

THE CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS (EMERGENCY PLANNING, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE) RULES, 1996¹

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—(In these rules unless the context otherwise requires.—

- (a) “chemical accident” means an accident involving a fortuitous, or sudden or unintended occurrence while handling any hazardous chemical resulting in continuous, intermittent or repeated exposure to death, or injury to, any person or damage to any property but does not include an accident by reason only of war or radio-activity;
- (b) “hazardous chemical” means.—
 - (i) any chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule 1 or is listed in Part 2 of the said Schedule;
 - (ii) any chemical listed in column 2 of Schedule 2;
 - (iii) any chemical listed in column 2 of Schedule 3 :
- (c) “industrial activity” includes an operation or process.—
 - (i) carried out in an industrial installation referred to in Schedule 4 involving or is likely to involve one or more hazardous chemicals;
 - (ii) on-site storage or on-site transport which is associated with that operation or process as the case may be;
 - (iii) isolated storage;
 - (iv) pipeline;
- (d) “industrial pocket” means any industrial zone earmarked by the Industrial Development Corporation of the State Government or by the State Government;

1. *Vide* G.S.R. 347(E), dated 1st August, 1996, published in the Gazette of India, Extra. Pt. II, sec. 3(i), dated 2nd August, 1996.

- (e) "isolated storage" means storage of a hazardous chemical other than storage associated with an installation on the same site specified in Schdeule 4 where that storage involves at least the quantitites of that chemical set out in Schedule 2;
- (f) "major chemical accident" means an occurrence including any particular major emission, fire or explosion involving one or moe hazardous chemicals and resulting from uncontrolled developments in the course of industrial activity or transportation or due to natural events leading to serous effects both immediate or delayed, inside or outside the installation likely to cause substantial loss of life and property including adverse effects on the environment;
- (g) "Major Accident Hazards (MAH) Installations"—means, isolated strogae and industrial activity at a site, handling (including transport through carrier or pipeline) of hazardous chemicals equal to or, in excess of the threshold quantities specified in column 3 of Schedules 2 and 3 respectively;
- (h) "Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules" means the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, published in the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, No. S.O. 966 (E), dated 27th November, 1989;
- (i) "off-site emergency plan" means the off-site emergency plan prepared under Rule 14 of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules;
- (j) "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 I, at a pressure of less than 8 bars absolute;
- (k) "site" means any location where hazardous chemicals are manufactured or process, stored, handled, used, disposed of and includes the whole of an area under the control of an occupier and includes pier, jetty or similar structure whether floating or not;
- (l) "transport" means movement of hazardous chemicals by any means over land, water or air.

3. Constitution of Central Crisis Group—(1) The Central Government shall constitute a Central Crisis Group for management of chemical accidents

and set up a Crisis Alert System in accordance with the provisions of rule 4 within thirty days from the date of the commencement of these rules.

(2) The composition of the Central Crisis Group shall be as specified in Schedule 5.

(3) The Central Crisis Group shall meet at least once in six months and follow such procedure for transaction of business as it deems fit.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the Central Crisis Group may co-opt any person whose assistance or advice is considered useful in performing any of its functions to participate in the deliberations of any of its meetings.

4. Constitution of Crisis Alert System—The Central Government shall,—

- (a) set up a functional control room at such place as it deems fit;
- (b) set up an information net working system with the State and district control rooms;
- (c) appoint adequate staff and experts to man the functional control room;
- (d) publish a list of Major Accident Hazards Installations;
- (e) publish a list of major chemical accidents in chronological order;
- (f) publish a list of members of the Central, State and District Crisis Groups;
- (g) take measures to create awareness amongst the public with a view to preventing chemical accidents.

5. Functions of the Central Crisis Group—(1) The Central Crisis Group shall be the apex body to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling major chemical accidents.

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the Central Crisis Group shall.—

- (a) continuously monitor the post-accident situation arising out of a major chemical accident and suggest measures for prevention and to check recurrence of such accidents;
- (b) conduct post-accident analysis of such major chemical accidents and evaluate responses;
- (c) review district off-site emergency plans with a view to examine its adequacy in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules and suggest measures to reduce risks in the Industrial pockets;

- (d) review the progress reports submitted by the State Crisis Groups;
- (e) respond to queries addressed to it by the State Crisis Groups and the District Crisis Groups;
- (f) publish a Statewise list of experts and officials who are concerned with the handling of chemical accidents;
- (g) render, in the event of a chemical accident in a State, all financial and infrastructural help as may be necessary.

6. Constitution of State Crisis Group—(1) The State Government shall constitute a State Crisis Group for management of chemical accidents within thirty days from the date of the commencement of these rules.

¹[*Explanation.*—For the purpose of these rules “State Government” in relation to Union Territory means the Administrator thereof appointed under Article 239 of the Constitution.]

(2) The composition of the State Crisis Group shall be as specified in Schedule 6.

(3) The State Crisis Group shall meet at least once in three months and follow such procedure for transaction of business as it deems fit.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the State Crisis Group may co-opt any person whose assistance or advice is considered useful in performing any of its functions, to participate in the deliberation of any of its meetings.

7. Functions of the State Crisis Group—(1) The State Crisis Group shall be the apex body in the State to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling major chemical accidents.

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the State Crisis Group shall,—

- (a) review all district off-site emergency plans in the State with a view to examine its adequacy in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules and forward a report to the Central Crisis Group once in three months;
- (b) assist the State Government in managing chemical accidents at a site;
- (c) assist the State Government in the planning, preparedness and mitigation of major chemical accidents at a site in the State;

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 578(E), dated 9th September, 1998, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), dated 14th September, 1998.

- (d) continuously monitor the post-accident situation arising out of a major chemical accident in the State and forward a report to the Central Crisis Group;
- (e) review the progress report submitted by the District Crisis Groups;
- (f) respond to queries addressed to it by the District Crisis Groups;
- (g) publish a list of experts and officials in the State who are concerned with the management of chemical accidents.

