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उपयोग, उपभोग अथवा विक्रयार्थ लाया जावे पर अधिसूचना के राजस्थान राज-पत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि से उनके सम्मुख अंकित निर्दिष्ट दर के अनुसार चुंगी कर वसूल किया जावेगाः—

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_	1.	चीनी, खांडसारी, मिश्री, पताशा, मुत्शी	2.00 प्रति क्विटल
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-	3.	ऊन व रूई	5.00 प्रति क्विटल
	4.	दवाई	2.00 प्रति सैंकड़ा
	5.	कपड़ा (समस्त प्रकार का)	1.50 प्रति सेंकड़ा
	6.	चाय	2.00 प्रति सैंकड़ा
	7.	मनिहारी	2.00 प्रति सैंकड़ा

[सं. टैक्स/एफ. 99 (5) डी.एल.घी./64/1289] स्राज्ञा से, जी. के. गोस्वामी, उप शासन सचिव।

LABOUR DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Jaipur, June 7, 1993

G. S. R. 13:--In exercise of the powers conferred by section 112 of the Factories Act, 1948 (Central Act 63 of 1948) the State Government hereby makes the following Rules, the same have been previously published in Rajasthan Gazette part 3 (kha) dated 14 November, 1992 as required by section 115 of the said Act, namely:—

RULES

1. Short title and Commencement:—— (i) These rules may be called the Rajasthan Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Rules, 1991.

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- (ii) They shall come into force from the date of publication.
- (iii) These rules supplement the rules already notified under the Factories Act, 1948.
- 2. Definitions.—In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 - (a) "hazardous chemical" means,--
 - (i) any chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule 1 and is listed in Column 2 of Part II of this Schedule; or
 - (ii) any chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 2; or
 - (iii) any chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 3;
 - (b) "industrial activity" means,--
 - (i) an operation or process carried out in an industrial installation referred to in Schedule 4 involving or likely to involve one or more hazardous chemicals and includes on-site storage or on-site transport which is associated with that operation or process as the case may be; or
 - (ii) isolated storage;
 - (c) "isolated storage" means storage where no other manufacturing process other than pumping of hazardous chemical is carried out and that storage involves at least a quantity of that chemical set out in Schedule 2, but does not include storage associated with an installation specified in Schedule 4 on the same site.
 - (d) "major accident" means an occurence (including in particular, a major emission, fire or explosion) involving one or more hazardous chemicals and resulting from

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uncontrolled developments in the course of an industrial activity or owing to ratural events, leading to a serious danger to persons, whether immediate or delayed, inside or outside the irstallation or damage to property or adverse effects on the environment;

- (e) "pipeline" means a pipe (together with any apparatus and works associated therewith), or system of pipes (together with any apparatus and works associated therewith), for the conveyance of a hazardous chemical, other than a flammable gas as set out in Column 2 of Part II of Schedule 3 at a pressure of less than 8 bars absolute;
- (f) "schedule" means Schedule appended to these Rules;
- (g) "site" means any location where hazardous chemicals are manufactured or processed, stored, handled, used, disposed off and includes the whole of an area under the control of occupier;
- (h) Words and expressions not defined in these Rules but defined or used in the Factories Act, 1948 and the Rules made thereunder have the same meaning as assigned therein.
- 3. Collection development and dissemination of information.—(1) This Rule shall apply to an industrial activity in which a hazardous chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule 1 and is listed in Column 2 of Part II of this Schedule is or may be involved.
- (2) An occupier, who has control of an industrial activity in terms of sub-rule (1) of this Rule, shall arrarge to obtain or indevelop detailed information on hazardous chemical in the form of a material safety data sheet as indicated in schedule 5. The information shall be accessible to workers upon request for reference.

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- (3) The occupier while obtaining or developing a material safety data sheet as indicated in Schedule 5 in respect of a hazard-ous chemical handled by him shall ensure that the information is recorded accurately and reflects the scientific evidence used in making the hazard determination. In case, any significant information regarding hazard of a chemical is available, it shall be added to the material safety data sheet as indicated in Schedule 5 as soon as practicable.
- (4) Every container of a hazardous chemical shall be clearly labelled or marked to identify,—
 - (a) the contents of the container;
 - (b) the name and address of the manufacturer or importer of the hazardous chemical; and
- (c) the physical, chemical and toxicological data of the hazardous chemical.
- (5) In terms of sub-rule (4) of this Rule where it is impractical to label a chemical in view of the size of the container or the nature of the package, provision should be made for other effective means like tagging or accompanying documents.
- 4. General responsibility of the occupiers.—(1) This Rule shall apply to,—
 - (a) an industrial activity, other than isolated storage, in which a hazardous chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid in Part I of Schedule 1 and is listed in Column 2 of Part II of this Schedule therein is or may be involved; and
 - (b) isolated storage in which there is involved a quantity of a hazardous chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 2 which is equal to or more than the quantity specified in the Schedule for that chemical in Column 3 thereof,

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- (2) An occupier who has control of an industrial activity in terms of sub-rule (1) of this Rule shall provide evidence to show that he has—
 - (a) identified the major accident hazards; and
 - (b) taken adequate steps to-
 - (i) prevent such major accidents and to limit their consequences to persons and the environment; and
 - (ii) Provide the persons working on the site with the information, training and equipment including antidotes necessary to ensure their safety.
- 5. Notification of major accidents.—(1) Where a major accident occurs on a site, the occupier shall forthwith notify the Inspector and the Chief Inspector of that accident, and furnish thereafter to the Chief Inspector a report relating to the accident in instalments, if necessary, in Schedule 6.
- (2) The Chief Inspector shall on receipt of the report in accordance with sub-rule (1) of this Rule, shall undertake a full analysis of the major accident and send the requisite information to the Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI) and the Ministry of Labour through appropriate channel.
- 6. Industrial activities to which Rules 7 to 15 apply.—(1) (a) Rules 7 to 9 and 13 to 15 shall apply to an industrial activity, other than isolated storage, in which there is involved a quantity of a hazardous chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 3 which is equal to or more than the quantity specified in the entry for that chemical in column 3;
- (b) Rules 10 to 12 shall apply to an industrial activity other than isolated storage, in which there is involved a quantity of a hazardous chemical listed in Column 2 of Schedule 3 which is equal to or more than the quantity specified in the entry for that chemical in Column 4;

- which there is involved a quantity of a hazardous chemical listed in column 2 of Schedule 2 which is equal to or more than the quantity specified in the entry for that chemical in Column 3; and.
 - (d) Rules 10 to 15 shall apply to an isolated storage in which there is involved a quantity of a hazardous chemical listed in column 2 of Schedule 2 which is equal to or more than the quantity specified in the entry for that chemical in Column 4.
- (2) For the purposes of Rules 7 to 15—
 - (a) a "new industrial activity" means an industrial activity which—
 - (i) was commenced after the date of coming into operation of these Rules; or
 - (ii) if commenced before that date, is an industrial activity in which there has been since that date a modification which would be likely to have important implications for major accident hazards, and that activity shall be deemed to have been commenced on the date on which the modification was made; and
 - (b) an "existing industrial activity" means an industrial activity which is not a new industrial activity.
- 7. Notification of industrial activities—(1) An occupier shall not undertake any industrial activity unless he has submitted a written report to the Chief Inspector containing the particulars specified in Schedule 7 at least 3 months before commencing that activity or before such shorter time as the Chief Inspector may agree and for the purposes of this sub-rule, an activity in which subsequently there is or is liable to be a quantity given in column 3 of

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Schedules 2 and 3 or more of an additional hazardous chemical shall be deemed to be a different activity and shall be notified shall accordingly.

