Attachment 1:

Class, Type and Control Quantity of Public Hazardous Materials

Class	Designation	Description	Type	Control Q'ty
1	Oxidizing Solids	1. Chlorates 2. Perochlorates 3. Inorganic peroxides 4. Hypochlorates 5. Bromates 6. Nitrates 7. Iodates 8. Peromanganates 9. Heavychromates 10. Periodates 11. Periodic acid 12. Chromium Trioxide 13. Lead Dioxide 14. Nitrites 15. Chlorites 16. Trichloroisocyanuric 17. Persulfates 18. Perborates 19. Others as published by the central regulating authorities 20. Any compound containing any of those components given above	Type 1	50 kg
			Type 2	300 kg
			Type 3	1,000 kg
2	Flammable Solids	1. Phosphorus Sulfide 2. Red phosphorus 3. Sulfur		100 kg
		4. Ferrous powder, screened with 53μm mesh, with passage ration not less than 50%		500 kg
		5. Metal powder: metal powder other than alkali metal, alkali earth metal, Fe, Mg, Cu and Ni; screened with 150 μm mesh, with passage ration not less than 50%	Type 1	100 kg
		6. Magnesium: in block or rod that passes through 2 mm mesh screen 7. Paraformaldehyde 8. Others as published by the central regulating authorities 9. Any compound containing any of those components given above	Type 2	500 kg
		10. Combustible Solid: solid alcohol or any solid with flash point below 40℃ at 1 atm.		1,000 kg
3	Pyrophoric liquids, Pyrophoric solids and Hydrophobic materials	1. K 2. Na 3. Alkali Aluminum 4. Alkali Lithium		10 kg
		5. Yellow phosphorus		20 kg
		6. Alkali metal (excluding K and Na) and alkali earth metal 7. Organic metal compounds (other than alkali Al and alkali Li)	Type 1	10 kg

		8. Metallic hydrides 9. Metallic phosphides 10. Ca or Al carbides 11. Trichlorosilane 12. Others as published by the central regulating authorities 13. Any compound containing any of those components given above		Type 2	50 kg
				Type 3	300 kg
4	Flammable and Combustible liquids	Flammable liquids: any liquid that has a flash point at or below 93℃; at 1 atm.	1. Special flammables: materials with spontaneous combustion temperature of at most 100℃, or flash point lower than –20 ℃,;boiling point lower than 40℃ at 1 atm.		50ℓ
			2. Type 1 Petrol Oil: materials with flash point below 21℃ at 1 atm.	Water insoluble	200 ℓ
				Water Soluble	400 ℓ
			3. Alcohols: a particle containing 1 to 3 Ca atoms and a saturated hydroxyl (including industrial alcohol) excluding the following materials: (1) Water solution with alcohol containment less than 60%; and (2) Flammable and combustible liquid containment below 60%, with flash point and combustion point both greater than those of water solution with alcohol containment not less than 60%.		400 ℓ
			4. Type 2 Petrol Oil: materials with flash point not lower than	Water insoluble	1,000 ℓ

			21℃, but lower than 70℃; at 1 atm; except that flammable and combustible liquid containment is below 40%, flash point not lower than 40℃, combustion point not lower than 60℃	Water Soluble	2,000 ℓ
		Combustible liquids: any liquid that has a flash point more than 93℃, but below 250℃; at 1 atm.	5. Type 3 Petrol Oil: materials with flash point not lower than 70℃, but lower than 200℃; at 1 atm; except that flammable and combustible liquid containment < 40%.	Water insoluble	2,000 ℓ
				Water Soluble	4,000 ℓ
			6. Type 4 Petrol Oil: materials with flash point not lower than 200℃, but lower than 250℃; at 1 atm; except that flammable and combustible liquid containment is below 40%.		6,000 ℓ
			7. Animal/Vegetable Oils: oil extracted from animal fat, seeds or fruit with flash point lower than 250℃; at 1 atm; except that is stored according to the method specified by the central regulating authorities		10,000 ℓ
5	Self-reactive substances, mixtures and	1. Organic peroxides 2. Nitric esters 3. Nitric compounds		Type A	10 kg

	Organic peroxides	4. Nitroso compounds 5. Diazo compound 6. Azides 7. Hydrazine inducers 8. Metal azides 9. Guanidine nitrates 10. Allyl glycidyl ethers 11. Diketenes 12. Others as published by the central regulating authorities 13. Any compound containing any of those components given above	Type B	
			Type C	100 kg
			Type D	
6	Oxidizing Liquid	1. Perochloric acid 2. Perohydrogen oxide 3. Nitric acid 4. Interhalogen compound 5. Others as published by the central regulating authorities 6. Any compound containing any of those components given above	Type 1	300 kg
			Type 2	

1.Type 1, Type 2, Type 3, Type A, Type B, Type C and Type D appears in Column Type refers to the extent of danger it presents under the same category, and shall be determined according to Chinese National Standards (CNS) General No. 15030. For safety reason, any category shall be deemed as of Type 1 or Type A in terms of extent of danger before the completion of the category.

2.In solving whether the quantity stored has reached the control quantity in the event that two or more than two types of public hazardous materials are stored, the quantity of each type of those public hazardous materials is divided by its control quantity, and should the sum of all quotients is greater than 1, then the total quantity of storage reaches above the control quantity. For example, 20 kg of sodium peroxide and 40 ℓ of carbon disulfide are stored with their control quantity respectively of 50 kg and 50 ℓ, then, $\frac{20\text{kg}}{50\text{kg}}+\frac{40\text{l}}{50\text{l}}=\frac{2}{5}+\frac{4}{5}=\frac{6}{5}>1$

3. The alcohol content and the flammable and combustible liquid content of the Alcohols, Type 2 Petrol Oil, Type 3 Petrol Oil, and Type 4 Petrol Oil of Class 4 Flammable and Combustible Liquids listed under the proviso of this Table all refer to the percentage of weight.

4.The water-soluble liquids stated in this Table refer to those when slowly mixed with the same amount of water under atmospheric pressure at 20℃, when the mixed liquid stops swirling, it presents a uniform color without a layering phenomenon; non water-soluble liquids are those liquids that are not water-soluble.