circumstances, some of these products can be hazardous. In the wrong hands, these chemicals could pose a threat to public safety and the environment.

Livestock producers additionally need to be concerned with manure management, to prevent contamination of water resources, and biological threats to the food system.

Agricultural security measures are outlined in this updated version of Emergency Planning for the Farm. Please take the time to review and comply with these important regulations/guidelines for your agricultural operation.

Complete your Emergency Farm Plan by filling out pages 8-18. Inform your family, employees and your local fire department about the plan. Keep the plan up-to-date by reviewing and updating it annually.

You may request assistance in developing an Emergency Farm Plan from your local groundwater stewardship technician. He or she is located in your local Conservation District or Michigan State University Extension office.
Producers need to increase their attention to farm security because of the threats we now face as a nation. Producers should implement security measures to protect agricultural chemicals and application equipment as part of a comprehensive farm-wide security strategy. Please be vigilant for suspicious activity and be proactive in security measures. Examples of situations that should be reported as soon as possible include:

- Unusual sickness among staff or unusual numbers of sick or dead animals, birds, or insects in your immediate vicinity,
- Signs of break-ins, theft, tampering or indications of possible attempt to harm or damage a vital or sensitive facility,
- Unexpected spraying activities whether via aircraft, trucks, or individuals with hand held sprayers in areas where such activity would not be customary or appropriate, or evidence that such unexplained activity recently occurred.

The goal should be to make it as difficult as possible for potential troublemakers to obtain chemicals or application equipment. Advise your family and employees of the following recommendations and implement those that apply to your operation.

- Keep chemical storage areas secure and locked where fire codes permit.
- Keep an updated and accurate inventory of all chemicals in your possession.
- Walk the perimeter of your chemical and equipment storage area on a regular basis, checking for any signs of suspicious activity.
- Report suspicious activity, vehicles, people, theft, sabotage and vandalism to your local law enforcement agency.
- Lock and/or secure all application equipment when it is not in use.
- Consider background checks for new employees.
- Restrict access of non-employees (delivery, maintenance, etc.) to your facilities.
- Have a list of emergency numbers (see page 8) prominently posted, and be sure that family members and employees are aware of it.

Under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III), also known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has identified 355 chemicals that are classified as extremely hazardous substances (EHS). The active ingredients in some commonly used pesticides are EHSs. Anhydrous ammonia is also an EHS.

Every EHS has an associated threshold planning quantity (TPQ). If you have an EHS on your farm in an amount that is at or above the TPQ, you are required by law to notify the Michigan SARA Title III Program and your Local Emergency Planning Committee that you are subject to SARA Title III section 302 emergency planning notification.

Table 1 on page 22 is a list of currently available agricultural products that contain EHS. If you have the listed amount of product on your farm, then you are subject to emergency planning notification under section 302 of SARA Title III.

Use the postcards on the back page of the bulletin to notify officials. This one-time notification must be made within 60 days after bringing an EHS onto your farm in an amount that equals or exceeds the TPQ.

After receiving your postcard, your Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) may contact you for additional information needed to develop an off-site emergency response plan for your farm.

If you have questions about this requirement, you can contact your Local Emergency Planning Committee or the Michigan SARA Title III Program at 517-373-8481.

MDA regulation 642, “On-Farm Fertilizer Bulk Storage,” became effective on August 13, 2003. These rules establish a statewide standard for storing and handling liquid fertilizer on the farm. Similar rules have been in place since October 1999 for commercial facilities. Uniform standards for both the commercial and private sectors of agriculture help ensure the protection of surface water and groundwater and safe product storage.

The new rules apply to farms storing liquid fertilizer for more than 30 days in tanks greater than 2,500 gallons or a combined total greater than 7,500 gallons. These regulatory requirements will be phased in over a five-year period and allow for farm-specific designs that will meet requirements in a cost-effective manner.

New farm storage facilities that were placed in service after 8/13/03 had to comply with the regulation immediately. Facilities that were in service before the effective date of this regulation have until 8/13/08 to comply.

The full text of regulation 642 can be accessed at the Michigan Department of Agriculture Web site: www.michigan.gov/mda.

Regulation 642 addresses general tank requirements, liquid level gauges and security, water well and surface water setbacks, secondary containment, operational area containment, and emergency plans and record keeping. The emergency plan outlined in this publication meets the requirements of the regulation.

If you think you might be subject to regulation 642, you can contact the MDA Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division at 517-373-1087 for more information.
According to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, chemical releases are potentially reportable under one or more of 27 state and federal regulations. Releases include those that are not allowed or that are due to accidents or theft. Chemicals include pesticides, fertilizers, petroleum products and manure. To simplify the reporting requirements for agricultural releases, the following general guideline has been developed.

**All agricultural releases should be promptly reported (within 15 minutes) to three levels of government:**

1. **Local** authorities by calling 911.
2. **State** authorities.
   - The Michigan Department of Agriculture (MDA) Agriculture Pollution Emergency Hotline: 1-800-405-0101, OR
   - The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS): 1-800-292-4706. **Note:** PEAS must be called if the release reaches waters of the state.
   - **Waters of the state:** Groundwaters, lakes, rivers and streams, and all other watercourses and waters, including the Great Lakes, within the jurisdiction of this state. Additional examples include bogs, catch basins, creeks, drainage ditches, drainage wells, ponds, sewer drains, storm drains, surface risers, swamps and wetlands.
3. **Federal** authorities.
   - The National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802.

Details of the release reporting requirements can be found at [www.michigan.gov/deqrelease](http://www.michigan.gov/deqrelease), or contact the Michigan SARA Title III Program at 517-373-8481.

**Spill or release response procedures**

These procedures refer to accidental spills or releases of all chemicals used on the farm, including pesticides, fertilizers, manure and petroleum products such as fuel oil and gasoline.