- (2) No report under sub-rule (1) of this Rule need to be submitted by the occupier, if he submits a report under Rule 10 (1).
- 8. Updating of the notification under Rule 7.—Where an activity has been reported in accordance with Rule 7(1) and the occupier makes a change in it (including an increase or decrease in the maximum quantity of a hazardous chemical to which this Rule applies which is or is liable to be at the site or in the pipeline or the cessation of the activity) which affects the particulars specified in that report or any subsequent report made under this Rule, the occupier shall forthwith furnish a further report to the Chief Inspector.

9. Transitional provision.-Where,-

- (a) at the date of coming into operation of these Rules, an occupier who is in control of an existing industrial activity which is required to be reported under Rule
 7 (1); or
- (b) within 6 months after that date an occupier commences any such new industrial activity;

it shall be a sufficient compliance with that Rule if he reports to the Chief Inspector as per the particulars in Schedule 7 within 3 months after the date of coming into operation of these Rules or within such longer time as the Chief Inspector may agree in writing.

10. Safety Reports.—(1) Subject to the following subrules of this Rule, an occupier shall not undertake any industrial activity to which this Rule applies, unless he has prepared a safety report on that industrial activity containing the information specified in Schedule 8 and has sent a copy of that report to the Chief Inspector at last 3 months before commencing that activity.

(2) In the case of a new industrial activity which an occupier commences, or by virtue of sub-rule (2) (a) (ii) of Rule 6 is deemed to commence, within 6 months after coming into operation of these Rules, it shall be a sufficient compliance with sub-rule (1) of this Rule if the occupier sends to the Chief Inspector a copy of the report required in accordance with that sub-rule within 3 months after the date of coming into operation of these Rules.

- (3) In the case of an existing industrial activity, until five years from the date of coming into operation of these Rules, it shall be a sufficient compliance with sub-rule (1) of this Rule if the occupier on or before 3 months from the date of the coming into the operation of these Rules sends to the Chief Inspector the information specified in Schedule 7 relating to that activity.
- 11. Updating of reports under Rule 10.—(1) Where an occupier has made a safety report in accordance with sub-rule (1) of Rule 10, he shall not make any modification to the industrial activity to which that safety report relates which could materially affect the particulars in that report, unless he has made a further report to take account of those modifications and has sent a copy of that report to the Chief Inspector at least 3 months before making those modifications.
- (2) Where an occupier has made a report in accordance with Rule 10 and sub-rule (1) of this Rule and that industrial activity is continuing, the occupier shall within three years of the date of the last such report, make a further report which shall have regard in particular to new technical knowledge which has affected the particulars in the previous report relating to safety and hazard assessment, and shall within 1 month or in such longer time as the Chief Inspector may agree in writing, send a copy of the report to the Chief Inspector.
- 12. Requirements for further information.—Where in accordance with Rule 10 (1), an occupier has sent a safety report relating to an industrial activity to the Chief Inspector, the Chief

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Inspector may, by a notice served on the occupier, require him to provide such additional information as is specified in the notice and the occupier shall send that information to the Chief Inspector within such time as is specified in the notice or within such extended time as the Chief Inspector may subsequently specify.

- piers.— (1) An occupier who has control of an industrial activity to which this Rule applies shall prepare in consultation with the Chief Inspector, keep up to date and furnish to the Chief Inspector and the Inspector an on-site emergency plan detailing how major accidents will be dealt with on the site on which the industrial activity is carried on and that plan shall include the name of the person who is responsible for safety on the site and the names of those who are authorised to take action in accordance with the plan in case of an emergency.
- (2) The occupier shall ensure that the emergency planprepared in accordance with sub-rule (1) of this Rule, takes into account any modification made in the industrial activity and that every person on the site who is affected by the plan is informed of its relevant provisions.
- (3) The occupier shall prepare for emergency plan required under snb-rule (1) of this Rule:—
 - (a) in the case of a new industrial activity, before that, activity is commenced; except that, in the case of a new industrial activity which is commenced or is deemed to have been commenced before a date 3 months after the coming into operation of these Rules, by that date; or
 - (b) in the case of an existing industrial activity within 3 months of coming into operation of these Rules,
- 14. Preparation of off-site emergency plans.—(1) It shall be the duty of the District Collector or the District Emergency

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Authority designated by the State Government in whose area there is a site on which an occupier carries on an industrial activity to which this Rule applies, to prepare and keep up to date an adequate off-site emergency plan detailing how emergencies relating to a possible major accident on that site will be dealt with and in preparing that plan the Authority shall consult the occupier, the Chief Inspector and such other persons as appear to the Authority to be appropriate.

- (2) The occupier shall provide the District Collector or the District Emergency Authority with such information relating to the industrial activity under his control as may be necessary to enable the District Collector or the District Emergency Authority to prepare an off-site emergency plan under sub-rule (1) of this Rule including the nature, extent and likelye ffects off-site of possible major accidents as well as any additional information as the District Collector or the District Emergency Authority may require in this regard.
- (3) The District Collector or the District Emergency Authority shall provide the occupier with information from the off-site emergency plan which relates to his duties under Rule 13 or subrule (2) of this Rule.
- (4) The District Collector or the District Emergency Authority shall prepare its emergency plan for any industrial activity required under sub-rule (1) of this Rule—
 - (a) in the case of a new industrial activity before that activity is commenced;
 - (b) in the case of an existing industrial activity, within 6 months of its being notified by the occupier of the industrial activity.
- 15. Information to be given to persons liable to be affected by a major accident.—(1) The occupier shall take appropriate steps to inform persons outside the site who are likely to be in an

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ed ite area which might be affected by a major accident at any site on which an industrial activity under his control to which this Rule applies is carried on either directly or through the District Emergency Authority about

- (a) the nature of the major accident hazard; and
- (b) the safety measures and the correct behaviour which should be adopted in the event of a major accident.
- (2) The occupier shall take the steps required under subrule (1) of this Rule to inform persons about an industrial activity, before that activity is commerced, except that, in the case of an existing industrial activity in which case the occupier shall comply with the requirements of sub-rule (1) of this Rule within 3 of months of coming into operation of these Rules.
- Where for the purpose of evaluating information, notified under Rule 5 or Rules 7 to 15, the Inspector or the Chief Inspector or the District Emergency Authority discloses that information to Some other person, that other person shall not use that information for any purpose except a purpose of the Inspector or the Chife Inspector or the District Emergency Authority disclosing it, as the case may be, and before disclosing that information the Inspector or the Chief Inspector or the District Emergency Authority, as the case may be, shall inform that other person of his obligations under this Rule.
- 17. Improvement notice.—(1) If an Inspector is of the opinion that at occupier—
 - (a) is contravening one or more of these Rules; or
 - (b) has contravened one or more of these Rules in circumstances that make it likely that the contravention will continue or be repeated.

he may serve on him a notice (in this Rule referred to as "an improvement notice") stating that he is of that opinion, specifying the Rule or Rules as to which he is of that opinion, giving particulars of the reasons why he is of that opinion, and requiring that occupier to remedy the contravention or, as the case may be, the matters occasioning it within such period as may be specified in the notice.

- (2) A notice served under sub-rule (1) of this Rule may (but need not) include directions as to the matters to be taken by the occupier to remedy any contravention or matter to which the notice relates.
- 18. Power of the State Government to modify the Schedules.—The State Government may, at any time, by notification in the Official Gazette, make suitable changes in the Schedules.

SCHEDULE-1

[See Rules 2 (a) (i), 3 (1), 4 (1) (a) and 4 (2) (1)]

Indicative Criteria and List of Chemicals

Indicative Criteria

Part I

(a) Toxic (hemicals:—Chemicals having the following values of acute toxicity and which, owing to their physical and chemical properties, are capable of producing major accident hazards.

