

Draft Chemicals (Management & Safety) Rules, 20xx

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3, 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), and in supersession of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 and Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, except things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following Rules relating to the management and safety of chemicals, namely:

1. Short Title and Commencement:

- (1) These Rules may be called the Chemicals (Management & Safety) Rules, 20xx.
- (2) These Rules shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

Chapter I

Definitions, Objectives and Scope

2. Definitions:

- (1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires
 - (a) “**Act**” means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) as amended from time to time;
 - (b) “**Article**” means any object whose function is determined by its shape, surface or design to a greater degree than its chemical composition
 - (c) “**Authorised Representative**” means a natural or juristic person in India who is authorised by a foreign Manufacturer under Rule 6(2).
 - (d) “**Chemical Accident**” means an accident involving a sudden or unintended occurrence while handling any Priority Substance, resulting in exposure (continuous, intermittent or repeated) to the Priority Substance causing death or injury to any person or damage to any property but does not include an accident by reason only of war or radioactivity;
 - (e) “**Division**” means the Chemicals Regulatory Division constituted under Rule 5(2);
 - (f) “**Downstream User**” means any natural or juristic person in India, other than a Manufacturer or an Importer, who Uses a Substance, in the course of his industrial or professional activities.
Explanatory Note: Downstream User does not include end-use consumer.
 - (g) “**Existing Industrial Activity**” means an industrial activity which is not a New Industrial Activity
 - (h) “**Existing Substance**” means a Substance or an Intermediate which is already being Manufactured, Imported, supplied or Used in India or has already been Placed in Indian Territory prior to the expiry of the Initial Notification Period.
 - (i) “**Exposure Scenario**” means the set of conditions, including operational conditions and risk management measures, that describe how a Substance is Manufactured or Used during its life-cycle, and how the Manufacturer or Importer controls, or recommends Downstream Users to control, exposures to humans and the environment. These exposure scenarios may cover one specific process or Use or several processes or Uses as appropriate;

Confidential

- (j) **“Intermediate”** means a Substance that is Manufactured for, consumed in or Used for chemical processing in order to be transformed into another Substance.
- (k) **“Import”** with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means bringing a Substance into India from a place outside India.
- (l) **“Importer”** means any natural or juristic person who Imports a Substance.
- (m) **“Industrial Activity”** means-
 - (i) an operation or process carried out in an industrial installation referred to in Schedule VI involving or likely to involve one or more Priority Substances 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; or
 - (iii) pipeline.
- (n) **“Industrial Pocket”** means any industrial zone earmarked by either by the State Government or by the ‘Industrial Development Corporation’ of the State Government.
- (o) **“Initial Notification Period”** means the period prescribed by the Division under Rule 8(1).
- (p) **“Isolated Storage”** means storage of a Priority Substance, other than storage associated with an installation on the same site specified in Schedule VI, where that storage involves at least the quantities of that Substance as determined from time to time by the Division.
- (q) **“Major Chemical Accident”** means a Chemical Accident leading to serious 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.
- (r) **“Major Accident Hazard Installations”** means sites of Industrial Activity (including handling and Isolated Storage) involving Priority Substances in excess of such threshold quantities as may be notified by the Division from time to time.
- (s) **“Manufacture”** means production or extraction of Substances in the natural state.
- (t) **“Manufacturer”** means any natural or juristic person who Manufactures a Substance.
- (u) **“Mixture”** means a solution composed of two or more Substances.
- (v) **“New Industrial Activity”** means an Industrial Activity which-
 - (i) commences after the end of the Initial Notification Period; or
 - (ii) has commenced before the end of the Initial Notification Period and a modification has been made to it which is likely to involve Major Chemical Accident hazards
- (w) **“New Substance”** means all Substances that are Placed in the Indian Territory, after the expiry of the Initial Notification Period and are therefore not Existing Substances.
- (x) **“Notification”** with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means a notification made under Rule 8.
- (y) **“Notifier”** means any person who has an obligation to notify under Rule 8.
- (z) **“Packaging”** means one or more receptacles and any other components or materials necessary for the receptacles to perform containment and other safety functions;
- (aa) **“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 Priority Substance (other than a flammable gas) at a pressure of less than 8 bars absolute, including inter-state Pipelines.
- (bb) **“Placing in Indian Territory”** with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means supplying or making available a Substance or an Intermediate, whether in return for payment or free of charge, to a third party in the territory of India, and includes Manufacturing, packing, selling, offering for sale, or otherwise distributing Substances or Intermediates. Import shall be deemed to be Placing in Indian Territory.