1. **Caution!** Always assess the dangers of spill or release response first. If you cannot control and/or contain the spill without endangering your health or safety, then immediately call 911. If 911 service is not available in your area, call the fire department or state police directly. You should have these numbers posted by all phones. Use the form on page 8 to record emergency phone numbers.
2. **Control** the source of the spill or release, if possible. For example, shut off valves or pump, plug holes or set container upright. If there is a fire, be aware that spraying water on some chemicals can cause a chemical reaction that can make the situation worse. For small fires involving chemicals, use a fire extinguisher rated for all types of fires. For any fire that you cannot easily control, call 911 or the fire department. Make sure you indicate what chemicals are involved.
3. **Contain** the spill to a small area, away from groundwater or surface water. The spill could reach groundwater or surface water if it soaks into the soil or if it gets into a drainage ditch, wetland or open water such as a pond or stream. Spills that reach the water can contaminate wells, kill fish and wildlife, and be very costly to clean up.
4. **Communicate** details to local, state and federal authorities. Use the form on page 19 to record important details about the spill or release.
5. **Cleanup** and follow-up requirements. All releases must be cleaned up. With some releases, the chemical can be easily cleaned up and disposed of using commonly available farm resources (loader, shovel, manure spreader and suitable field area for distribution of contaminated soil). In other cases, a professional remediation company may be required to safeguard the community and the environment.

MDA or DEQ spill response staff members will help you determine the appropriate cleanup actions and what follow-up reporting requirements are required for the specific release.

**Agrichemical spill kits**

MDA Regulation 637 states: “Every person who mixes, loads, or otherwise uses pesticides shall have immediate access to a spill kit.” A spill kit is designed to contain, absorb and provide for the safe and proper disposal of a spilled product. Spill kits on your sprayer and in the mixing and loading area can protect groundwater and surface water from pesticide and fertilizer contamination. You can make an inexpensive spill kit or buy one from commercial agricultural suppliers.

**Suggested spill kit contents**

- Personal protective equipment (chemical-resistant gloves, boots, protective suit, safety glasses).
- Absorbent materials, such as absorbent clay, sawdust, pet litter, activated charcoal, vermiculite, paper or spill pillows to soak up liquid spills.
- Sweeping compound to keep dry spills from drifting during cleanup.
- Shovel, broom and dustpan.
- Heavy-duty detergent.
- Fire extinguisher rated for all types of fires.
- Other spill cleanup items specified on the labels of products used regularly.
- Closable, sturdy plastic container (labeled “Spill Kit”).
- Emergency telephone numbers (page 8).
Anhydrous ammonia can be extremely dangerous to human health. It is also a target for theft by illegal drug makers. Even though it is a fertilizer and not a pesticide, it is classified as an extremely hazardous substance (EHS) and subject to SARA Title III reporting requirements for storage and spills/releases.

Anhydrous ammonia is a colorless gas with a penetrating, pungent odor that can be detected at levels as low as 5 parts per million. Both the vapor and the liquid are dangerous. Contact with a low concentration of vapor can cause eye irritation and irritation to the respiratory tract. High concentrations of vapor can cause eye inflammation, laryngitis, a feeling of suffocation and fluid buildup in the lungs that can be fatal. Contact with the liquid can cause skin irritation or severe skin or eye burns. If exposed, flush skin and eyes with water immediately. The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for anhydrous ammonia provides a complete list of the health hazards and may be obtained from anhydrous ammonia dealers and manufacturers.

## Anhydrous ammonia security and theft

Anhydrous ammonia is a key ingredient in the illegal production of methamphetamines. Illegal drug makers often steal anhydrous ammonia from agricultural areas where it is stored and used. When stolen, the toxic gas can be unintentionally released, potentially causing injuries or death to emergency responders, law enforcement personnel, the public, livestock and the criminals themselves. For more information, see “Anhydrous Ammonia Theft and Methamphetamines” at [www.msue.msu.edu/emergency](http://www.msue.msu.edu/emergency).

To report suspicious activities, contact the Michigan Meth Hotline: 1-866-METH-TIP (1-866-638-4847) or your local police department.

Farmers can help keep anhydrous ammonia secure by taking the following precautions:
- Use tank or valve locks.
- Be alert for suspicious persons and activities around the farmstead. Report any incidents to the local police. Look for signs of suspicious activities, including:
  - Partially opened tank valves and/or leaking valves.
  - Common items associated with and often left behind after theft, including small propane tanks, buckets, coolers, gas cans, duct tape, garden hoses and bicycle inner tubes.
- Don't leave tanks unattended for long periods of time. Return tanks to the dealer immediately after use.
- When storing tanks, position tanks in well-lit open areas where they can be easily seen from the road.
- Consider the use of dyed anhydrous ammonia to make the fertilizer less attractive to drug makers.

## Anhydrous ammonia – SARA Title III reporting requirements

### Reporting requirements for storage and use

The threshold planning quantity (TPQ) for anhydrous ammonia is 500 pounds or approximately 91 gallons (a typical nurse tank contains 1,000 gallons). If you have on site or store this amount or more at any time during the year, you are required to report it to the Michigan SARA Title III Program and the Local Emergency Planning Committee. There is no exemption for short-term storage. You must report quantities at or above the threshold planning quantity even if the substance is on the site only during application. Fulfill your reporting requirements by returning the postcards on the back cover of this publication. Only one notification is required even if the ammonia is located on different parcels of land, as long as these locations are under your ownership or control.

If you do not know how to contact your Local Emergency Planning Committee, please call the Michigan SARA Title III Program at 517-373-8481 for assistance.

### Anhydrous ammonia spills or releases

In the event of a spill or release, the reportable quantity (RQ) for anhydrous ammonia is 100 pounds or approximately 18 gallons. If 18 gallons or more is accidentally released (e.g., the nurse tank malfunctions or the hose disconnects and the contents of the tank are released), you must immediately (within 15 minutes) contact 911, the Agriculture Pollution Emergency Hotline and the National Response Center. Telephone numbers are found on page 9. A follow-up written report (use the Spill or Release Report, page19) must be submitted to the Local Emergency Planning Committee and the Michigan SARA Title III Program.

Because it is difficult to determine the amount of a release quickly, it is recommended that every release be reported. There is no penalty for overreporting!

Routine agricultural application of anhydrous ammonia is not considered a spill or release.
Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer Security

Ammonium nitrate is a common agricultural fertilizer that provides a concentrated source of nitrogen. Though it is not widely used in Michigan, it is used on some specialty crops. Unfortunately, it is also a key component in many explosives, including the bomb that killed 168 people in the April 1995 federal building bombing in Oklahoma City.