S.	No.	Degree of Toxicity	orall	y in r	27	neou tion rabb	O by cuta- is absorp- in rats or bits mg./kg. weight	by (4 hou	inhalation irs) in rats
_	1.	Extremely	toxic	23	- 5 0		=200	0	.1-0.5
	2.	Highly to	cic	51-	500	201	2000	0	.5-2.0

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(b) Flammable Chemicals:-(i) Flmmable gases. Chemicals which in the gaseous state at normal pressure and mixed with air become flammable and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is 20 degree C or below;

- (ii) highly flammable liquids :- Chemicals which have a flash point lower than 23 degree C and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is above 20 degree C;
- (iii) Flammable liquids:- Chemicals which have a flash point lower then 65 degree C and which remain liquid under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards.
- Explosives:- Chemicals which may explode under the effect of flame, heat or photo-chemical condition or which are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitrobenzene.

SCHEDULE 1 (Continued) PART—II LIST OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

SI. No.

Name of the Chemical

(Column-1

(Column-2)

- 1. Acetone
- 2. Acetone Cyanohydrine
- 3. Acetyl Chloride
- 4. Acetylene (Ethyne)
- 5. Acrolein (2-Propenal)
- 6. Acrylonitrile
- 7. Aldicarb
- 8. Aldrine
- 9. Alkyl phthalate
- 10. Allyl Alcohol
- 11. Allylamine
- Alpha Naphthyl Thiourea ANTU 12.

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- 14. 2-Aminophenol
- 15. Amiton
- 16. Ammonia
- 17. Ammonium Nitrate
- 18. Ammonium Nitrate in fertilizers
- 19. Ammonium Sulfamate
- 20. Anabasine
- 21. Aniline
- 22. P-Anisidine
- 23. Antimony & Compounds
- 24. Antimony Hydride (Stibine)
- 25. Arsenic Hydride (Arsine)
- 26. Arsenic Pentoxide, Arsenic (V) Acid & Salts
- 27. Arsenic Trioxide, Arsenious (III) Acids & Salts
- 28, Asbestos
- 29. Azinphos-Ethyl
- 30. Azinphos-Methyl
- 31. Barium Azide
- 32. Benzene
- 33. Benzidine
- 34. Benzidine Salts
- 35. Benzoquinone
- 36. Benzoyl Chloride
- 37. Benzoyl Peroxide
- 38. Benzyl Chloride
- 39. Benzyl Cyanide
- 40. Berrllium (Powders, Compounds)
- 41. Biphenyl
- 42. Bis (2-Chloromethyl) Ketone
- 43. Bis (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenyl) Amine
- 44. Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Sulphide
- 45. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether
- 46. 2, 2-Bis (tert-Butylperoxy) Butane

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47.	1, 1-Bis (tert-Butylperoxy)	Cyclohexane		
48.	Bis-1, 2 (Tribromophenoxy	/)-Ethane	*	
49.	Bisphenol		4.0	
50.	Boron & Compounds		11 1	. 3. 3
51.	Bromine			. 1.4
52.	Bromine Pentafluoride			i. ·
53.	Bromoform			
54.	1, 3-Butadiene	78. A	7 4 67	
55.	Butane			. ***
56.	N-Butanethiol	201		. / 5"
57.	2-Butanone	* 4**		
58.	Butoxy Ethanol	* 1 m	4	
59.	Butyl Glycidal Ether			. 4.
60.	tert-Butyl Peroxyacetate			* .)
61.	tert-Butyl Peroxyisobutyra	te	*	
62.	tert-Butyl Peroxyisopropyl		11.0	
63.	tert-Butyl Peroxymaleate		16.11	
64.	tert-Butyl Peroxypivalate			0
65.	Butyl Vinyl Ether			.(0
66.	Butylamine			
67.	C9-Aromatic Hydrocarbon	Fraction		
68.	Cadmium & Compounds	-		. 1
69.	Cadmium Oxide (fumes)			1
70.	Calcium Cyanide	3.7. X X		· · · · I
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72.	Captofol			
73.	Carbaryl (Sevin)	et Anno a Nasa	" FAMT	1 7.
74.	Cabofuran	in a company	All the region	.8)i
75.	Carbon Disulphide	tar yar y	361160	.(-)[
76.	Carbon Monoxide	8 - 1 1		. 1
77.	Carbon Tetrachloride		4. (* ***)	
78.	Carbophenothion		Com :	
79.	Cellulose Nitrate	. 12		
80.	Chlorates (use in explosives)	€	. F I I

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Cresols

1 2 Chlordane 81. 82. Chlorfenvinphos Chlorinated Benzenes 83. 84. Chlorine 85. Chlorine Dioxide 86. Chlorine Oxide Chlorine Trifluoride 87. 88. Chlormequate Chloride Chloroacetal Chloride 89. 90. Chloroacetal dehyde 91. 2-Chloroaniline 4-Chloroaniline 92. Chlorobenzene 93. Chlorodiphenyl 94. Chloroepoxypropane 95. Chloroethanol 96. Chloroethyl Chloroformate 97. Chlorofluorocarbons 98. 99. Chloroform 100. 4-(Chloroformyl), Morpholine 101. Chloromethane 102. Chloromethyl ether 103. Chloronitrobenzene 104. Chloroprene Chlorosulphonic Acid 105. 106. Chlorotrinitrobenzene 107. Chloroxuron 108. Chromium & Compounds 109. Cobolt & Compounds 110. Copper & Compounds Coumafuryl 111. 112. Coumaphos Coumatetralyl

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	119.	Cyanuric Fluoride	
	120.	Cyclohexane	
	121.	Cyclohexanol	
	122.	Cyclohexanone	
	123.	Cycloheximide	
	124.	Cyclopentadiene	
	125.	Cyclopentane	
	126.	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine	.: !
	127.	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine	
	128.	DDT	
	129.	Decabromodiphenyl Oxide	
	130.	Demeton	, s.
	131.	Di-Isobutyryl peroxide	
	132.	Din-propyl Peroxydicarbonate	. 1
	133.	Di-sec-Butyl Peroxydicarbonate	12.
	134.	Dialifos	
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	136.	Diazomethane	
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	143	2,4-Dichloro menoi	
	144	. 2,6-Dichlorophenol	
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	146	1,2-Dichloropropane	

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3,5-Dichlorosalicylic Acid

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Ethyl Carbamate

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Hexane

217. 2,2',4,4', 6,6'-Hexanitrostilbene

2 2-Ethyl Hexanol 184. Ethyl Mercaptan 185. Ethyl Methacrylate 186. 187 Ethyl Nitrate 188. Ethylamine 189. Ethylene 190. Ethylene Chlorohydrine _191. Ethylene Diamine 192. Ethylene Dibromide Ethylene Dichloride 193. 194. Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate 195. Ethylene Oxide 196. Ethylene imine 197. Ethylthiocyanate 198. Fensulphothion 199. Fluenetil 4-Fluoro, 2-Hydroxybutyric Acid & Salts, Esters, Amides: 200. 201. Fluoroacetic Acid & Salts, Esters, Amides 202. 4-Fluorobutyric Acid & Salts, Esters, Amides 203. 4 Physicochrotonic Acid & Salts, Esters, Amides 204. Formaldehyde 205. Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile) 206. 1-Guanyl-4-Nitrosaminoguanyl-1-Tetrazene 207. Heptachlor 208. Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene 209. Hexachlorocyclohexane 210. Hexachlorocyclomethane Alabara a de Calif 211. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9-Hexachlorodibenzo-o-Dioxine 212. Hexafluoropropene 213. Hexamethylphosphoramide 214. 3, 3, 6, 6, 9, 9-Hexamethyl-1, 2, 4, 5-Tetroxacyclononane 215. Hexamethylenediamine