8. Constitution of the District and Local Crisis Group—(1) The State Government shall cause to be constituted within thirty days from the date of commencement of these rules—

- (a) District Crisis Groups;
- (b) Local Crisis Groups.

(2) The composition of the District Crisis Groups and the Local Crisis Groups shall be as specified in Schedules 7 and 8 respectively.

(3) The District Crisis Group shall meet every forty-five days and send a report to the State Crisis Group.

(4) The Local Crisis Group shall meet every month and forward a copy of the proceedings to the District Crisis Group.

9. Functions of the District Crisis Group—(1) The District Crisis Group shall be the apex body in the district to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling chemical accidents.

(2) Without prejudice to the function specified under sub-rule (1), the District Crisis Group shall,—

- (a) assist in the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;
- (b) review all the on-site emergency plans prepared by the occupier of Major Accident Hazards installation for the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;
- (c) assist the district administration in the management of chemical accidents at a site lying within the district;
- (d) continuously monitor every chemical accident;
- (e) ensure continuous information flow from the district to the Central and State Crisis Groups regarding accident situation and mitigation efforts;
- (f) forward a report of the chemical accident within fifteen days to the State Crisis Groups;

- (g) conduct at least one full-scale mock-drill of a chemical accident at a site each year and forward a report of the strength and the weakness of the plan to the State Crisis Group.

10. Functions of the Local Crisis Group.—(1) The Local Crisis Group shall be the body in the industrial pocket to deal with chemical accidents and coordinate efforts in planning, preparedness and mitigation of a chemical accident.

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the Local Crisis Group shall,—

- (a) prepare local emergency plan for the industrial pocket;
- (b) ensure dovetailing of the local emergency plan with the district off-site emergency plan;
- (c) train personnel involved in chemical accident management;
- (d) educate the population likely to be affected in a chemical accident about the remedies and existing preparedness in the area;
- (e) conduct at least one full-scale mock-drill of a chemical accident at a site every six months and forward a report to the District Crisis Group;
- (f) respond to all public inquiries on the subject.

11. Powers of the members of the Central, State and District Crisis Groups—(1) The members of the Central Crisis Group, State Crisis Groups and District Crisis Groups shall be deemed to be persons empowered by the Central Government in this behalf under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

12. Aid and assistance for the functioning of the District and Local Crisis Groups—(1) The Major Accident Hazards Installations in the industrial pockets in the district shall aid, assist and facilitate functioning of the District Crisis Group.

(2) The Major Accident Hazard Installations in the industrial pockets in the district shall also aid, assist and facilitate functioning of the Local Crisis Group.

13. Information to the public—(1) The Central Crisis Group shall provide information on request regarding chemical accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation in the country.

(2) The State Crisis Group shall provide information on request regarding chemical accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation to the public in the State.

(3) The Local Crisis Group shall provide information regarding possible chemical accident at a site in the industrial pocket and related information to the public on request.

(4) The Local Crisis Group shall assist the Major Accident Hazard Installation in the industrial pocket in taking appropriate steps to inform persons likely to be affected by a chemical accident.

SCHEDULE 1

[See rules 2(b) and 2(j)]

PART I

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

Sl. No.	Degree of Toxicity	Oral Toxicity LD 50 (mg/kg)	Dermal Toxicity (Dermal LD 50) (mg/kg)	Inhalation toxicity by dust and mists (mg)
1.	Extremely toxic	1-50	1-200	0.1-0.5
2.	Highly toxic	51-500	201-2000	0.5-2.0

(b) **Flammable Chemicals**—(i) Flammable 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°C or below;

(ii) Highly Flammable liquids : chemicals which have a flash point lower than 23°C and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is above 20°C;

(iii) Flammable liquids : chemicals which have a flash point lower than 65°C and which remain liquids under pressure where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards.

(c) **Explosives**—Chemicals which may explode under the effect of flame, heat or photochemical conditions or which are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitrobenzene.

PART II
LIST OF HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC CHEMICALS

Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical	Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical
1	2	1	2
1.	Acetone	33.	Benzidine
2.	Acetone cyanohydrine	34.	Benzidine Salts
3.	Acetylene chloride	35.	Benzoquinone
4.	Acetylene (Ethyne)	36.	Benzoyl Chloride
5.	Acrolein (2-properal)	37.	Benzoyl Peroxide
6.	Acrylonitrile	38.	Benzyl Chloride
7.	Aldicarb	39.	Benzyl Cyanide
8.	Aldrin	40.	Beryllium (Powders, Compounds)
9.	Alkyl phthalate	41.	Biphenyl
10.	Allyl Alcohol	42.	Bis (2-chloromethyl) Ketone
11.	Allylamine	43.	Bis (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenyl) Amine
12.	Alpha Naphthyl Thiourea (ANTU)	44.	Bis (2-chloromethyl) Sulphide
13.	Aminodiphenyl-4	45.	Bis (Chloromethyl) ether
14.	Aminophenol-2	46.	Bis (tert-Butylperoxy) Butane, -2, 2
15.	Amiton	47.	Bis (tert-Butylperoxy) cyclohexane, 1,1
16.	Ammonia	48.	Bis. 1, 2. Tribromohenoxy-Ethane
17.	Ammonium Nitrate	49.	Bisphenol
18.	Ammonium Nitrates in fertilizers	50.	Boron and compounds
19.	Ammonium sulfamate	51.	Bromine
20.	Anabasine	52.	Bromine Pentafluoride
21.	Aniline	53.	Bromoform
22.	Anisidine-p	54.	Butadiene-1, 3
23.	Antimony and compounds	55.	Butane
24.	Antimony Hydride (Stibine)	56.	Butanone-2
25.	Arsenic Hydride (Arsine)	57.	Butoxy Ethanol
26.	Arsenic Pentoxide. (Arsenic) (v) Acid and Salts	58.	Butylglycidal Ether
27.	Arsenic Trioxide. Arsenious (iii) Acids and Salts	59.	Butyl peroxyacetate, tert
28.	Asbestos	60.	Butyl peroxyisobutyrate, tert
29.	Azinphos-Ethyl	61.	Butyl peroxyisopropyl carbonate, tert
30.	Azinphos-Methyl	62.	Butyl peroxy maleate, tert
31.	Barium Azide	63.	Butyle peroxy pivalate, tert
32.	Benzene	64.	Butyl vinyl ether
		65.	Butyl-n-Mercaptan