Ammonium nitrate security legislation (Public Act 68) was signed into Michigan law on July 11, 2005. Among other requirements, the act requires retailers to obtain certain information about the ammonium nitrate sale and purchaser:
- Date of sale.
- Quantity purchased.
- Purchaser’s driver’s license or picture ID number.
- Purchaser’s name, address and phone number.
- Relationship between purchaser and person picking up or accepting delivery of the ammonium nitrate fertilizer, if applicable.

If you use and/or store ammonium nitrate fertilizer:
1. Keep the storage areas secure and locked where fire codes permit.
2. Keep an updated and accurate inventory of all ammonium nitrate in your possession.
3. Walk the perimeter of your storage area on a regular basis, checking for signs of suspicious activity.
4. Report suspicious activity, vehicles, people, theft, sabotage and vandalism to your local law enforcement agency.
5. Lock and/or secure all application equipment when it is not in use.
6. Consider background checks for new employees.
7. Restrict access of non-employees (delivery, maintenance, etc.) to your facilities.
8. Have a list of emergency numbers (see page 8) prominently posted, and be sure that family members and employees are aware of it.

Manure discharges

Preventing and properly responding to a manure spill or discharge on a farm is everyone’s concern. Communication between the farm owner, supervisors and employees generates ideas and awareness that lead to accident prevention and quick response if a spill does occur.

A manure discharge that reaches surface water must be reported to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS): 1-800-292-4706.

An emergency action plan is a basic, yet thorough, commonsense plan that will help you make the right decisions during an emergency. Your emergency plan (complete pages 8-18) will address potential spill scenarios that can occur on or nearby your farm.

Post your emergency plan or file in a highly visible location. All employees must be aware of the location of the plan and its contents.

Employee training for manure discharge

Developing an emergency plan is the first step toward implementing a sound environmental management plan on a livestock farm. In reality, a plan cannot be implemented if employees are not aware of the plan’s contents. All too often a good plan remains on the shelf and is never implemented because employees lack training and direction.

Employee training may vary from operation to operation. Some producers set up formal classroom-style training for employees; others work one-on-one with individuals. Whatever your training approach, be sure to convey the appropriate information to all employees.

For example: Employee A is in charge of manure applications.

In your plan, this employee is responsible for:
- Maintaining setbacks from environmentally sensitive areas.
- Keeping appropriate records.
- Monitoring tile line outlets before and after manure applications.
- Calibrating the spreader.
- Keeping current with the spreading plan.
- Maintaining the spreader.

This employee will need training to be familiar with the locations of setbacks and tile line outlets, and the paperwork needed for record keeping. Likely he or she will need training in spreader calibration and the farm’s spreading plan, and additional training to be familiar with the farm’s emergency plan.
Biosecurity for Livestock Operations

Biosecurity can be defined as those practices designed to prevent the introduction of a harmful agent into a defined setting. In livestock operations, this means preventing harmful agents such as viruses, bacteria, parasites, or toxins from coming in contact with livestock. Highly visible livestock disease outbreaks, such as foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom, have focused our attention on biosecurity. It is important to realize, however, that many diseases commonly found in the United States can be spread from farm to farm and result in significant animal sickness, death, and economic losses.

Biosecurity protocols should be part of every farm's management plan and should include protocols for farm visitors. Visitors may include neighbors and friends making casual visits or veterinarians, feed sales people or equipment dealers making professional visits. The common thread among visitors is that they may unknowingly bring harmful agents onto an operation. The risk is increased with visitors who regularly go from farm to farm as part of their profession.

The following guidelines can be used when hosting farm visitors:
- No farm visit should be allowed without careful consideration for biosecurity risks.
- Park visitor vehicle(s) away from livestock production areas to reduce contamination risks.
- Visitors should have or be provided clean clothing and footwear if visiting livestock production areas.
- Contact with animals, livestock waste and feedstuffs should be minimized whenever possible.

Producers who participate in livestock exhibitions also risk introducing disease pathogens to their herds and industry. MSU Extension publications E-2841 and E-2843 discuss biosecurity management recommendations to reduce disease risks. MSU Extension publications can be viewed and printed at www.msue.msu.edu/portal/.

In the case of any unexplainable or suspicious animal deaths, immediately contact the Michigan Department of Agriculture Animal Industry Division 517-373-1077 (517-373-0440 after regular business hours). Rapid detection and containment of biological threats is important for Michigan's livestock industry.

Developing Your Emergency Farm Plan

All farm owners should develop emergency plans before an emergency occurs on their farms (or before the next emergency). The information in the plan will help ensure the safety of the responders, minimize property damage, protect family members and employees, and protect the environment.

Producers should assess possible events, man-made or natural, that may strike your operations, and consider the potential impacts. Your assessment will help identify and prioritize the types of events that you want to be prepared to address and lays the foundation for emergency response planning.

The plan, designed by you, will include an overview of your property, highlighting storage areas, buildings, utilities and sensitive areas such as wells and surface water. It will also include a listing of emergency contact telephone numbers, information on hazardous and flammable substances stored on the farm and manure handling information for livestock farms. An Emergency Farm Plan should be developed for each separate operation.

The emergency plan should be reviewed and updated annually or whenever significant changes occur on the farm. Examples of changes on the farm when an updated plan is needed include building a new farm building, changing the gates and fences at the farmstead, adding a new silo, installing a new well, etc.

Your emergency plan should be discussed with family members, employees and local emergency providers. Invite your local fire department representative or other emergency service providers to your farm to review your plan. You can show them details listed in the plan. They may have suggestions on how to improve your plan.

Your emergency farm plan should be filed in at least three locations:
- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) or local fire department.
- Farm office.
- Tractor cab(s).
- Michigan Emergency Tube (optional).

When you update your emergency plan, remember to destroy copies of the old plan and replace them with the new plan in all locations. An outdated plan could delay the delivery of emergency services.

The Michigan Emergency Tube

The purpose of the Michigan Emergency Tube is to make available on the farm site a copy of your emergency plan for emergency responders, if they ever need to be on your property.

The emergency tube is weather-resistant and includes a reflective label for quick detection at night. The emergency plan in the tube will provide first responders the initial information they may need on the presence and location of chemicals and other hazards on your property. There is no charge for the emergency tube.