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. 1 -1 1 Hexavalent Chromium 218. . . . 219. Hydrazine .071 220. Hydrizine Nitrate 1:7 221. Hydrochloric Acid 222. Hydrogen 221 Hydrogen Bromide (Hydrobromic Acid) 223. 1-51 Hydrogen Chloride (Liquefied Gas) 224. 100 Hydrogen Cyanide 225. 226. Hydrogen Fluoride 227. Hydrogen Selenide 228. Hydrogen Sulphide 229. Hydroquinone [€ 230. Iodine 231. Isobenzan 232. Isodrin 233. Isophorone Diisocyanate 234; Isopropyl Ether Juglone (5-Hydroxynaphthalene-1, 4-Dione) 235. Lead (inorganic fumes & dusts) 236. Lead 2, 4, 6-Trinitroresorcinoxide (Lead Styphnate) 237. Lead Azide 238. 239. Leptophos 240. Lindane 241. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) 242. Maleic Anhydride 243. Manganese & Compounds 244. Mercapto Benzothiazole 245. Mercury Alkyl 246. Mercury Fulminate 247. Mercury Methyl 248: Methacrylic Anhydride 249. Methacrylonitrile . 10 250. Methacryloyl Chloride V12

Methamidophos

251.

	#	
		A
286.	Nitrobenzene	
287.	P-Nitrochlorobenzene	
288.	Nitrocyclohexane	.130
289.	Nitroethane have A to the high and high	.2.22 - 1
290.	Nitrogen Dioxide	.556.
291.	Nitrogen Oxides	.722.
292.	Nitrogen Trifluoride	26%.
293.	Nitroglycerine	
294.	P-Nitrophenol	1601
295.	1-Nitropropane	.10
296.	2-Nitropropane	. 0:
297.	Nitrosodimethylamine	100
298.	Nitrotolune	.10
299.	Octabromophenyl oxide	. 04
300.	Oleum	1823
301.	Oleylamine	.007
302.	00-Diethyl S-Ethylsulphinylmethyl Phosphorothio	()
303.	00-Diethyl S-Ethylsulphonylmethyl Phosphorothioat	e .
304.	00-Diethyl S-Ethylthiomethyl Phosphorothioafe	. 7.
305.	00-Diethyl S-Isopropylthiomethyl Phosophorodithio	
306.	00-Diethyl S-Propylthiomethyl Phosphorodithic	oate
307.	Oxyamyl	
308.	Oxydisulfoton	.7:
309.	Oxygen (Liquid) Oxygen Difluoride	. 7.
310.	Oxygen Dinuoride Ozone	271
311.	Paraoxon (Diethyl 4-Nitrophenyl Phosphate),	.77.
312.	Dereguet	.7
313. 314.	Paraquat Parathion	
	Parathion Methyl	.143
315. 316.		7
	Pentaborane (BIS Aceto Hexametaarsenitotetra Cop	per)
317.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
318.	Pentabromodiphenyl Oxide	.:.2
319.	Pentabromophenol	

Pentahloro Naphthalene

320.

. 254. 255. 250 257. 2: J. 3. 260. 261. 26. 26% 100 20 . .00g 267. 26 E.

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27. 274. 275. 276. 277. $27^{\rm F} \bullet$.072 280.

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221	Dantaghlanasthan		
321.	Pentachloroethane		7 8
322.	Pentachlorophenol		
323.	Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate		
324.	Pentane		
325.	Peracetic Acid		
326.	Perchloroethylene		
327.	Perchloromethyl Mercaptan		
328.	2-Pentanone, 4-Methyl		3.7
329.	Phenol		
330.	Phenyl Glycidal Ether		
331.	Phenylene P-Diamine		
332.	Phenylmercury Acetate		
333.	Phorate		38
334.	Phosacetim		
335.	Phosalane		
336.	Phosfolan		
337.	Phosgene (Carbonyl Chloride)		of r
338.	Phosmet		
339.	Phosphamidon		
340.			
341.	Phosphine (Hydrogen Phosphide)		.17
	Phosphoric Acid and Esters	8	
342.	Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2, 2-I Bromoethyl Ester	Dimethylp	ropyl)
343.	Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo		
14.	(2, 2-Dimethylpropyl) Chloroethyl Ester		
344.	Phosphoric Acid, Chloroethyl Bromo		
	(2, 2-Dimethoxylpropyl) Chloroethyl Ester	51 f	
345.	Phosphorous & Compounds		
346.	Phostalan		
347.	Picric Acid (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol)	: -	
348.	Polybrominated Biphenyls		
349.	Potassium Arsenite		
350.	Potassium Chlorate	7	3.3

Promurit [1-(3, 4-Dichloropheny)-3-Triazenethiocarboxa-

	And the state of t			
252	1 2 Dramanacultona		rv	, ,
352.				
	1-Propen, 2-Chloro-1, 3-Diol-Diacetate			1.7
354.	Propylene Dichloride			- 4
3 55.	Propylene Oxide			. ;
356.	Propyleneimine			
357.	Pyrazoxon			1 3
358.	Selenium Hexafluoride			
359.	Semicarbazide Hydrochloride			
360.	Sodium Arsenite			
361.	Sodium Azide		. 1	•
362.	Sodium Chlorate			, 7
363.	Sodium Cyanide			
364.	Sodium Picramate			
365.	Sodium Selenite		Ĭ.	1
366.	Styrene, 1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane			w/ 7
367.	Sulfotep			-
368.	Sulphur Dichloride			
369.	Sulphur Dioxide			40
370.				. + .
371.		fin.	- 1	
372.				. *
373.	45.400		+	*
374.	Tellurium Hexafluoride			
375.	Терр			•
376.	Terbufos			
37 7 .	Alpha-Tetrabromobisphenol			* *
378.	2,2,5,6,-Tetrachloro-2, 5-Cyclohxadie	ne-1, 4	-Dio	ne
	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin (T			
380.	Street set			
381.	Tetrafluoroethane		*	· : +
382.	Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine			• -1-1
883.	Tetramethyl Lead		i.	•
384.	Tetranitromethane			
385.	Thallium & Compounds			. 1
000.		+/	52	

386. Thionazin

387. Thionyl Chloride

388. Tirpate

389. Toluene

390. Toluene-2-4-Diisocyanate

391. 0-Toluidine

392. Toluene 2, 6-Diisocyanate

393. Trans-1, 4-Chlorobutene

394. 1-Tri, (Cyclohexyl) Stannyl-1H-1, 2, 4-Triazole

395. 1, 3, 5-Triamino-2, 4, 6-Trinitrobenzene

396. 2, 4, 6-Tribromophenol

397. Trichloro Acetyl Chloride

398. Trichloro Ethane

399. Trichloro Naphthalene

400. Trichlorochloromethylsilane

401. Trichlorodichlorophenylsilane

402. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

403. Trichloroehthyl Silane

404. Trichloroethylene

405. Trilhcoromethanesulphenyl Chloride

406. 2,2,6-Trichlorophenol

407. 2.4,5-Trichlorophenol

408. Triethylamine

409. Triethylenemelamine

410. Trimethyl Chlorosilane

411. Trimethylolpropane Phosphite

412. Trinitroaniline

413. 2.4.6-Trinitroanisole

414. Trinitrobenzene

415. Trinitrobenzoice Acid

416. Trinitrocresol

417. 2,4,6-Trinitrophenetole

418. 2,4,6-Trinitroresorcinol (Styphnic Acid)

419. Trinitrotoltiene

1

420. Triorthocresyl Phosphate

. 2

421. Triphenyltin Chloride

422. Terpentine

423. Uranium & Compounds

424. Vanadium & Compounds

425. Vinyl Chloride

426. Vinyl Fluoride

417. Vinyl Toluene

428. Warfarin

429. Xylene

430. Xylidine

431. Zinc & Compounds

432. Zirconium & Compounds

SCHEDULE 2

[See Rule 2 (a) (ii), 4 (1) (b), 4(2) (1) and 6 (1) (c) and (d)]

Isolated storage of Installation other then those covered by schedule 4.