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Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical	Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical
1	2	1	2
60.	Butylamine	101.	Chloromethane
67.	C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon Fraction	102.	Chloromethyl Ether
68.	Cadmium and Compounds	103.	Chloromethyl Methyl Ether
69.	Cadmium oxide (fumes)	104.	Chloronitrobenzene
70.	Calcium Cyanide	105.	Chloroprene
71.	Captan	106.	Chlorosulphonic Acid
72.	Captofol	107.	Chlorotrinitrobenzene
73.	Carbaryl (Sevin)	108.	Chloroxoron
74.	Carborfuran	109.	Chromium and Compounds
75.	Carbon Disulphide	110.	Cobalt and Compounds
76.	Carbon Monoxide	111.	Copper and Compounds
77.	Carbon Tetrachloride	112.	Coumafuryl
78.	Carbophenothion	113.	Comaphos
79.	Cellulose Nitrate	114.	Coumatetrallyl
80.	Chlorates (used in explosives)	115.	Cresols
81.	Chlordane	116.	Crimidine
82.	Chlorfenvinphos	117.	Cumene
83.	Chlorinated Benzenes	118.	Cyanophos
84.	Chlorine	119.	Cyanothoate
85.	Chlorine Dioxide	120.	Cyanuric Fluoride
86.	Chlorine Oxide	121.	Cyclohexane
87.	Chlorine Trifluoride	122.	Cyclohexanol
88.	Chlormequat Chloride	123.	Cyclohexanone
89.	Chloroacetal Chloride	124.	Cycloheximide
90.	Chloroacetaldehyde	125.	Cyclopentadiene
91.	Chloroaniline, -2	126.	Cyclopentane
92.	Chloroaniline, -4	127.	Cyclotetamethylenete-tranitramine
93.	Chlorobenzene	128.	Cyclotrimethylene Trinitramine
94.	Chlorodiphenyl	129.	DDT
95.	Chloroepoxypropane	130.	Decabromodiphenyl Oxide
96.	Chloroethanol	131.	Demeton
97.	Chloroethyl Chloroformate	132.	Di-Isobutyl Peroxide
98.	Chlorofluorocarbons	133.	Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate
99.	Chloroform	134.	Di-sec Butyl peroxydicarbonate
100.	Chloroformyl, -4 Morpholine	135.	Dialifos

Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical	Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical
1	2	1	2
136.	Diazodinitrophenol	169.	Dinitro-o-Cresol
137.	Diazomethane	170.	Dioxane
138.	Dibenzyl Peroxydicarbonate	171.	Dioxathion
139.	Dichloroacetylene-o	172.	Dioxolane
140.	Dichloro-o-benzene-o	173.	Diphacinone
141.	Dichlorobenzene-p	174.	Diphosphoramidate Octamethyl
142.	Dichloroethane	175.	Dipropylene Glycoethylether
143.	Dichloroethyl Ether	176.	Disulfoton
144.	Dichlorophenol, -2, 4	177.	Endosulfan
145.	Dichlorophenol, -2, 6	178.	Endrin
146.	Dichlorophenoxo Acetic Acid, -2, 4 (2, 4-D)	179.	Epichlorohydrine
147.	Dichloropropane, -1, 2	180.	EPN
148.	Dichlorosalicylic Acid, -3, 5	181.	Epoxypropane, 1, 2
149.	Dichlorvos (DDVP)	182.	Ethion
150.	Dicrotophos	183.	Ethyl carbamate
151.	Dieldrin	184.	Ethyl Ether
152.	Diepoxybutane	185.	Ethyl Hexanol, -2
153.	Diethyl Peroxydicarbonate	186.	Ethyl Mercaptan
154.	Diethylene Glycol dinitrate	187.	Ethyl Methacrylate
155.	Diethylene Triamine	188.	Ethyl Nitrate
156.	Diethyleneglycol Butyl Ether/Diethyleneglycol Butyl Acetate	189.	Ethylamine
157.	Diethylenetriamine (DETA)	190.	Ethylene
158.	Diglycidyl Ether	191.	Ethylene Chlorohydrine
159.	Dithydroperoxypropane, -2, 2	192.	Ethylene Diamine
160.	Di-isobutyl peroxide	193.	Ethylene Dibromide
161.	Dimefox	194.	Ethylene Dichloride
162.	Dimethoate	195.	Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate
163.	Dimethyl Phosphoramidocyanidic Acid	196.	Ethylene Oxide
164.	Dimethyl Phthalate	197.	Ethyleneimine
165.	Dimethylcarbonyl	198.	Ethylthiocyanate
166.	Dimethylnitrosamine	199.	Fensulphothion
167.	Dinitrophenol, Salts	200.	Fluometil
168.	Dinitrotoluene	201.	Fluoro-4, -2-Hydroxybutyric Acid and Salts Esters, Amides