Confidential

- (cc) **“Priority Substance”** means
- (i) any Substance which fall under any of the following Hazard Classifications of the seventh edition of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Rev. 8):
 - a. Carcinogenicity and/or Germ-Cell Mutagenicity and/or Reproductive Toxicity and categorised as Category 1 or 2, or
 - b. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure or Single Exposure) Category 1 or 2;
 - (ii) any Substance which fulfil the criteria of Persistent, Bio-accumulative and Toxic or very Persistent or very Bio-accumulative, as set out in Schedule II of these Rules; or
 - (iii) any other Substances as may be notified by the Division from time to time.
- (dd) **“Registrant”** means a Notifier with an obligation to Register a Priority Substance under Rule 10.
- (ee) **“Registration”** with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means a registration made under Rule 10.
- (ff) **“Restriction”** means a prohibition on, or conditions relating to, the Manufacture, Use or Placing in Indian Territory of a Substance.
- (gg) **“Risk Assessment Committee”** means the committee constituted under Rule 4(6).
- (hh) **“Schedule”** means a Schedule appended to these Rules
- (ii) **“Scientific Research and Development”** means any scientific experimentation, analysis or chemical research on, involving, or Using a Substance, carried out under controlled conditions, provided that the volume of the Substance used is less than one tonne per annum.
- (jj) **“Scientific Committee”** means the committee constituted under Rule 4(4).
- (kk) **“Site”** means any location where Priority Substances are Manufactured, processed, 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;
- (ll) **“Steering Committee”** means the committee which shall be constituted under Rule 4(1) and with such composition as set out in Rule 4(2);
- (mm) **“Substance”** means a chemical element and its compounds in their natural state or obtained by any Manufacturing process, including any additive necessary to preserve its stability and any impurity deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the Substance or changing its composition. Substance shall include Substances in Articles and Mixtures.
- (nn) **“Technical Dossier”** means a document providing such information as detailed in Schedule IV and to be submitted under Rule 11(1).
- (oo) **“Use”** means any processing, formulation, consumption, storage, keeping, treatment, filling into containers, transfer from one container to another, mixing, production of Substance, Intermediate, Mixture and Article, or any other utilisation.
- (2) Anything not hereby defined shall have such meaning as assigned to it under the Act.

3. Objectives and scope

- (1) These Rules provide for Notification, Registration and Restrictions on Use of Substances, Mixtures and Intermediates Placed in Indian Territory.

Confidential

- (2) These Rules also provide for procedures for the Manufacture, storage, handling and Import of Priority Substances and preparedness and management of Chemical Accidents related to Priority Substances, as identified under these Rules.
- (3) These Rules also provide for the constitution of technical expert group to provide guidance on management of Chemical Accidents, specifically relating to chemical remediation, antidote identification etc, and to supplement the role of existing bodies and authorities responsible for managing Chemical Accidents.
- (4) The objective of these Rules is to ensure a high level of protection to human health and the environment.
- (5) These Rules apply to all Substances, Substances in Mixtures and Intermediates that are Manufactured, Imported, Placed or intended to be Placed in Indian Territory.
- (6) These Rules do not apply to Substances in Articles except when-
 - (a) the Substance is present in the Articles in quantities prescribed by the Division, where applicable, and
 - (b) the Substance may be released from the articles under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use.
- (7) The following shall be exempt from the scope of these Rules:
 - (a) Radioactive Substances,
 - (b) Substances under customs supervision, not being placed in Indian Territory,
 - (c) Substances stored in customs free zones with aim of re-exporting,
 - (d) wastes, having no commercial value,
 - (e) Substances used for the purposes of defence,
 - (f) Substances used as food or feeding stuff for human beings or animals, including human or animal nutrition,
 - (g) Substances set out in Schedule II, and
 - (h) Any other substance as the Division may notify from time to time

Explanatory note: Where a Substance Used for a specific purpose is exempted under Rule 3(7), only such quantities of the Substances as are being Used for the said purpose, are exempted from the application of these Rules. Any Manufacturer, Importer or Downstream User Using any quantities of the same Substance for any other purpose will not be exempt from the application of these Rules.