- (a) The quantities set out below relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the occupier where the distance between installations is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseable circumstances, any aggravation of major accident hazards. These quantities apply in any case to each of the installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is less than 500 metres.
- (b) For the purpose of determining the quantity of a hazardous chemical at an isolated storage, account shall also be taken of any hazardous chemical which is:—
 - (i) in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is within 500 metres of that site and connected to it,

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- (ii) at any other site under the control of the occupier any part of the boundary of which is 500 metres of the said, site, and
- (iii) in any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft under the control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose either at the site or within 500 metres of it,

but no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft for transporting it.

Sl. No. Chemical or group	s Quantity	y (tonnes)
of chemicals	For application of	For application of
	Rules 4, 5 and 7 to 9	Rules 10 to 15
(Col. 1) (Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)
1. Acrylonitrile	350	5000
2. Ammonia	60	600
3. Ammonium nitrate	(a) 350*	2500*
4. Ammonium nitrate	1250	10000
fertilizers (b)		
5. Chlorine	10	25
6. Flammable gases a	S	
defined in Schedule	1,	
Pargraph (b) (i)	50	300
7. Highly flammable 1		
as defined in Sche		
paragraph (b) (ii)	10000	100000
8. Liquid oxygen	2(0	2000
9. Sodium chlorate	25	250
10. Sulphur dioxide	20	500
11. Sulphur trioxide	15	100

*Where this chemical is in a state which gives it properties capable of creating a major accident hazard.

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Footnotes:

1 ...

- (a) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater then 28 per cent by weight and to aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate 928 . where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90 per cent by weight.
- 2. 1. . . This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fortiliers and to compound fertilisers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent by weight (a compound fertiliser contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash.)

SCHEDULE—3

[See Rules 2 (a) (iii), 5 and 6 (1) (a) and (b)]

List of Hazardous Chemicals for Application of Rules 5 7 to 15

- The quantities set out below relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the same occupier Where the distance between the installations is not sufficient to avoid in foresceable circumstances, any aggravation of major accident hazards. These quantities apply in any case to each group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is less then 500 metres.
- (b) For the purpose of determining the quantity of a hazardous chemical in an industrial installation, account shall also be taken of any hazardous chemical which is :-
 - (i) in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is within 500 metres of that site and connected to it;

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(ii) at any other site under the control of the same occupier any part of the boundary of which is within 500 metres of the said site; and

(iii) in any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft under the control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose either at the site or within 500 metres ofit;

but no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessel aircraft or hovercraft used for transporting

Part-I NAMED CHEMICALS

SL. No. Chemical		Quantity	CAS Number
**	For application	For application	1 .
1 1	of Rules 5, 7 to	of Rules	
1,9025	9 and 13 to 15	10 to 12	
(Column 1) (Column	n 2) (Column 3)	(Column 4)	(Column 5)
Group 1-Toxic Che	micals		
1. Aldicarb		100 kg	116-06-3
2. 4-Aminodiphe	nyl	1 kg	92-67-1
3. Amiton		1 kg	78-53-5
4. Anabasine		100 kg	494-52-0
5. Arsenic pentor	xide	500 kg	
Arsenic (v) ac salts	id &	ž. s	
6. Arsenic trioxi	de, Arse-	100 kg	
nious (III) ac	id &		.1.5
7. Arsine (Arseni	ic hydride)	10 kg	7784-42-1
& Azinphos-ethyl	100	100 kg	2642-71-9
7.9. Azinphos-methy	y1	100 kg	86-50-0
10. Benzidine	3 [#]	1 kg	92-87-5
11. Benzidine salts		1 kg	

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	Beryllium (powders, compounds)	10 kg	r is vertical to the second	34. I
13.	Bis (2-chloroethyl sulphide	1 kg	505-60-2	35. I
14.	Bis (chloromethyl) ether	1 kg	5.42-88-1	36. I
•	Carbofuran	100 kg	1563-66-2	37. E
177	Carbophenothion	100 kg	786-19-6	38. E
	Chlorfenvinphos	100 kg	470-90-6	39. I
, 17.	(c 1)	_	15159-40-7	40. I
18.	Chloromethyl methyl ether	1 kg	107-30-2	41. 1
	Cobalt metal, oxides,	1 kg	• = -	42. 1
20.	carbonates, sulphides, as pow			43. 1
21	Crimidine	100 kg	535-89-7	44]
21.	Cyanthoate	100 kg	3734-95-0	45.
22.	Cycloheximide	100 kg	66-81-9	46.
23.	Demeton	100 kg	8065-48-3	47.
24.	Dialifos	100 kg	10311-84-9	48.
25.		100 kg	2588-05-8	49.
26.	00-Diethyl S-ethylsulphinyl			50.
	methyl			51.
	phosphorothioate			52.
27.	00-Diethyl	100 kg	2588-06 - 9	53.
	S-ethylsulphonyl			54.
	methyl phosphorthioate		1.1	
• •		100 kg	2600-69-3	55.
28.	S-ethylthiomethyl	100 118		
	phosphorodithioate			56.
29.	00-Diethyl			
	S-isopropylthiomethyl	1001	78-52-4	57
	phosphorodithioate	100 kg	3309-68-0	N.
30.		100 kg	3309-06-0	58.
	S-propylthiomethyl			
	phosphorothioate	100 100	115-26-4	59:
31	and the second s	100 kg	79-44-7	60.
32		1 kg		61.
H (1	chloride	4 4	62-75-9	62.
33	. Dimethylnitrosamine	1 kg	02-13-9	

r 4 (ग)	भीगे 4	भीग 4 (ग) राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 17, 1993			
5	1	2	3	4	5
	34.	Dimethyl Phosphoramidocyanidic acid	1 t		63917-41-9
5-60-2	35.	Diphacinone	100 kg		82-66-6
:-88-1	36.	Disulfoton	100 kg		298-04-4
-66-2	-37.	EPN	100 kg		2104-54-5
-19-6	38.	Ethion	100 kg		563-12-2
-90-6	39.	Fensulfothion	100 kg		115-90-2
-40-7	40.	Fluenetil	100 kg	12	4301-50-2
-30-2	41.	Fluoroaceic acid	1 kg		144-49-0
.11	42.	Fluoroacetic acid, salts	1 kg		
	43.	Fluoroacetic acid, esters	1 kg	A 2 10	
-89-7_	44.	Fluoroacetic acid, amides	1 kg		
95-0	45.	4-Fluorobutyric acid	1 kg		462-23-7
81-9	46.	4-Fluorobutyric acid, salts	1 kg		
-48-3	47.	4-Fluorobutyric, esters	1 kg		
84-9	48.	4-Fluorobutyric acid, amide	s 1 kg		
05-8	49.	4-Fluorocronotic acid	1 kg		37759-72-1
	50.	4-Fluorocronotic acid, salts	1 kg		
	51.	4-Fluorocronotic acid, esters	1 kg		
)6-9	52.	Fluorocrotoic acid, amides	1 kg		
70-9	53.	4-Fluoro-2-hy-droxybutyric	acid 1 kg		
	54.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric a salts	icid 1 kg		8
19-3	55.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxy-butyric acid, esters	1 kg		
	56.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxy-butyric acid, amides	1 kg		
2-4	57.	Glycolonitrile	100 kg		107-16-4
8-0		(hydroxyacetonitrile)			
	58.	1,2,3 7,8,9-	100 kg		19408-74-3
		Hexachlorodibenzop-dioxin	18.0		
5-4	59.	Hexamethylphosphoramide	1 kg		68C-31-9
4-7	60.		10 kg		7783-07-5
1	61.	Isobenzan	100 kg		297-78-9
5-29	62.	Isodrin	100 kg	4	465-73-6