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Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical	Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical
1	2	1	2
202.	Fluoroacetic Acid and Salts, Esters, Amides	231.	Iodine
203.	Fluorobutyric Acid, -4, and Salts, Esters, Amides	232.	Isobenzan
204.	Fluorocortonic Acid, -4, Salts, Esters, Amides	233.	Isodrin
205.	Formaldehyde	234.	Isophorone Diisocyanate
206.	Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile)	235.	Isopropyl Ether
207.	Guanyl, -1, -4-Nitrosaminoguanyl-1-Tetrazene	236.	Juglone (5-Hydroxynaphthalene-1, 4-Dione)
208.	Heptachlor	237.	Lead (inorganic fumes & dusts)
209.	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene	238.	Lead 2, 4, 6-Trinitroresorcinoxide (Lead Styphnate)
210.	Hexachlorocyclohexane	239.	Lead Azide
211.	Hexachlorocyclomethane	240.	Leptophos
212.	Hexachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9	241.	Lindane
213.	Hexafluoropropene	242.	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
214.	Hexamethylphosphoramide	243.	Maleic Anhydride
215.	Hexamethyl, -3, 3, 6, 9, 9-1, 2, 4, 5-Tetraoxacyclononane	244.	Manganese & Compounds
216.	Hexamethylenediamine	245.	Mercapto Benzothiazole
217.	Hexane	246.	Mercury Alkyl
218.	Hexanitrostilbene, -2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6	247.	Mercury Fulminate
219.	Hexavalent Chromium	248.	Mercury Methyl
220.	Hydrazine	249.	Methacrylic Anhydride
221.	Hydrazine Nitrate	250.	Methacrylonitrile
222.	Hydrochloric Acid	251.	Methacryloyl Chloride
223.	Hydrogen	252.	Methamidophos
224.	Hydrogen Bromide (Hydrobromic Acid)	253.	Methanesulphonyl Fluoride
225.	Hydrogen Chloride (Liquefied Gas)	254.	Methanthiol
226.	Hydrogen Cyanide	255.	Methoxy Ethanol
227.	Hydrogen Fluoride	256.	Methoxyethylmercuric Acetate
228.	Hydrogen Selenide	257.	Methyl Acrylate
229.	Hydrogen Sulphide	258.	Methyl Alcohol
230.	Hydroquinone	259.	Methyl Amylketone
		260.	Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)
		261.	Methyl Chloride
		262.	Methyl Chloroform
		263.	Methyl Cyclohexene

Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical	Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical
1	2	1	2
264.	Methyl ethyl Ketone Peroxide	299.	Nitrotoluene
265.	Methyl Hydrazine	200.	Octabromophenyl Oxide
266.	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	301.	Oleum
267.	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Peroxide	302.	Oleylamine
268.	Methyl Isocyanate	303.	OO-Diethyl S-Ethylsulphonylmethyl
269.	Methyl Isothiocyanate	304.	OO-Diethyl S-Ethylsulphonylmethyl Phosphorothioate
270.	Methyl Mercaptan	305.	OO-Diethyl S-Ethylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate
271.	Methyl Methacrylate	306.	OO-Diethyl S-Isopropylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate
272.	Methyl Parathion	307.	OO-Diethyl S-propylthiomethyl Phosphorodithioate
273.	Methyl Phosphonic Dichloride	308.	Oxyamyl
274.	Methyl-N, 2, 4, 6-Tetranitroaniline	309.	Oxydisulfoton
275.	Methylene Chloride	310.	Oxygen (liquid)
276.	Methylenebis, -4, 4, (2, -chloroaniline)	311.	Oxygen Difluoride
277.	Methyltrichlorosilane	312.	Ozone
278.	Mevinphos	313.	Paroxon (diethyl 4-Nitrophenyl Phosphate)
279.	Molybdenum & Compounds	314.	Paraquat
280.	N-Methyl-N, 2, 4, 6-Tetranitroaniline	315.	Parathion
281.	Naptha (Coal Tar)	316.	Paris green
282.	Naphylamine, 2	317.	Pentaborane
283.	Nickel & Compounds	318.	Pentabromodiphenyl Oxide
285.	Nitroaniline-o	319.	Pentabromophenol
286.	Nitroaniline-P	320.	Pentachloro Napthalene
287.	Nitrobenzene	321.	Pentachloroethane
288.	Nitrochlorobenzene-P	322.	Pentachlorophenol
289.	Nitrocyclohexane	323.	Pentacrythritol Tetranitrate
290.	Nitroethane	324.	Pentane
291.	Nitrogen Dioxide	325.	Pentanone, 2, 4-Methyl
292.	Nitrogen Oxides	326.	Peradetic Acid
293.	Nitrogen Trifluoride	327.	Perchloroethylene
294.	Nitroglycerine	328.	Perchlionomethyl Mercaptan
295.	Nitrophenol-P	329.	Phenol
296.	Nitropropane-1		
297.	Nitropropane-2		
298.	Nitrosodimethylamine		