To determine if your community is participating in the Michigan Emergency Tube project, contact your Groundwater Technician, located in either the Conservation District or Michigan State University Extension office.
# Important Emergency Numbers

*Complete this page, make copies and post next to each telephone on the farm.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local emergency assistance telephone numbers:</th>
<th>Electric company</th>
<th>Gas company</th>
<th>Equipment dealer/mechanic</th>
<th>FBI field office (Detroit)</th>
<th>Farm information:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire department</strong></td>
<td><strong>EMERGENCY:</strong></td>
<td><strong>GENERAL:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EMERGENCY:</strong></td>
<td>Name of farm</td>
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<td><strong>EMERGENCY:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>911</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EMERGENCY:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Local police</strong></td>
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<td><strong>County sheriff</strong></td>
<td><strong>EMERGENCY:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>State police</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EMERGENCY:</strong></td>
<td><strong>911</strong></td>
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<td><strong>(517) 336-6605</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Ambulance</strong></td>
<td><strong>EMERGENCY:</strong></td>
<td><strong>GENERAL:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EMERGENCY:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Local hospital</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Agrichemical dealer</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Veterinarian</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Local emergency management coordinator</strong></td>
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<td><strong>County road commissioner</strong></td>
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<td><strong>County drain commissioner</strong></td>
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### State and federal agency telephone numbers:

- **Agriculture Pollution**
  - Emergency Hotline, MDA **1-800-405-0101**
- **Pollution Emergency**
  - Pollution Hotline (PES), DEQ **1-800-292-4706**
- **National Response Center**
  - **1-800-222-1222**
- **Michigan Poison Control System**
  - **1-866-638-4847**
- **Michigan Meth Hotline**
  - **1-866-638-4847**

**Directions to farm:** Help can come from any direction. Be sure to write down exact, simple and accurate directions to the farmstead.
# I. Facility Information

*Complete one form for EACH site.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE:</th>
<th>DATE:</th>
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</table>

Name of farm:

Storage site address or location (if different from above):

Farm address:

Crossroads and township/section/quarter:

Township/section/quarter:

Fire department (name and phone):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary contact</th>
<th>Alternate contact</th>
<th>Owner, if different</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name:</strong></td>
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<td>Cell phone:</td>
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### III. Chemical Information, cont.

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<th>EHS</th>
<th>Product name (formulation)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Maximum pounds or gallons</th>
<th>Season(s) on hand</th>
<th>Area or building where stored</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Flammables</th>
<th>Maximum pounds or gallons</th>
<th>Season(s) on hand</th>
<th>Area or building where stored</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diesel fuel</td>
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<td>Gasoline</td>
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<td>Fuel oil</td>
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<tr>
<td>New oil (motor and hydraulic)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Agricultural Chemical and Application Equipment Security Plan**

Agricultural chemical and equipment storages, and application equipment stored outdoors will be inspected: (indicate frequency)

Any evidence of suspicious activities will be reported to local law enforcement officials: (telephone) __________________________

14 – Emergency Planning for the Farm
## IV. Farm Response Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shovels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire extinguisher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor (and/or other large equipment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spill kit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical kit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashlights/electric generator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absorbent material</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal protective equipment (chemical-resistant suits, goggles, chemical-resistant gloves, boots)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manure pumping equipment/contractor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty tanks or containers (to hold manure, liquids, and/or water, absorbent material or contaminated material)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) file/notebook*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All employers are required to have a Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each hazardous chemical stored or used in the workplace, and to make them available to employees. MSDSs can be obtained from dealers, manufacturers and various Internet sites. Keep MSDSs with pesticide labels.

**Confined spaces emergency entrance procedure**

Farmers die every year in confined spaces such as manure pits, silos, tank spreaders, belowground storage pits, grain bins, dryers and other confined spaces. **Do not enter a confined space without proper training and equipment.**

**Animal death loss**

Immediately contact the Michigan Department of Agriculture (MDA) Animal Industry Division (AID) at (517) 373-1077 to report any unexplainable or suspicious animal deaths. After hours and on weekends, please use the MDA emergency number: (517) 373-0440.
If you have an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) on your farm in an amount that is at or above the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), you are required by law to notify your Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and the Michigan SARA Title III Program.

The LEPC will complete the following additional emergency planning requirements and recommendations to develop an off-site emergency response plan for your farm.

**A. This plan has been developed for (check all that apply):**

- [ ] SARA Title III Off-site response plan purposes
- [ ] Michigan Firefighter Right-to-Know purposes
- [ ] MIOSHA HAZWOPER purposes

**B. Describe method used to determine vulnerable zone:**

- [ ] a. Primary hazard to response personnel:
- [ ] b. Response precautions/suggested PPE:
- [ ] c. Evacuation routes, including primary/alternative routes out of vulnerable zone:

**C. Fire department response procedures for this site:**

- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]

**D. Site security control procedures:**

- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]

**Other emergency planning recommendations (optional)**

**A. Establish access control procedures and maps.**

- [ ] a. Access control points
- [ ] b. Traffic rerouting within the vulnerable zone

**B. Identify shelters in the event an evacuation is needed:**

- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]

**C. Identify where chemical-specific toxicological information can be found:**

- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]
VI. Emergency Action Plans for Potential Manure Spills

Breach of manure storage
GENERAL ACTION STEPS: Stop flow into storage, build containment dams, add soil to berm, pump manure from storage to field, and remove manure from discharge area. Utilize prearranged additional storage with neighbor. You must call the Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS) if manure reaches surface water. Prepare summary report.

YOUR PLAN:

Manure spill on roadway
GENERAL ACTION STEPS: Human injuries, if present, take precedence. Stop any additional spill, build containment dams and remove manure, contact road commissioner and drain commissioner, wash manure from road under advisement. Prepare summary report. You must call the county sheriff if manure is spilled in a roadway and the Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS) if manure reaches surface water.

YOUR PLAN:

Manure irrigation emergency
GENERAL ACTION STEPS: Stop pumps, close valves, separate pipes, build containment dams, remove manure from discharge area, plug tiles leading to surface water. You must call the Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS) if manure reaches surface water. Prepare summary report.

YOUR PLAN:
Manure spilled in field
GENERAL ACTION STEPS: Stop manure application, build containment dams and collect manure. Apply collected manure at agronomic rates. You must call the Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS) if manure reaches surface water. Prepare summary report.

YOUR PLAN:

---

Runoff of manure from field
GENERAL ACTION STEPS: Stop application, plow a diversion trench and remove manure, if necessary. You must call the Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS) if manure reaches surface water. Prepare summary report.