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	3-4 ×		*1		- Jane	
100 STATE	: 1	. 2	3	4:	5.	भीग 4 (ग
-	<u> </u>			Secretarion Control of the Control o		1
	63.	Juglone :		1.14		
	1 2	(5-Hydroxynaphthalene	100 kg		48.1-39-0	90. 7
		4, 4,-methylenebis			2 14	91. 7
	0.4	(2-chloroaniline)	10 kg		101-14-4	he
	65.	Methyl isocyanate	150 kg	150 kg	624-83-9	92- 2
		Mevinphos	100 kg	7	786-34 -7	
		2-Naphthylamine	1 kg		91-59-9	d d
	68.	Nickel metal, oxides carbo		eren et		93,- 7
	- A	nates, sulphide, as powders	s 1 t	on moderation		
	69.	Nickel tetracai bonyl	10 kg		3463-39-3	94. 7
	70.	Oxydisulfoton	100 kg		2497-07-6	95.
	71.	Oxygen difluoride	10 kg		7783-41-7	
	72.	Paraoxon (diethy 14-nitrop)- 1100 les		311-4.5-5	
E		neity phospilary	100 kg		56-38-2	96. r
	73.	Parathion	100 kg		298-00-0	
	74.	1 druthin many	. 100 kg .		9624-22-7	100
	75.	Control of the Contro	100 kg		298-02-2	1000
	76.	Phorate	100 kg		4104-1447	
	77.	Phosacetim	100 kg.		75-44-5	
	78.				3171-11-6	1000
	79.	I hosphamidon		1	3171-21-0	(
	80.	Phosphine (Hydrogen :			7803-51-	100.
		phosphide)			5836-73 -7	
	81.	Promurit (1-(3,4-Dichlord henyl) 3-triazenethio	p- TUV Kg		3030-13-1	101.
		carboxamide)	5 6 7 6			102.
	82	carboxamide) 1,3 Propanesultone	1 kg		1120-71-4	103.
	83.	1-Propen-1-chloro-1,	10 kg	1	0118-72-6	
	0 West 35	3-diol diacetate				104.
	84.	3-diol diacetate Pyrazoxon	100 kg	-1	108-34-9	105.
	85.	Sclerium hexaflueride	10 kg		7783-79-1	10.
	86.	Sediumselenite .	100 kg		0 1:02-18-8	100
	87.	Stibine (Antimony hydric	le) 100 kg	Lagar 1	7803-52-3	100
	88.	Sulfoto	100 kg	1	3689-24-5	
	:9	Sulphur dichloride .	1 t	.1	0545-99-0	110.
		30				110.

- 1 3-21			/		
1 4 (4)		•			
5	भाग 4 (ग)	राजस्थान राज-प	ব, জুন ⁻ 17, 1 99	3-	31 (35)
	1	· 2	3	4	5 4
1-39-9	90. Telluriu	ım	100 kg		7783-80-4
A	91. TEPP		100 kg		167-49-3
1-14-4	hexafluor	ride			1-12-3-5
1-83-9	92- 2,3 7,8-		1 kg		1746-01-6
5-34-7	Tetrachi	orodibenzo			
1-59-9	dioxin (1	TCDD)			
	93. Tetrame	thylenedisul	1 kg		8C-12-6
	photetra	ımine			
1-39-3	94. Thionazi	in	100 kg	9	297-97-2
-07-6	95. Tirpate	(2.4-dimethyl-1	.3- 100 kg		26419-72-8
-4:1-7	dithiolan	ne-2-carboxaldehyo	ie		
	0-methyl	carbomoyloxime)		16	
-4.5-5	96. Trichlor	omethane-sulphe-	100 kg		594-42-3
-38-2	nyl chlor	ide			
-0.0-0	97. 1-Tri (c)	yclohexyl) stannyl	- 100 kg	. 4	1083-11-8
22-7	1H-1, 2,	4-triazole		111 4	real and a second
0242	98. Triethyle	enemelamine	10 kg	in 9	51-18-3
14:7.	99. Warfarin		100 kg		81-81-2
44-5	Group 2-	Toxic chemicals	n er ri		C . to.
11-6	(Quantity	; 1 tonne)	9 1	ian legi r	21
51-	100. Acetone		200 t	4 4 12	75-86-5
		propan-2-01)			
13-7	101. Acrolein		20 t	× + 5	107-02-8
	102. Acrylonit		51 300		107-13-1
1-4	103. Allyl alc				167-18-6
2-6		n-1-01)	2000		- [
	104. Allylami	ne	200 t	1 1	17-11-9
4-9	105. Ammonia	a			7064-41-7
9-1	1(6. Bromine	* *			77 6-95-6
8-8	1(7. Carbon d	lisulphide			75-15-0
2+3	108. Chlerine		nct.		
4-5	109. Diphyenl	methane	20 t	4 1 - × - r	101-68-8
}-0	di-isocyan		Property of	·	
1.5		dibromide	mit jaco		
		romomethane)	***	·	
	. 1	7)		17.	

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1	2	<u> </u>		
11.	Ethyleneimine	50 t		151-56-4
12.	Formaldehyde			50-00-0
	(concentration $< = 90\%$)			
113.	Hydrogen chloride	25 t	250 t	7646-01-0
	(liquefied gas)	5 t		
14.	Hydrogen cyaniqe	5 t	20 t	74-90-8
115.	Hydrogen flouride	5 t	50 t	7664-39-3
16.	Hydrogen sulphide	5 t	50 t	7783-06-4
117.	Methyl bromide	20 t		74-83-9
	(Bromomethane)			
118.	Nitrogen oxides	50 t		11104-93-1
19.	Propyleneimine	50 t		75-55-8
20.	Sulphur dioxide	20 t	250 t	7446-09-5
21.	Sulphur trioxide	15 t	.75 t	7446-11-9
22.	Tetraethyl lead	5 t		78-00-2
23.	Tetramethyl lead	5 t		75-74-1
24.	Toluene di-isocyanate (TDI)	10 t		584-84-9
	Group 3-Highly reactive che	micals		
25.	Acetylene (ethyne)	5 t		74-86-2
26.	a. Ammonium nitrate (1)	350 t	2500t	6484-52-2
	b. Ammonium nitrate in	1,250 t		W.
	the form of fertiliser (2)			
27.	2,2-Bis (tert-butylperoxy)	5 t		2167-23-9
	butane (concentration > =	70%)		
28.	1,1-Bis (tert-butylperoxy)	5 t		3006-86-8
	cyclohexane (concentration			
	> = 80 %)			
29.	Tert-Butyl peroxyacetate	5 t		107-71-1
	(concentration > = 70 %)			
30.	Tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate	5 t		109-13-7
	(concentration > =80 %)			
31.	Tert-Butylperoxyisopropyl	5 t		2372-21-6
	carbonate (concentration			
	> =:80 %)			