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Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical	Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical
1	2	1	2
330.	Phenyl Glycidal Ether	359.	Sodium Arsenite
331.	Phenylene p-Diamine	360.	Sodium Azide
332.	Phenylmercury Acetate	361.	Sodium Chlorate
333.	Phorate	362.	Sodium Cyanide
334.	Phosacetim	363.	Sodium Picramate
335.	Phosalone	364.	Sodium Selenite
336.	Phosfolan	365.	Strene, 1, 1, 3, 2-Tetrachloroethane
337.	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)	366.	Sulfotep
338.	Phosmet	367.	Sulphur Dichloride
339.	Phosphamidon	368.	Sulphur Dioxide
340.	Phosphine (Hydrogen Phosphide)	369.	Sulphur Trioxide
341.	Phosphoric Acid and Esters	370.	Sulphuric Acid
342.	Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2, 2-Demethylpropyl) Bromoethyl Ester	371.	Sulphoxide, 3-Chloropropylctyl
343.	Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2, 2-Demethylpropyl) Chloroethyl Ester	372.	Tellurium
344.	Phosphoric Acid, Chloroethyl Bromo (2, 2-Dimethoxypropyl) Chloroethylester)	373.	Tellurium Hexafluoride
345.	Phosphorous & Compounds	374.	Tepp
346.	Phostalan	375.	Tebufos
347.	Picric Acid (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol)	376.	Tetrabromobisphenol-A
348.	Polybrominated Biphenyls	377.	Tetrachloro, 2, 2, 5, 6, 2, 5-Cyclohexadiene-1, 4-Dione
349.	Potassium Arsenite	378.	Tetrachlorodibenzo-p Dioxin, 2, 3, 7, 8 (TCDD)
350.	Potassium Chlorate	379.	Tetraethyl Lead
351.	Promurit (1-(3, 4-Dichlorophenyl) Triazenethiocarboxamide)	380.	Tetrafluoroethane
352.	Propanesultone-1, 3	381.	Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine
353.	Propen-1, 2-Chloro-1, 3-Diol-Diacetate	382.	Tetramethyl Lead
354.	Propylene Oxide	383.	Tetranitromethane
355.	Propyleneimine	384.	Thallium & Compounds
356.	Pyrazoxon	385.	Thionazin
357.	Selenium Hexafluoride	386.	Thinoyl Chloride
358.	Semicarbazide Hydrochloride	387.	Tipate
		388.	Toluene
		389.	Toluene-2-4-Diisocyanate
		390.	Toluidine-o
		391.	Toluene 2, 6-Diisocyanate

Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical	Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical
1	2	1	2
392.	Trans-1, 4-dichlorobutene	412.	Trinitroanisole. 2. 2. 4. 6
393.	Tri-1 (cyclohexyl) Stannyl-H-1,2,3 Triazole	413.	Trinitrobenzene
394.	Triamino. -1. 3. 5. 2. 4. 6- Trinitrobenzene	414.	Trinitrobenzoic Acid
395.	Tribromophenol. 2. 4. 6	415.	Trinitrocresol
396.	Trichloro Acetyl Chloride	416.	Trinitrophenetole. 2. 5. 6
397.	Trichloro Ethane	417.	Trinitroresorcinol. 2. 4. 6 (Styphnic Acid)
398.	Trichloro Naphthalene	418.	Trinitrotoluene
399.	Trichloro (Chloromethyl) Silane	419.	Triorthocresyl Phosphate
400.	Trichlorodichlorophenylsilane	420.	Triphenyl Tin Chloride
401.	Trichloroethane, 1, 1, -1	421.	Turpentine
402.	Trichloroethyl Silane	422.	Uranium & Compounds
403.	Trichloroethylene	423.	Vanadium & Compounds
404.	Trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride	424.	Vinyl Chloride
405.	Trichlorophenol. 2. 2. 6	425.	Vinyl Fluoride
406.	Trichlorophenol. 2. 4. 5	426.	Vinyl Toluene
407.	Triethylamine	427.	Warfarin
408.	Triethylenemelamine	428.	Xylene
409.	Trimethyl Chlorosilane	429.	Xylidine
410.	Trimethylpropane Phosphite	430.	Zinc & Compounds
411.	Trinitroaniline	431.	Zirconium & Compounds

SCHEDULE 2

[See rules 2(b), 2(e) and 2(g)]

Sl. No.	Chemicals	Threshold Planning Quantities (M.T.)
1	2	3
1.	Acrylonitrile	350
2.	Ammonia	60
3.	Ammonium nitrate (c)	350
4.	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers (d)	1,250
5.	Chlorine	10
6.	Flammable gases as defined in Schedule 1, Paragraph (b)(i)	50
7.	Highly flammable liquids as defined in Schedule 1, Paragraph (b)(ii)	10,000
8.	Liquid Oxygen	200

9. Sodium Chlorate	25
10. Sulphur dioxide	20
11. Sulphur trioxide	15
12. Carbonyl chloride	0.750
13. Hydrogen Sulphide	5
14. Hydrogen fluoride	5
15. Hydrogen cyanide	5
16. Carbon disulphide	20
17. Bromine	50
18. Ethylene oxide	5
19. Propylene oxide	5
20. 2-Propenal (Acrolein)	20
21. Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	20
22. Methyl isocyanate	0.150
23. Tetraethyl Lead or tetramethyl lead	5
24. 1, 2, Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	5
25. Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	25
26. Diphenyl methane di-isocyanate (MD)	20
27. Toluene di-isocyanate (TDI)	10

Notes—(a) The threshold quantities set out above relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between installations is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseeable circumstances, any aggravation of major accident hazards. These threshold quantities apply in any case to each group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is less than 500 metres.

(b) For the purpose of determining the threshold 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;
- (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 of it ;

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

(c) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent by weight and to aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90 per cent by weight.

(d) This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers and to compound fertilizers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent by weight (compound fertilizer contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash).

SCHEDULE 3

[See rules 2(b), 2(e) and 2(g)]

PART I

NAMED CHEMICALS

Sl. No.	Chemicals	Threshold Quantity	CAS Number
1	2	3	4
Group-1 Toxic Chemicals			
1.	Aldicarb	100 Kg	116.06-3
2.	4-Aminodiphenyl	1 Kg	96-67-1
3.	Amiton	1 kg	78-53-5
4.	Anabasine	100 kg	494-52-0
5.	Arsenic pentoxide, Arsenic (V) acid and salts	500 kg	—
6.	Arsenic trioxide, Arsenious (III) acid and salts	100 kg	—
7.	Arsine (Arsenic hydride)	10 kg	7784-42-1
8.	Azinpho-ethyl	100 Kg	2642-71-9
9.	Azinpho-methyl	100 kg	86-50-0
10.	Benzidine	1 kg	92-87-5
11.	Benzidine Salts	1 kg	—
12.	Beryllium (powders and "compounds")	10 kg	—
13.	Bis (2-chloroethyl) Sulphide	1 kg	505-60-2
14.	Bis (chloromethyl) ether	1 kg	542-88-1
15.	Carbofuran	100 kg	1563-66-2
16.	Carbophenothion	100 kg	786-19-6
17.	Chlorfenvinphos	100 kg	470-90-6
18.	4-9 (Chloroformyl) morpholine	1 kg	15159-40-7
19.	Chloromethyl methyl ether	1 kg	107-30-2
20.	Cobalt (metal oxides, carbonates, sulphides, as powders)	1000 kg	—
21.	Crimidine	100 kg	535-89-7
22.	Cyanothoate	100 kg	3734-90-0
23.	Cycloheximide	100 kg	66-81-9
24.	Demeton	100 kg	8065-48-3
25.	Dialifos	100 kg	10311-84-9
26.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylsulphinylmethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2588-06-8
27.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylsulphonylmethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2588-06-9
28.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylthiomethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2600-69-3