Chapter II

Committees and Chemical Regulatory Division

4. Steering Committee, Scientific Committee and Risk Assessment Committee

- (1) A Steering Committee is hereby constituted to oversee technical and administrative matters arising out of these Rules, and to carry out functions that may be assigned to it under these Rules.
- (2) The Steering Committee shall consist of the following members:

(a)	Secretary, Department of Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals	Ex officio Chairperson
-----	--	------------------------

Confidential

(b)	Head, Chemicals Regulatory Division	Ex officio Member Secretary
(c)	Joint Secretary, Department of Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals	Ex officio Member
(d)	Joint Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade	Ex officio Member
(e)	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Ex officio Member
(f)	Joint Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare	Ex officio Member
(g)	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Ex officio Member
(h)	Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce	Ex officio Member
(i)	Joint Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals	Ex officio Member
(j)	Joint Secretary, National Authority for Chemical Weapons Convention	Ex officio Member
(k)	Drugs Controller General of India	Ex officio Member
(l)	Chairperson, Central Pollution Control Board	Ex officio Member
(m)	Chairman, Registration Committee under Central Insecticide Act, 1968	Ex officio Member
(n)	CEO, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India	Ex officio Member
(o)	Technical expert(s) in chemical management, as required	Co-opted Member(s)

(3) The Steering Committee shall:

- (a) Oversee the activities of the Division,
- (b) Prepare an annual budget for the functioning of the Division,
- (c) Prescribe internal rules for its day to day operations, as well as the day to day operations of the Division,
- (d) Prepare an annual report regarding the activities of the Division,
- (e) Form the Board of Appeals as prescribed under Rule 20, and

Confidential

- (f) Meet at least once every three months
- (4) A Scientific Committee shall be constituted consisting of members to be nominated by the Division and appointed by the Steering Committee. Such members shall be:
 - (a) A Chairperson, being a technical expert from a Government organisation, from a GLP lab or from any other technical institute;
 - (b) One expert in chemistry or chemical regulations, from an NABL lab or institute;
 - (c) One toxicology expert, from a GLP lab or institute;
 - (d) One packaging and labelling expert, from the Indian Institute of Packaging, Ministry of Commerce and Industry;
 - (e) One environmental expert from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, or the Central Pollution Control Board;
 - (f) A Joint Chief Controller of Chemicals as the Member Secretary; and
 - (g) Co-opted members, as required.
- (5) The Scientific Committee shall,
 - (a) Evaluate all Notifications and Registrations, and
 - (b) Recommend to the Division the quantities of any Substance which require Registration, authorization under Restricted Use and prohibition from Use.
- (6) A Risk Assessment Committee shall be constituted consisting of members to be nominated by the Division and appointed by the Steering Committee. Such members shall be:
 - (a) A Chairman, being a technical expert from a Government organisation, from a GLP lab or from any other technical institute,
 - (b) One expert in chemistry or chemical regulations, from an NABL lab or institute,
 - (c) One medical toxicology expert, from a GLP lab or institute,
 - (d) One veterinary toxicology expert, from a GLP lab or institute,
 - (e) One phyto-toxicology expert, from a GLP lab or institute,
 - (f) One marine toxicology expert, from a GLP lab or institute,
 - (g) One environmental expert, from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, or Central Pollution Control Board,
 - (h) A Joint Chief Controller of Chemicals as the Member Secretary; and
 - (i) Co-opted members, as required.
- (7) The Risk Assessment Committee shall evaluate the risks associated with the Use of Substances, Mixtures, Intermediates and Articles, taking into account their impact on human, plant and animal health, as well as the environment.
- (8) The Risk Assessment Committee shall aid the Scientific Committee in its evaluations.
- (9) Members nominated to the Scientific Committee or the Risk Assessment Committee shall, unless their seats become vacant earlier by resignation, death or otherwise, hold office for 3 years from the date of their nominations, and shall be eligible for re-nomination only once.
- (10) No Person may serve as a member of the Scientific Committee and the Risk Assessment Committee simultaneously. Further, any Person who has served as a Member of either the Scientific Committee or the Risk Assessment Committee may not serve as a Member of the other Committee upon completion of their term.