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5	- 1	2	3	4	5
11-56-4	132.	Tert-Butylperoxymaleate (concentration > =80 %)	5 t		1931-62-0
0-00-0	133.	Tert-Butyl peroxypivalate	50 t		927-07-1
6-01-0	134.	(concentration > = 77%) Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration > = 90%)	5 t		2144-45-8
4-90-8	135.	Di-sec-butyl peroxydicarbons (concentration > =80 %)	ate 5 t		19910-65-7
3-06-4 4-83-9	136.	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration > =30 %)	50 t		14666-78-5
4-93-1	137.	2,2-Dihydroperoxypropane (concentration > =30 %)	5 t		2614-76-8
5-55-8 6-09-5	138.	Di-isobutryl peroxide (concentration > = 50 %)	50 t		3437-84-1
5-11-9 3-00-2	139.	Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbon- ate (concentration > =80 %)			16066-38-9
5-74-1	140	Ethylene oxide	5 t	50 t	75-21-8
1-84-9		Ethyl nitrate	50 t	(3 18)32 (17.1	625-58-1
		3, 3, 6, 6, 9, 9, -Hexamethyl-		. *	22397-33-7
-86-2	. 12.	1, 2, 4, 5,-tetroxacyclonane		*	. Fu
-52-2	1-1.	(concentration > =:75%)	4 4		*
	143.	Hydrogen	2 t	50 t	1333-74-0
		Liquid oxygen	200 t		7782-44-7
-23-9		Methyl ethyl ketore percx.	5 t	**	1338-23-4
		ide (conbentration > =:60%)			
-86-8	146.	Methyl isobutyl ketoneper-	50 t		37206-20-5
77	147.	oxide (concentration >=60%) Peracetic acid	50 t		79-21-0
71-1		(concentration > $=60\%$)			
	148.	Propylene oxide	5 t		75-56-9
13-7	149.	Sodium chlorate	25 t		7775-09-9
		Group 4 Explosive chemica			errende human manna 🐷
21-6	150.	Barium azide	50 t		1881C-58- 7
	151.	Bis (2, 4, 6-trinitophenyl)	50 t	*	131-73-7
	2.5	amine			

31 (38) राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून	17, 199	3 भाग 4 (ग)
1 2	3	4 5 .
. 141661	-034	20260 61 0
152. Chlorotrinitrobenzene	50 t	28260-61-9
153. Cellulose nitrate (contain- ing >=12.6 % nitrogen)	50 t	9004-70-0
154. Cyclotetramethylene tetranitramine	50 t	2691-41-0
155. Cyclotrimethylenetri nitroa-	50 t	121-82-4
mine	10 t	7008-81-3
156. Diazodinitrophenol	10 t	693-21-0
157. Diethylene glycol dinitrate	50 t	
158. Dinitrophenol, salts	10 t	628-96-6
159. Ethylene glycol dinitrate160. I-Guanyl-4-nitrosamineogu-	10 t	109-27-3
160. I-Guanyl-4-nitrosamineogu- anyl-1-tetrazene	10.	1 77
161. 2,2', 4,4', 6,6' Hexa-	50 t	20062-22-0
nitrostilbene		10161076
162. Hydrazine nitrate	50 t	13464-97-6
163. Lead azide	50 t	13424-46-9
164. Lead styphnate (lead 2, 4, 6,-trinitro-resorcinoxide)	50 t	15245-44-0
165. Mercuryfulminate	10 t	628-86-4
166. N-Methyl-N, 2, 4, 6-	50 t	479-15-8
tetranitroaniline	10 +	10 t 55-63-0
167. Nitrogylcerine	10 t	10 t 55-63-0 78-11-5
168. Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	50 t	88-89-1
169. Pierie acid (2, 4, 6-	50 t	00 07 1
Trinitrophenol)	50 t	831-52-7
17.) Sodium picramate	50 t	82-71-3
171. Styphnic acid (2, 4, 6-	30 1	
Trinitroresorcinol) 172. 1, 3, 5-Triamino-2, 4, 6-	50 t	3058-38-6
trinitrobenzene		*
173. Trinitroaniline	50 t	26952-42-1
174. 2, 4, 6-Trinitroanisole	50 t	606-35-9
175. Trinit robenzene	50 t	25377-32-6

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(η)	1	2	3	4 5
5	176. Trinit	robenzoic acid	50 t	35860-50-5
	177. Trinit	rocresol	50 t	28905-71-7
1-9	178. 2, 4,	6-Trinitrophene tole	50 t	4732-14-3
0-0	179. 2, 4,	6-Trinitrotoluene	50 t 5	0 t 118-96-7
1-0	PART-II (CLASSES OF CHE NAMED	MICALS NOT S IN PART-I	PECIFICALLY
N. II	Sl. No. Ck	asses of Chemicals	Q	uantity
-3			For application of Rules 5, 7 to 9 & 13 to 15	For application of Rules 10 to 12
-6	Column	Column	Colum	n Column
-3	1	2	3	4
-0 ₁	1. Flammal Chemica	Flammable Chemoles gases: Is which in gaseous pressure and mixed	s state at 15 t	200 t
.9, 0 ₁	become point of	flammable and the which at normal process or below.	e boiling	2 " 2
8	 Highly fl Chemical 	ammable liquids: s which have a flas		50000 1
0		nen 23 degree C point of which a		*
5 L		is above 20 degree ole liqulds:	C.	
71 - 7 - 7 - 3		ls which have a fla an 65 degree C ar liquid under p		200 t
ii.	tions, su high tem	articular processing the second as high press perature, may creat hazards.	ure and	

Foot notes:

- (1) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28% by weight and aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90% by weight.
- (?) This applies to straight ammonium fertilisers and to compound fertilisers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28% by weight (a compound fertilizer contains, ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash.)

*CAS Number (Chemical Abstracts Service Number) means the number assigned to the chemical by the Chemical Abstracts Service.

SCHEDULE 4

[See Rule 2 (b) (1)]

Industrial Installation Within The Meaning of Rule 2 (b) (i)

- 1. Installations for the production, processing or treatment of organic or inorganic chemicals using for this purpose, among others:
 - (a) Alkylation
 - (b) Amination by Amonolysis
 - (c) Carbonylation
 - (d) Condensation
 - (e) Dehydrogenation
 - (f) Esterfication
 - (g) Halogenation & manufacture of Halogens
 - (h) Hydrogenation
 - (i) Hydrolysis
 - (j) Oxidation

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(k) Polymerization
(1) Sulphonation

- (m) Desulphurization, manufacture and transformation 6.
 Sulphur-containing Compounds
 - (n) Nitration and manufacture of Nitrogen-containing compounds
 - (o) manufacture of Phosphorous-containing Compounds
- (p) Formulation of pesticides and of pharmaceutical products
- (q) Distillation
- (r) Extraction
- (s) Solvation
- (t) mixing
- 2. Installations for distillation, refining or other processing of petroleum or petroleum products.
- 3. Installations for the total or partial disposal of solid or liquid chemicals by incineration or chemical decomposition.
- 4. Installations for the production, processing, or treatment of energy gases, for example, LPG, LNG, SNG,
- 5. Installations for the dry distillation of coal or lignite.
- 6. Installations for the production of metals or nonmetals by a wet process or by means of electrical energy.

SCHEDULE 5

[See Rule 3 (2) and (3)]

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Chemical Name		•	Chemical Classification		
Synonyms			Trade Name	Pyroginal P	
Formula	i.		C. A. S. No.	U. N. No.	