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Sl. No.	Chemicals	Threshold Quantity	CAS Number
1	2	3	4
29.	OO-Diethyl S-isopropylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	—
30.	OO-Diethyl S-propylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	3309-68-0
31.	Dimefox	100 kg	115-26-4
32.	Dimethylcarbanyl chloride	1 kg	79-44-7
33.	Dimethylnitrosamine	1 kg	62-75-9
34.	Dimethyl phospho amidocyanidic acid	1000 kg	7781-6
35.	Diphacinone	100 kg	82-66-6
36.	Disulfoton	100 kg	298-04-4
37.	EPN	100 kg	2104-64-5
38.	Ethion	100 kg	563-12-2
39.	Fensulfothin	100 kg	115-90-2
40.	Fluometil	100 kg	4301-50-2
41.	Fluoroacetic acid	1 kg	1440-49-0
42.	Fluoroacetic acid, salts	1 kg	—
43.	Fluoroacetic acid, esters	1 kg	—
44.	Fluoroacetic acid, amides	1 kg	—
45.	4-Fluorobutyric acid	1 kg	—
46.	S-Fluorobutyric acid, salts	1 kg	—
47.	4-Fluorobutyric acid	1 kg	—
48.	4-Fluorobutyric acid	1 kg	—
49.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid	1 kg	—
50.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, salts	1 kg	37759-72-1
51.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, esters	1 kg	—
52.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, amides	1 kg	—
53.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid	1 kg	—
54.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, salts	1 kg	—
55.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, esters	1 kg	—
56.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, amides	1 kg	—
57.	Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile)	100 kg	.107-16-4
58.	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	100 kg	19408-74-3
59.	Hexamethylphosphoramide	1 kg	680-31-9
60.	Hydrogen selenide	10 kg	7783-07-5
61.	Isobenzan	100 kg	297-78-9
62.	Isodrin	100 kg	465-73-6

Sl. No.	Chemicals	Threshold Quantities	CAS Number
1	2	3	4
63.	Juglone (5-Hydroxynaphthalene) 1, 4-dione)	100 kg	481-39-0
64.	4, 4-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	10 kg	101-14-4
65.	Methyl isocyanate	150 kg	624-83-9
66.	Mevinphos	100 kg	7786-34-7
67.	2-Naphthylamine	1 kg	91-59-8
68.	Nickel (metal oxides, carbonates, sulphide, as powders)	1000 kg	—
69.	Nickel tetracarbonyl	10 kg	13463-39-3
70.	Oxydisulfoton	100 kg	2497-07-6
71.	Oxygen difluoride	10 kg	7783-41-7
72.	Paraoxan (Diethyl 4-nitrophenyl phosphate)	100 kg	311-45-5
73.	Parathion	100 kg	56-38-2
74.	Parathion-methyl	100 kg	298-00-0
75.	Pentaborane	100 kg	19624-22-7
76.	Phorate	100 kg	298-00-0
77.	Phosazetim	100 kg	4104-14-7
78.	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)	750 kg	75-55-5
79.	Phosamidon	100 kg	13171-21-6
80.	Phosphine (hydrogen phosphide)	100 kg	5836-73-7
81.	Promurit (1 -(3), 4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-triazene-thiocarboxamide	100 kg	5836-73-7
82.	1, 3-Propanesultone	1 kg	1120-71-4
83.	1-Propene-2-chloro-1, 3-diol diacetate	10 kg	10118-72-6
84.	Pyrazoxom	100 kg	108-34-9
85.	Selenium hexafluoride	10 kg	7783-79-1
86.	Sodium selenite	100 kg	10102-18-8
87.	Stibine (Antimony hydride)	100 kg	7803-52-3
88.	Sulfotep	100 kg	3689-24-5
89.	Sulphur dichloride	1000 kg	10545-99-0
90.	Tellurium hexafluoride	100 kg	7783-80-4
91.	TEPP (Tetraethyl pytophosphate)	100 kg	107-49-3
92.	2, 3, 7, 8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)	1 kg	1746-01-6
93.	Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine	1 kg	80-12-6
94.	Thionazin	100 kg	264-97-2
95.	Tirpate (2, 4-Dimethyl-1, 3-dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde O-methylcarbamoyloxime)	100 kg	26419-73-8