YOUR PLAN:

---

Tile discharge of manure from field application
GENERAL ACTION STEPS: Stop manure application, build containment dams in drainage ditch or plug tile outlet(s), incorporate applied manure. Apply collected manure at agronomic rates. You must call the Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS) if manure reaches surface water. Prepare summary report.

YOUR PLAN:

---

Silage leachate containment plan
GENERAL ACTION STEPS: Utilize sawdust, lime or other material to contain and/or neutralize leachate. Collect leachate in designed containment; utilize grass filter strip to treat pad runoff. You must call the Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS) if leachate reaches surface water. Prepare summary report.

YOUR PLAN:

---
**NOTE:** Agricultural releases, including spills or releases of pesticides, fertilizers, fuel or other petroleum products, and manure must be immediately reported to 9-1-1, PEAS at 1-800-292-4706 or MDA at 1-800-405-0101, and the NRC at 1-800-424-8802. Some regulations also require a written follow-up report. This form can be used to record the initial notification. It also serves as the written follow-up report when required. The Michigan SARA Title III Program (517-373-8481) or the MDA (1-800-405-0101) can help you determine if a written follow-up report is required and to whom it should be submitted. When written follow-up reports are required, they must be submitted within 7 days after the incident.

See the DEQ Web site [www.michigan.gov/deqrelease](http://www.michigan.gov/deqrelease) for more reporting information.

Please print or type all information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SUBMITTING WRITTEN REPORT</th>
<th>TELEPHONE NUMBER (provide area code)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF BUSINESS</th>
<th>RELEASE LOCATION (provide address if different than business, if known, and give directions to the spill location. Include nearest highway, town, road intersection, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STREET ADDRESS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY</td>
<td>STATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS TELEPHONE NUMBER (provide area code)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND OTHER IDENTIFYING NUMBERS (if applicable)</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>TOWNSHIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### RELEASE DATA
Complete all applicable categories. Check all the boxes that apply to the release. Provide the best available information regarding the release and its impacts. Attach additional pages if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE &amp; TIME OF RELEASE (if known)</th>
<th>DATE &amp; TIME OF DISCOVERY</th>
<th>DURATION OF RELEASE (if known)</th>
<th>TYPE OF INCIDENT</th>
<th>MATERIAL RELEASED (Chemical or trade name)</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER or HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE</th>
<th>ESTIMATED QUANTITY RELEASED</th>
<th>PHYSICAL STATE RELEASED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ / / _am/pm</td>
<td>/ / / _am/pm</td>
<td>days hours minutes</td>
<td>Explosion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. lbs, gals, cu ft or yds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Leaking container</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vehicle accident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Loading/unloading release</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO RELEASE**
  - Equipment failure
  - Training deficiencies
  - Operator error
  - Unusual weather conditions
  - Faulty process design
  - Other

- **SOURCE OF LOSS**
  - Container
  - Ship
  - Truck
  - Railroad car
  - Tank
  - Pipeline
  - Tanker

- **TYPE OF MATERIAL RELEASED**
  - Agricultural: manure, pesticide, fertilizer
  - Chemicals
  - Flammable or combustible liquid
  - Hazardous waste
  - Liquid industrial waste
  - Oil/petroleum products or waste
  - Salt
  - Sewage
  - Other
  - Unknown

- **MATERIAL LISTED ON or DEFINED BY**
  - CAA Section 112(r) list (40 CFR Part 68)
  - CERCLA Table 302.4 (40 CFR Part 302)
  - EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR Part 355)
  - Michigan Critical Materials Register or permit
  - NREPA Part 31, Part 5 Rules polluting material
  - NREPA Part 111 or RCRA hazardous waste
  - NREPA Part 121 liquid industrial waste
  - Other list
  - Unknown

- **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TAKEN**
  - Containment
  - Dilution
  - Evacuation
  - Hazard removal
  - Neutralization
  - Monitoring
  - System shut down
  - Other

### RELEASE REACHED
- **Surface waters (include name of river, lake, drain involved)**
- **Drain connected to sanitary sewer (include name of wastewater treatment plant and/or street drain, if known)**
- **Drain connected to storm sewer (include name of drain or water body it discharges into, if known)**
- **Groundwater (indicate if it is a known or suspected drinking water source and include name of aquifer, if known)**
- **Soils (include type e.g. clay, sand, loam, etc.)**
- **Ambient Air**
- **Spill contained on impervious surface**

Distance from spill location to surface water, in feet.
EXTENT OF INJURIES, IF ANY

WAS ANYONE HOSPITALIZED?

□ Yes  □ No

TOTAL NUMBER OF INJURIES TREATED ON-SITE:

DESCRIBE THE INCIDENT, THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN THE RELEASE, HOW THE VOLUME OF LOSS WAS DETERMINED, ALONG WITH ANY RESULTING ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE RELEASE. IDENTIFY WHO IMMEDIATELY RESPONDED TO THE INCIDENT (own employees or contractor — include cleanup company name, contact person, and telephone number). ALSO IDENTIFY WHO DID FURTHER CLEANUP ACTIVITIES, IF PERFORMED OR KNOWN WHEN REPORT SUBMITTED

CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ARE INCLUDED ON ATTACHED PAGE

TOTAL NUMBER OF INJURIES TREATED ON-SITE:

ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF ANY RECOVERED MATERIALS AND A DESCRIPTION OF HOW THOSE MATERIALS WERE MANAGED (include disposal method if applicable)

CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ARE INCLUDED ON ATTACHED PAGE

ASSESSMENT OF ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL HAZARDS TO HUMAN HEALTH (include known acute or immediate and chronic or delayed effects, and where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.)

CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ARE INCLUDED ON ATTACHED PAGE

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY NOTIFIED:

INITIAL CONTACT BY:  □ Telephone □ Fax □ Email □ Other

DATE/TIME INITIAL CONTACT:

□ PEAS: 1-800-292-4706 Log Number Assigned

□ DEQ District or Field Office Divisions or Offices Contacted:

□ Baraga □ Gwinn □ Air Quality

□ Bay City □ Jackson □ Land & Water Management

□ Cadillac □ Kalamazoo □ Office Geological Survey

□ Crystal Falls □ Lansing □ Remediation and

□ Detroit □ Newberry □ Redevelopment

□ Gaylord □ Warren □ Waste and Hazardous

□ Grand Rapids □ Wyoming □ Materials

DEQ Office locations are subject to change □ Water Bureau

OTHER ENTITIES NOTIFIED:

□ National Response Center (NRC): 1-800-424-8802 Date: __________ Time: __________

□ US Coast Guard Office:

□ Detroit □ Grand Haven □ Sault Ste. Marie

□ US Department of Transportation

□ US Environmental Protection Agency

□ 911 (or primary public safety answering point)

□ Local Fire Department

□ Local Police and/or State Police

□ Local Emergency Planning Committee

□ State Emergency Response Commission via MI SARA Title III Program

□ Wastewater Treatment Plant Authority

□ Hazmat Team

□ Local Health Department

□ Department of Labor & Economic Growth MIOSHA

□ Department of Labor & Economic Growth Fire Safety

□ Michigan Department of Agriculture: 1-800-405-0101

□ Other

PERSON CONTACTED & PHONE NUMBER:

DATE WRITTEN REPORT SUBMITTED

SIGNATURE OF PERSON SUBMITTING WRITTEN REPORT

20 – Emergency Planning for the Farm
**Transporting Agricultural Supplies Classified as Hazardous**

Farmers routinely transport agricultural supplies that are classified as hazardous materials: gasoline, diesel fuel, anhydrous ammonia, pesticides, fertilizers and others. You, your family members and employees that transport hazardous materials must be cautious to prevent accidents and unauthorized access to the supplies. Any suspicious incident should be reported to local law enforcement personnel.

If you transport hazardous materials in excess of the thresholds listed in Table 2, the load must have a placard and you are required to develop a Transportation Security Plan — unless you qualify for an agricultural exemption.

Agricultural exemptions from transportation security plans include:
- Farmers who generate less than $500,000 annually in gross receipts from the sale of agricultural commodities and products; transport hazardous materials in direct support of their farming operations, and transport hazardous materials by highway or rail within 150-mile radius of their farming operation.
- Farmers who only transport hazardous materials from the farmstead to the field, from field to field, or from field to the farmstead.

If you do not ship or transport hazardous materials in amounts that require placards, you do not need a transportation security plan. Also, if suppliers deliver hazardous materials to your operation, it is their responsibility to have a plan.

Even if you are exempt from having a transportation security plan, you are required to display appropriate placards if you transport hazardous materials in excess of the threshold quantities. Michigan authorities enforce hazardous material transportation requirements.

### Transportation Security Plan

If the security plan requirement applies to your operation, the plan must include measures to address (1) personnel security, (2) unauthorized access and (3) security during transportation.

1. **Personnel security:** To the extent feasible and practical, references, employment history and immigration status will be checked for persons hired after September 25, 2003, who will be responsible for transporting these listed hazardous materials from any supplier to this operation.

   Persons responsible for transporting the listed hazardous materials from any supplier to this agricultural operation will be instructed on how to adhere to this security plan.

2. **Unauthorized access:** If it is necessary to stop during transportation of the listed hazardous materials, authorized personnel of this agricultural operation (operation personnel) will, to the extent practical, prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access to the shipment by monitoring the shipment during the stop, locking the shipment inside the transport vehicle, securing the shipment to the transport vehicle, and/or securing closures on the container(s) or package(s).

   If it is necessary to stop during transportation of the listed hazardous materials, operation personnel will check the vehicle and the shipment after the stop to evaluate whether tampering or illegal activity has taken place.

   Operation personnel will report suspicious incidents or events to local law enforcement officials and/or the FBI as soon as is practical, using the contact information supplied in this emergency farm plan.

3. **Security in transit:** Operation personnel will, to the extent practical, minimize transit time for the listed hazardous materials by going directly from the supplier to the operation.

   Operation personnel will report suspicious incidents or events to local law enforcement officials or the FBI as soon as is practical, using the contact information supplied in this emergency farm plan.

### Remember:

- For your records and personnel use, keep a copy of this plan in an accessible but secure location at the agricultural operation.
- Your plan will not be collected by or kept on file at state or federal DOT offices.
- Your plan will be enforced by State or Federal DOT as part of the general enforcement program for the HAZMAT carrier and shipper community but not as part of any roadside stop inspections.

Prepared by: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________

Revised/edited/reviewed by: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________

---

*Placards are diamond-shaped signs that are used to identify shipments of hazardous materials. When required, placards must be placed on both ends and both sides of trucks that carry hazardous materials. They are coded by color and contain symbols and numbers that designate the hazard class or division of the hazardous material that is being shipped. Placards are available from your suppliers.