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Shipping Na	ime	1-11-11
Codes/Labe	1	Hazehem No.:
Regulated Identification	- 3	
Hazardous	waste	
I. D. No.:		Sw III
and garage and and		7 . 1.1
Hazardous Ingredients C. A. S	S. No. Hazardous	Ingredients C.A.S. No
1.	3.	
2.	4.	set History on
2. PHYSICAL AND CHEM	MICAL DATA	in same full
Boiling Range/Point °	C physical Sta	ate Appearance
Melting/Free zing Point °C	Vapour Press	oure Odour
	@ 35°C	mm Hg
7	Solubility in wa	ter 30°C Others
Vapour Density	Solubility iii wa	ter 50 C Others
(Air = 1)	75	
Specific Gravity	pН	
Water = 1		
3. FIRE AND EXPLOSIO	N HAZARD DAT	rA .
Flammability Yes/No LE	L %Flash Point	°C Autoignition °C
.1		Temperature
TDG Flammability	UEL %Flash I	Point °C Hazardous
Explosion Sensitivity to impa		
	to Static Elec	tricity Products
Hazardous Polymerisation	4 1 4 1 4 1 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Combustible Liquid I	Explosive	Corrosive
1	material	Material
Flammable material	Oxidiser	Others
- 1 : M Al-I-1 O-gani	0	, , , , ,
Pyropheric Material Organi	C	

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FIRE	FIRE EXTINGUISHING Media		
FIRE	Special procedures	1. 1. 2.7	
	Unusual Hazards		-
EXPOSURE	First Aid Measures		11
	Antidotes Dosages	ug te	1.
SPILLS	Steps to be taken		
	Waste Disposal Method		
8. ADDITIO	ONAL IN FORMATION/REFER		νΞ <u>.</u>
8. ADDITIO	ONAL IN FORMATION/REFER		/EI
8. ADDITIO	ONAL IN FORMATION/REFER		75 1 1
8. ADDITIO	ONAL IN FORMATION/REFER		
142 Y	ONAL IN FORMATION/REFER		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	ONAL IN FORMATION/REFER		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
			11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
9. MANUF	ACTURER/SUPPLIERS DATA		11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
9. MANUF	ACTURER/SUPPLIERS DATA Contact Person in Emergency		

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(d)	(i)	Nature of industria (Mention what is manufactured, stored National Industrial	actually etc.)	
	(ii)	tion, 1987 at the four		
2. Type	of m	ajor accident	i .	1 11
i esta special de la constanta	1	losion F	ire	bazardous chemical
3; Desc	ripțio	on of the major accide	ent	n tod edia
	Dat	e, shift and hour of t		
(b)		partment/Section and ere the accident took		4 7 9.03
(c)	in the	the Department/Sect accident took place we chart, if necessary)	ion where, (Attach a	
(d)		e circumstances of the hazardous chemical i		d
		alleviate short-term e		
5. Ca	uses o	of the major accident		
	obe s	pecified)		
No	ot kno	own		
		ation will be supplied as possible,		

W. T. T.	
6. Nature and extent of damage	
(a) Within the establishment	
—casualties	Killed
	Injured
	Poisoned
-persons exposed to the	
major accident	
major decident	
-material damage	
-damage is still present	
—danger no longer exists	
KI SQLX SA	
(b) Outside the establishme	
—casualties	Killed
	Injured
suiting to the sets.	Poisoned
	· ····································
-persons exposed to the	120101
major eccident	
material damage	
¥	P

damage to environment

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-	-	-	-	-	-

-damage is still present

-danger no longer exists

- 7. Data available for assessing the effects of the accident on persons and environment,
- 8. Steps already taken or envisaged
 - (a) to alleviate medrum or long term effects of the accident
 - (b) to prevent recurrence of similar major accident
 - (c) Any other relevant information

Signature.....

Name and Designation of
Authorised Signatory Occupier
or Manager

SCHEDULE 7

[See Rule 7 (1)]

Information to be furnished for the Notification of Activities . sites.

Particulars to be included in a notification of site.

- 1. The name and address of the occupier making the notifi-
- 2. The full postal address of the site where the notifiable industrial activity will be carried on.
 - 3. The area of the site covered by the notification and of any adjacent site which is required to be taken into account by virtue of Schedule 2 (b) and Schedule 3 (b).

7.

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- 4. The date on which it is anticipated that the notifiable industrial activity will commence or if it has already commenced a statement to that effect.
- The name and maximum quantity liable to be on the site of each hazardous chemical for which notification is being made.
- 6. Organisation structure, namely, organisation diagram for the proposed industrial activity and set up for ensuring safety and health.
- 7. Information relating to the potential for major accidents, namely—
 - (a) identification of major accident hazards;
 - (b) the condition of events which could be significant in bringing one about;
 - . (c) a brief description of the measures taken.
- 8. Information realating to the site namely-
 - (a) a map of the site and its surrounding area to a scale large enough to show any features that may be significant in the assessment of the hazard or risk associated with the site;
 - (i) area likely to be affected by the major accident,
 - (ii) population distribution in the vicinity.
 - (b) a scale plan of the site showing the location and quantity of all significant inventories of the hazardous chemicals;
 - (c) a description of the processes or storages involving the hazardous chemicals, the maximum amount of such a hazardous chemicals in the given process or storage and an indication of the conditions under which it is normally held;
 - (d) the maximum number of persons likely to be present on site.
- 9. The arrangement for training of workers and equipment necessary to ensure safety of such workers.

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SCHEDULE 8

[(See Rule 10 (1)]

Information to be furnished in a Safety Report

- 1. The name and address of the person furnishing the information.
 - 2. Description of the industrial activity, namely :-
 - (a) site,
 - (b) construction design,
 - (c) protection zones (explosion protection, separation distances),
 - (d) accessibility of plant,
 - (e) maximum number of persons working on the site and particularly of those persons exposed to the hazard.
 - 3. Description of the processes, namely:-
 - (a) technical purpose of the industrial activity,
 - (b) basic principles of the technological process,
 - (c) process and safety-related data for the individual
 - (d) process description,
 - (e) safety-related types of utilities.
 - 4. Description of the hazardous chemicals, namely:
 - (a) chemical (quantities, substance data on physical and chemical properties, safety-related data on explosive limits, flash-point, thermal stability toxicological data and threshold limit values, lethal concentrations),
 - (b) the form in which the chemicals may occur or into which they may be transformed in the event of abnormal conditions.
 - (c) the degree of purity of the hazardous chemical.

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- 5. Information on the Preliminary Hazard Analysis, namely:—
 - (a) type of accident,
 - (b) system elements or forseen events that can lead to a major accident,
 - (c) hazards,
 - (d) safety-relevant components.
 - 6. Description of safety-relevant units, among others:-
 - (a) special design criteria,
 - (b) controls and alarms.
 - (c) pressure relief systems,
 - (d) quick-acting valves,
 - (e) Collecting tanks/dump tanks.
 - (f) sprinkler systems,
 - (g) fire protection.
 - 7. Information on the hazard assessment, namely:-
 - (a) identification of hazards,
 - (b) the causes of major accidents,
 - (c) assessment of hazards according to their occurrence frequency,
 - (d) assessment of accident consequences,
 - (e) sefety seytems,
 - (f) known accident history.
- 8. Description of information on organisational systems used to carry on industrial activity safely, namely:—
 - (a) maintenance and inspection schedules,
 - (b) guidelines for the training of personnel,
 - (c) allocation and delegation of responsibility fot plant safety,
 - (d) implementation of safety procedures.

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- 9. Information on of assessment of the consequences of major accidents, namely:—
 - (a) assessment of the possible release of hazardous chemicals or of energy,
 - (b) possible dispersion of released chemicals,
 - (c) assessment of the effects of the releases (size of the affected area, health effects, property damage).
- 10. Information on the mitigation of major accidents, namely:—
 - (a) fire brigade;
 - (b) alarm systems;
 - (c) emergency plan containing system of organisation used to fight the emergency, the alarm and the communication routes, guidelines for fighting the emergency, examples of possible accident sequences;
 - (d) coordination with the District Collector or the District Emergency Authority and its off-site emergency plan,
 - (e) notification of the nature and scope of the hazard in the event of an accident.
 - (f) antidotes in the event of a release of a hazardous chemical.

[(No. F. 4 (1) shram/91)]

By Order of the Governor, ग्रार. पी. तिवाड़ी,

Special Secretary to the Government,

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