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Sl. No.	Chemicals	Threshold Quantities	CAS Number
1	2	3	4
96.	Trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride	100 kg	594-42-3
97.	1-Tri (cyclohexyl) v stannyl H-1, 2, 3-triazole	100 kg	40183-11-8
98.	Triethylenemelamine	10 kg	51-18-3
99.	Warfarin	100 kg	81-81-2
Group 2-TOXIC CHEMICALS			
100.	Acetone cyanohydrin (2-Cyanopropan-2-1)	200 T	75-86-5
101.	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	20 T	107-02-8
102.	Acrylonitrile	20 T	107-13-1
103.	Allyl alcohol (Propen-1-0)	200 T	107-18-6
104.	Allyamine	200 T	107-11-9
105.	Ammonia	50 T	7664-41-7
106.	Bromine	40 T	7726-95-6
107.	Carbon disulphide	20 T	75-15-0
108.	Chlorine	10 T	7782-50-5
109.	Diphenyl methane di-isocyanate (MDI)	20 T	101-68-8
110.	Ethylene dibromide (1, 2-Dibromoethane)	5 T	106-93-4
111.	Ethyleneimine	50 T	151-56-4
112.	Formaldehyde (Concentration>90%)	5 T	50-00-0
113.	Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	25 T	7647-01-0
114.	Hydrogen cyanide	5 T	74-90-8
115.	Hydrogen fluoride	5 T	7664-39-3
116.	Hydrogen sulphide	5 T	7783-06-4
117.	Methyl bromide (bromomethane)	20 T	74-83-9
118.	Nitrogen oxides	50 T	11104-93-1
119.	Propyleneimine	50 T	75-55-8
120.	Sulphur dioxide	20 T	7446-09-5
121.	Sulphur trioxide	15 T	7446-11-9
122.	Tetraethyl lead	5 T	78-00-2
123.	Tetramethyl lead	5 T	75-74-1
124.	Tetramethyl lead	10 T	584-84-9
Group-3—HIGHLY REACTIVE CHEMICALS			
125.	Acetylene (ethyne)	5 T	74-86-2
126.	I. Ammonium nitrate (c)	350 T	6484-52-2
	II. Ammonium nitrate in the form of fertiliser (d)	250 T	—
127.	2, 2-Bis (tert-butylperoxy) butane (concentration>70%)	5 T	2167-23-9

Sl. No.	Chemicals	Threshold Quantities	CAS Number
1	2	3	4
128.	1, 1-Bis (tert-butylperoxy) cyclohexane (concentration-80%)	5 T	3006-86-8
129.	Tert-Butyl peroxyacetate (concentration-70%)	5 T	107-71-1
130.	Tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate (concentration-80%)	5 T	109-13-7
131.	Tert-Butyl peroxy isopropyl carbonate (concentration-80%)	5 T	2372-21-6
132.	Tert-Butyl peroxy maleate (concentration-80%)	5 T	1931-62-0
133.	Tert-Butyl peroxy pivalate (concentration-77%)	50 T	927-07-1
134.	Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-90%)	5 T	2144-45-8
135.	Di-sec. butyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-80%)	5 T	19910-65-7
136.	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-30%)	50 T	1466-78-8
137.	2, 2-Dihydroperoxypropane (concentration-30%)	5 T	2614-76-8
138.	Di-isobutyl peroxide (concentration-80%)	5 T	3437-84-1
139.	Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-80%)	5 T	16066-38-9
140.	Ethylene oxide	5 T	75-21-8
141.	Ethyl nitrate	50 T	625-58-1
142.	3, 3, 6, 6, 9, 9-Hexamethyl-1, 2, 3, 4, 5-tetra-oxacyclononane (concentration-75%)	5 T	22397-33-7
143.	Hydrogen	2 T	1333-74-0
144.	Methyl ethyl Ketone peroxide (concentration-60%)	5 T	1339-23-4
145.	Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide (concentration-60%)	5 T	37206-2-5
146.	Oxygen Liquid	200 T	7782-44-7
147.	Peracetic acid (concentration-60%)	5 T	79-21-0
148.	Propylene oxide	5 T	75-56-9
149.	Sodium chlorate	25 T	7775-09-9
Group 4—EXPLOSIVE CHEMICALS			
150.	Barium azide	50 T	18810-58-7
151.	Bis (2, 4, 6-trinitrophenyl amine)	50 T	131-73-7
152.	Chlorotrinitrobenzene	50 T	28260-61-9
153.	Cellulose nitrate (Containing 12.6% Nitrogen)	50 T	9004-70-0
154.	Cyclotetramethylenetetra nitramine	50 T	2691-41-0
155.	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine	50 T	121-82-4
156.	Diazodinitrophenol	10 T	87-31-0
157.	Diethylene glycol dinitrate	10 T	693-21-0
158.	Dinitrophenol salts	50 T	—

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Sl. No.	Chemicals	Threshold Quantity	CAS Number
1	2	3	4
159.	Ethylene glycol dinitrate	10 T	628-96-6
160.	I-Guanyl-4-nitrosaminoguanyl-1-tetrazene	10 T	109-27-3
161.	2, 2, 4, 6, 6,-Hexanitrostilbene	50 T	20062-22-0
162.	Hydazine nitrate	50 T	13464-97-6
163.	Lead azide	50 T	13424-46-9
164.	Lead styphnate (laed 2, 4, 6-trinitroresorcinoxide)	50 T	15424-40-9
165.	Mercury fulminate	10 T	628-86-4
166.	N-Methyl-N, 2, 4 6-tetranitroaniline	50 T	479-45-8
167.	Nitroglycerine	10 T	55-63-0
168.	Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	50 T	78-11-5
169.	Picric acid (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol)	50 T	88-89-1
170.	Sodium picramate	50 T	831-52-7
171.	Styphnic acid (2, 4, 6-Trinitroresorcinol)	50 T	82-71-3
172.	1, 3, 5-Triamino-2, 4, 6-trinitrobenzene	50 T	3058-38-9
173.	Trinitroaniline	50 T	26952-42-1
174.	2, 4, 6-Trinitroanisole	50 T	606-95-9
175.	Trinitrobenzene	50 T	9935-42-6
176.	Trinitrobenzoic acid	50 T	129-66-8
177.	Trinitroresol	50 T	602-99-3
178.	2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenitole	50 T	4732-14-3
179.	2, 4, 6-Trinitrotoluene	50 T	118-96-7

PART II

CLASSES OF SUBSTANCE NOT SPECIALLY NAMED IN PART I

1	2	3
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Group 5—FLAMMABLE CHEMICALS

1. Flammable gases :

Substances 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°C or below : 15 t

2. Highly flammable liquids :

Substances which have a flash point lower than 23°C and the boiling-point of which at normal pressure is above 20°C. 1000t

3. Flammable liquids :

Substances which have a flash point lower than 65°C and which remain liquid under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards. 25 t

Notes.—

- (a) The quantities set out above relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installation is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseeable 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 than 500 metres.
- (b) For the purpose of determining the threshold 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 off that site and connected to it;
 - (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 of it; but no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft used for transporting it.
- (c) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen contents 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.
- (d) This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers and to compound fertilizers 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).