### Table 2. Hazardous materials and quantities that require placards and a transportation security plan (unless exempt).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate (✓) materials transported</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Placard required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>More than 119 gallons in a single container</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anhydrous ammonia</td>
<td>OR, More than 1,000 pounds in multiple containers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pesticides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ammonium nitrate fertilizer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propane/LP gas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diesel fuel</td>
<td>More than 119 gallons in a single container</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dynamite</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detonators</td>
<td>More than 1,000 pounds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Placards are diamond-shaped signs that are used to identify shipments of hazardous materials. When required, placards must be placed on both ends and both sides of trucks that carry hazardous materials. They are coded by color and contain symbols and numbers that designate the hazard class or division of the hazardous material that is being shipped. Placards are available from your suppliers.*
Table 1. Agricultural chemicals classified by SARA Title III as extremely hazardous substances (EHS).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Percent active ingredient (A.I.)</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>TPQ A.I. (lbs.)</th>
<th>Approx. TPQ product</th>
<th>Product name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acrolein</td>
<td>107028</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>SOLUTION-READY TO USE</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>55 gal</td>
<td>MAGNACIDE B MICROBIOCIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aldicarb</td>
<td>116063</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>667 lb</td>
<td>TEMIK ALDICARB PESTICIDE 15% GRANULAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum phosphide</td>
<td>26859736</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>VARIOUS</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>FUMIGANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Aminopyridine</td>
<td>504245</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>DUST</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2000 lb</td>
<td>AVITROL CONCENTRATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Aminopyridine</td>
<td>504245</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>DUST</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>AVITROL POWDER MIX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anhydrous ammonia</td>
<td>7664417</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>LIQUID UNDER PRESSURE</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>91 gal</td>
<td>NH₃, FERTILIZER B-2-0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azinphos-Methyl</td>
<td>86500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>WETTABLE POWDER</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20 lb</td>
<td>GUTHION SOLUPAK 50% WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azinphos-Methyl</td>
<td>86500</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5 gal</td>
<td>GUTHION 2L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azinphos-Methyl</td>
<td>86500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>WETTABLE POWDER</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20 lb</td>
<td>GUTHION SOLUPAK 50% WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azinphos-Methyl</td>
<td>86500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>WETTABLE POWDER</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20 lb</td>
<td>GUTHION SOLUPAK 50% WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azinphos-Methyl</td>
<td>86500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>WATER DISPERISIBLE GRANULES</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20 lb</td>
<td>GUTHION SOLUPAK 50% WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromadiolone</td>
<td>28772567</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>VARIOUS</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>VARIOUS RODENTICIDES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbofuran</td>
<td>1563662</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>FLOWABLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.5 gal</td>
<td>FURADAN 4F INSECTICIDE-NECTICIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbofuran</td>
<td>1563662</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>67 lb</td>
<td>FURADAN 15 GRANULES INSECTICIDE-NECTICIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>7782505</td>
<td>99.5</td>
<td>TECHNICAL CHEMICAL</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>CHLORINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>7782505</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>PRESSURIZED GAS</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>CHLORINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>7782505</td>
<td>99.5</td>
<td>FORMULATION INTERMEDIATE</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>CHLORINE LIQUEFIED GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlormequat chloride</td>
<td>999815</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>94 gal</td>
<td>CYCOCEL PLANT GROWTH REGULANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloropacitine</td>
<td>74839</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>PRESSURIZED GAS</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>212 gal</td>
<td>67-33 PREPLANT SOIL FUMIGANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumaphos</td>
<td>56724</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96 gal</td>
<td>CO-RAL EMULSIFIABLE LIVESTOCK INSECTICIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumaphos</td>
<td>56724</td>
<td>6.15</td>
<td>EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>181 gal</td>
<td>CO-RAL FLY AND TICK SPRAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorvos</td>
<td>62737</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>VARIOUS</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>INSECTICIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dicrotophos</td>
<td>141662</td>
<td>82</td>
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<td>12.5 gal</td>
<td>INJECT A CIDE B (CONTAINS TECHNICAL BIDRIN)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dimethoate</td>
<td>60515</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>233 gal</td>
<td>DRAGON CYGON 2E SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE</td>
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<tr>
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<td>60515</td>
<td>23.4</td>
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<td>233 gal</td>
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<td>125 gal</td>
<td>DIGON 400</td>
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<td>44.8</td>
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<td>124 gal</td>
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<td>44.74</td>
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<td>60515</td>
<td>43.5</td>
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<td>500</td>
<td>125 gal</td>
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<td>43.5</td>
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<td>43.5</td>
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<td>125 gal</td>
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<td>43.5</td>
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<td>125 gal</td>
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Table 1. (continued) Agricultural chemicals classified by SARA Title III as extremely hazardous substances (EHS).

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<tr>
<th>Active ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Percent active ingredient (A.I.)</th>
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<th>TPQ A.I. (lbs.)</th>
<th>Approx. TPQ product</th>
<th>Product name</th>
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<td>43.5</td>
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<td>125 gal</td>
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<td>182 gal</td>
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<td>500</td>
<td>333 lb</td>
<td>DI-SYSTON 15%</td>
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<td>65 gal</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>DUST</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>333 lb</td>
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<td>11 gal</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<td>THIONEX (ENDOSULFAN) 50W</td>
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<td>3 gal</td>
<td>THIODAN 3 E.C. INSECTICID</td>
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<td>33.7</td>
<td>EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3 gal</td>
<td>THIONEX (ENDOSULFAN) 3EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>49.6</td>
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<td>20 lb</td>
<td>THIONEX (ENDOSULFAN) 50WSB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethoprop</td>
<td>13194484</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>10 lb</td>
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<tr>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>13194484</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>3 gal</td>
<td>DREXEL ENDOSULFAN 3EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>13194484</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>20 lb</td>
<td>MIcro FLO ENDOSULFAN 50W SOLUBLE</td>
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<td>WETTABLE POWDER</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20 lb</td>
<td>MIcro FLO ENDOSULFAN 3EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethoprop</td>
<td>13194484</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3 gal</td>
<td>MOCAP 15% GRANULAR LOCK 'N LOAD</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>6667 lb</td>
<td>MOCAP 15% GRANULAR NEMATICIDE-INSECTICIDE</td>
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<td>69.6</td>
<td>EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE</td>
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<td>159 gal</td>
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<td>Ethoprop</td>
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<td>69.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethoprop</td>
<td>13194484</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>10,000 lb</td>
<td>MOCAP BRAND 10% GRANULAR LOCK 'N LOAD NEMATICIDE-INSECTICID</td>
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<td>Ethoprop</td>
<td>13194484</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>10,000 lb</td>
<td>MOCAP 10% GRANULAR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethylene oxide</td>
<td>75218</td>
<td>8.5</td>
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<td>*</td>
<td>8.5% ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE STERILIZING GAS</td>
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Table 1. (continued) Agricultural chemicals classified by SARA Title III as extremely hazardous substances (EHS).

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<th>Active ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
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<th>TPQ A.I. (lbs.)</th>
<th>Approx. TPQ product</th>
<th>Product name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fenamiphos</td>
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<td>67 lb</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fenamiphos</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3 gal</td>
<td>NEMACUR 3 EMULSIFIABLE SYSTEMIC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fenamiphos</td>
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<td>100 lb</td>
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<td>92</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>543 lb</td>
<td>CARZOL SP WSP MITICID/INSECTICIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formetanate hydrochloride</td>
<td>23425339</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>WETTABLE POWDER</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>543 lb</td>
<td>CARZOL SP WSP MITICID/INSECTICIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindane</td>
<td>58899</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>DUST</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>4000 lb</td>
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<td>DUST</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>4000 lb</td>
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<td>4000 lb</td>
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<td>2000 lb</td>
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<td>24.4</td>
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<td>2000 lb</td>
<td>SUPRACIDE 2E</td>
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Table 1. (continued) Agricultural chemicals classified by SARA Title III as extremely hazardous substances (EHS).

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<td>DECLARE EMULSIFIABLE INSECTICIDE CONCENTRATE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methyl parathion</td>
<td>23135220</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>MICROENCAPSULATED</td>
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<td>53 gal</td>
<td>PENNCAP-M</td>
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<td>43.8</td>
<td>EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE</td>
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<td>25 gal</td>
<td>CHEMINova METHYL 4EC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicotine</td>
<td>54115</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>SOLUTION-READY TO USE</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>FULEX NICOTINE FUMIGATOR</td>
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<td>o-cresol</td>
<td>95487</td>
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<td>VARIOUS</td>
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<td>Oxamyl</td>
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<td>DUPONT VYDATE L INSECTICIDE/NEMATICIDE WATER SOLUBLE LIQUID</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>DUPONT VYDATE C-LV INSECTICIDE/NEMATICIDE</td>
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<td>Oxamyl</td>
<td>23135220</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>46 gal</td>
<td>DUPONT VYDATE L INSECTICIDE/NEMATICIDE WATER SOLUBLE LIQUID</td>
</tr>
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<td>Oxamyl</td>
<td>23135220</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>26 gal</td>
<td>DUPONT VYDATE C-LV INSECTICIDE/NEMATICIDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paraquat dichloride</td>
<td>1910425</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3 gal</td>
<td>GRAMOXONE MAX</td>
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<td>Paraquat dichloride</td>
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<td>2.5 gal</td>
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<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>67 lb</td>
<td>THIMET 15-G SOIL AND SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phorate</td>
<td>23135220</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>67 lb</td>
<td>THIMET 15-G LOCK 'N LOAD</td>
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<tr>
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<td>23135220</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50 lb</td>
<td>THIMET 20-G LOCK 'N LOAD CLOSED HANDLING SYSTEM</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50 lb</td>
<td>THIMET 20-G SOIL AND SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phorate</td>
<td>23135220</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50 lb</td>
<td>PHORATE 20G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phorate</td>
<td>23135220</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50 lb</td>
<td>PHORATE 20G, CLEAN CROP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phosphate</td>
<td>7803512</td>
<td>99.3</td>
<td>PRESSURIZED GAS</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>VAPORPH30S PHOSPHINE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sodium arsenate</td>
<td>7631892</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2073 gal</td>
<td>HOLLOW HEART CONCENTRATE WOOD PRESERVING COMPOUND</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulphuric acid</td>
<td>7664939</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>VARIOUS</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>VARIOUS PESTICIDAL PURPOSES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terbufos</td>
<td>13071799</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>667 lb</td>
<td>COUNTER 15G LOCK 'N LOAD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terbufos</td>
<td>13071799</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>667 lb</td>
<td>COUNTER 15G SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE-NEMATICIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terbufos</td>
<td>13071799</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>GRANULAR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>500 lb</td>
<td>COUNTER CR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zinc phosphide</td>
<td>1314847</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>VARIOUS</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>VARIOUS RODENTICIDES</td>
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</table>
**Glossary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Active Ingredient (a.i.)</strong></td>
<td>The component of a product/pesticide that controls the target pest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agrichemical</strong></td>
<td>Agricultural chemical: pesticides and fertilizers, including any agents and adjuvants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAS number</strong></td>
<td>Chemical Abstracts Service number found on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chemical name</strong></td>
<td>A simple name given to a chemical with a complex scientific name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formulation</strong></td>
<td>Mixtures of active and inert ingredients. Formulations may make an active ingredient safer to handle, more effective and easier to measure, mix and apply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEPC</strong></td>
<td>The Local Emergency Planning Committee develops the community response plan for all sites within its jurisdiction that store extremely hazardous substances in quantities that require a plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)</strong></td>
<td>These data sheets contain specific information on toxicity, first aid, personal protection equipment, storage and handling precautions, spill and leak cleanup and disposal practices, transportation, physical data and reactivity data. MSDSs are available from manufacturers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NRC</strong></td>
<td>The U.S Coast Guard Natural Response Center (1-800-424-8802) must be contacted when an agrichemical, fuel or oil is released to waters of the State.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product name</strong></td>
<td>Brand name used by the manufacturer to identify the product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Release</strong></td>
<td>Spill, leak, pump, pour, emit, empty, discharge, inject, escape, leach, dump or dispose. Normal agricultural, application is NOT a release.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RQ</strong></td>
<td>Reportable quantity: chemical release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to local, state and federal authorities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEAS</strong></td>
<td>Pollution Emergency Alerting System: 1-800-292-4706, operated by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TPQ a.i.</strong></td>
<td>Threshold planning quantity in pounds of active ingredient. If you have on site an amount of a.i. equal to or greater than its TPQ, you must notify the Michigan SARA Title III Program and your Local Emergency Planning Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TPQ product</strong></td>
<td>The calculated threshold planning quantity in pounds or gallons of product as formulated. If you have on site an amount of product equal to or greater than its TPQ, you must notify the Michigan SARA Title III Program and your Local Emergency Planning Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Waters of the state</strong></td>
<td>Groundwaters, lakes, rivers and streams, and all other watercourses and waters, including the Great Lakes, within the jurisdiction of this state. Additional examples include bogs, catch basins, creeks, drainage ditches, drainage wells, ponds, sewer drains, storm drains, surface risers, swamps and wetlands.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: This publication is for educational purposes only. Recommendations and calculations are intended for guidance only and might be affected by changes in legislation, rules, regulations and product registrations adopted after the date of publication. Although the authors of the publication make every effort to provide the user with information on how to meet the applicable compliance obligations, use of this publication does not constitute the rendering of legal advice.

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26 - Emergency Planning for the Farm
Local Emergency Planning Committee Notification

This postcard is for notifying the Local Emergency Planning Committee that:

_______ I have a farm that is subject to SARA Title III section 302 emergency planning notification.
   Chemicals:

_______ I have a farm that is NO LONGER subject to SARA Title III section 302 emergency planning notification.

Name of facility contact person

(____)  Area code and telephone number

Street address, city, zip code

County or counties where chemicals are located

Signature Date

State Emergency Response Commission Notification

This postcard is for notifying the Michigan SARA Title III Program that:

_______ I have a farm that is subject to SARA Title III section 302 emergency planning notification.
   Chemicals:

_______ I have a farm that is NO LONGER subject to SARA Title III section 302 emergency planning notification.

Name of facility contact person

(____)  Area code and telephone number

Street address, city, zip code

County or counties where chemicals are located

Signature Date