SCHEDULE 4

[See rules 2(c) and 2(e)]

1. Installations for the production, processing or treatment of organic or inorganic chemicals using for this purpose, among other:

- (a) alkylation
- (b) amination by ammonolysis
- (c) carbonylation
- (d) condensation
- (e) dehydrogenation
- (f) esterification
- (g) halogenation and manufacture of halogens
- (h) hydrogenation
- (i) hydrolysis
- (j) oxidation
- (k) polymerization

- (l) sulphonation
 - (m) desulphurization, manufacture and transformation of 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
 - (r) extraction
 - (s) solvation
 - (t) mixing
2. Installation for distillation, refining or other processing of petroleum or petroleum products.
3. Installations for the total or partial disposal of solid or liquid substances by incineration of chemical decomposition.
4. Installations for 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 non-metals by a wet process or by means of electrical energy.

SCHEDULE 5

[See rule 3(2)]

COMPOSITION OF THE CENTRAL CRISIS GROUP

(i) Secretary, Government of India	Chairperson
(ii) Ministry of Environment and Forests	
[(ii) Additional Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests	Member]
(iii) Joint Secretary (Labour) Member	..
(iv) Joint Secretary/Adviser (Chemical and Petrochemicals)	..
(v) Director-General, Civil Defence	..
(vi) Fire Adviser, Directorate-General Civil Defence	..
(vii) Chief Controller of Explosives	..
(viii) Joint Secretary (Deptt. of Industries)	..
(ix) Director-General, Indian Council of Medical Research	..
(x) Joint Secretary (Health)	..
(xi) Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board	..
(xii) Director-General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research	..
(xiii) Director-General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	..

(xiv)	4 Experts (Industrial Safety and Health)	Member
(xv)	Joint Secretary (Fertilizers)	„
(xvi)	Director-General (Telecom.)	„
(xvii)	2 Representatives of Industries to be nominated by the Central Government	„
(xviii)	Joint Secretary (Surface Transport)	„
(xix)	General Manager (Rail Safety)	„
(xx)	Adviser, Centre for Environment and Explosive Safety	„
(xxi)	One Representative of Indian Chemical Manufacturers’ Association to be nominated by the Central Government	„
¹ [(xxii)	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Oil and Natural Gas	„
(xxiii)	Director-General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institute	
(xxiv)	Director-General, Nation. Safety Council, Mumbai	
(xxv)	Joint Secretary/Advisor, Environment and Forests Member-Secretary.]	

SCHEDULE 6

[See rule 6(2)]

COMPOSITION OF THE STATE CRISIS GROUP

(i)	Chief Secretary	Chairperson
(ii)	Secretary (Labour) Member-Secretary	
(iii)	Secretary (Environment)	Member
(iv)	Secretary (Health)	„
(v)	Secretary (Industries)	„
(vi)	Secretary (public Health Engg.)	„
¹ [(vii)	Chairman, State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee in case of Union Territories	Member.]
(viii)	4-Experts (Industrial Safety and Health) to be nominated by the State Government	Member
(ix)	Secretary /Commissioner (Transport)	
(x)	Director (Industrial Safety)/Chief Inspector of Factories	„
(xi)	Fire Chief	„
(xii)	Commissioner of Police	„
(xiii)	One Representative from the Industry to be nominated by the State Government	„

SCHEDULE 7

[See rule 8]

COMPOSITION OF THE DISTRICT CRISIS GROUP

(i)	District Collector	
Chairperson		
(ii)	Inspector of Factories Member-Secretary	
(iii)	District [Emergency] Officer	Member
(iv)	Chief Fire Officer	..
(v)	District Information Officer	..
(vi)	Controller of Explosives	..
(vii)	Chief, Civil Defence	..
(viii)	One Representative of Trade Unions to be nominated by the District Collector	..
(ix)	Deputy Superintendent of Police	..
(x)	District Health Officer /Chief Medical Officer	..
(xi)	Commissioner, Municipal Corporations	..
(xii)	Representative of the Department of Public Health Engineering	..
(xiii)	Representative of Pollution Control Board	..
(xiv)	District Agriculture Officer	..
(xv)	4 Experts (Industrial Safety and Health) to be nominated by the District Collector	..
(xvi)	Commissioner (Transport)	..
(xvii)	One Representative of Industry to be nominated by the District Collector	..
(xviii)	Chairpersons/Member-Secretary of Local Crisis Groups	..

SCHEDULE 8

[See rule 8]

COMPOSITION OF THE LOCAL CRISIS GROUP

(i)	Sub-divisional Magistrate/District Emergency Authority	Chairperson
(ii)	Inspector of Factories Member-Secretary	
(iii)	Industries in the District/Industrial area/Industrial pocket	Member
(iv)	Transporters of Hazardous Chemicals (2 Numbers)	..
(v)	Fire Officer	..
(vi)	Station House Officer (Police)	..
(vii)	Block Development Officer	..

(viii)	One Representative of Civil Defence	Member
(ix)	Primary Health Officer	..
(x)	Editor of Local Newspaper	..
(xi)	Community leader /Sarpanch/Village Pradhan nominated by Chairperson	..
(xii)	One Representative of Non-Government Organisation to be nominated by the Chairperson	..
(xii)	Two Doctors eminent in the local area. to be nominated by Chairperson	..
(xiv)	Two Social Workers to be nominated by the Chairperson.	..