Confidential

5. Chemical Regulatory Division

- (1) In furtherance of the power granted under Section 4 of the Act, the Chief Controller of Chemicals is hereby appointed to carry out the functions as set out in these Rules.
- (2) The Chief Controller of Chemicals will be the Head of the Chemical Regulatory Division of Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation, which is hereby constituted in furtherance of Section 3 of the Act.
- (3) The Head of the Division shall:
 - (a) Manage and coordinate the day to day functioning of the Division, including administrative tasks,
 - (b) Coordinate between the Scientific Committee, the Risk Assessment Committee and the Units of the Division, and
 - (c) Prepare a statement of revenue and expenditure, as well as implement the annual budget prepared by the Steering Committee.
- (4) The Division shall consist of the following units, each headed by a Joint Chief Controller of Chemicals:
 - (a) Chemistry Unit
 - (b) Toxicology Unit
 - (c) Chemical Accidents Unit
 - (d) Packaging and Labelling Unit
 - (e) Techno-legal Unit
 - (f) Chemical Testing Laboratory
 - (g) Priority Substance Unit, and
 - (h) Information Technology Unit
- (5) The Division shall also have an Administrative Unit to assist its functioning.
- (6) The Division shall, *inter alia*:
 - (a) Provide technical, scientific and administrative support to the Scientific Committee and Risk Assessment Committee;
 - (b) Set out and administer procedures relating to the Notification and Registration;
 - (c) Prepare and maintain a database of information;
 - (d) Prepare and maintain information to be disseminated to the public;
 - (e) Assist in enforcement of these Rules;
 - (f) Evaluate Notifications and Registrations, and take decisions, in concurrence with the Scientific Committee and the Risk Assessment Committee, on the accuracy of the data submitted, and to identify Substance which require Registration, authorization under Restricted Use and prohibition from Use;
 - (g) Ensure decisions taken on Substances are shared with the Notifier or Registrant;
 - (h) Notify and keep updated a list of Substances that are considered as Priority Substances;
 - (i) Issue, as required, guidance on the determination of same Substances and same Priority Substances.
- (7) The Chief Controller of Chemicals may, in consultation with the Steering Committee, constitute other units within the Division, if it considers necessary or expedient for the purposes of these Rules.

Chapter III

Notification, Registration and Restrictions on Use

6. Placing in Indian Territory

- (1) No person shall Place in Indian Territory any Substance, Mixture or Article unless they comply with these Rules.
- (2) A Foreign Manufacturer who wishes to Place a Substance, Mixture, Intermediate or Article in Indian Territory shall appoint an Authorised Representative, who shall be an Indian national or an entity registered in India. Such Authorised Representative shall be responsible to act on behalf of the foreign Manufacturers to ensure compliance with these Rules and shall be liable for the discharge of all obligations under these Rules.

7. Duty of Downstream Users

A Downstream User shall not procure Substances, Mixtures, Intermediates or Articles in which the Substances and Intermediates have not been Notified or Registered, as applicable, in accordance with these Rules.

8. Duty to Notify

- (1) The Division shall prescribe an Initial Notification Period for the notification of all Existing Substances.
- (2) A Manufacturer or Importer (or Authorised Representative acting on behalf of a foreign Manufacturer) shall Notify the Division of all Existing Substances that they have Placed in Indian Territory in accordance with Rule 9, within the Initial Notification Period.
- (3) A Manufacturer or Importer (or Authorised Representative in the case of a Foreign Manufacturer) shall Notify the Division of any New Substance that they intend to Place in Indian Territory, after the expiry of the Initial Notification Period.
- (4) All New Substances have to be Notified at least 30 days prior to the date on which they are Placed in Indian Territory.
- (5) The Division shall prescribe the fees to be paid for Notification.
- (6) The Division shall create and maintain a Register of all Notified Substances.
- (7) All Manufacturers and Importers who have registered a Substance under any other Indian Act, Rule or Regulation currently in force, may submit proof of such registration in lieu of the information required to be submitted under Rule 9. The Division may require that such Manufacturer or Importer share additional information depending on the extent of data already provided at the time of registration made under another Act or Rule for the time being in force.
- (8) All Manufacturers and Importers who have Notified a Substance under this Rule shall update the information submitted annually, including specifically the actual quantities of Substances Placed in Indian Territory in the previous calendar year and any change or addition in the information submitted, not later than 30 days after the end of such calendar year.
- (9) A Manufacturer or Importer (or Authorised Representative acting on behalf of a Foreign Manufacturer) who is Placing in Indian Territory any Existing Substance or New Substance which is also a Priority Substance, shall also Register such Substance in the manner set out in Rule 10.
- (10) Any Manufacturer, Importer or Authorised Representative who has a duty to Notify a Substance under these Rules, may come to an arrangement with other Manufacturers, Importers or Authorised Representatives of the same Substance and jointly Notify such Substance;

Confidential

Provided that such a joint Notification shall be in compliance with all such obligations applicable to an individual Notification under these Rules.

9. Information for Notification

A Notification by a Manufacturer or Importer or Authorised Representative shall include information relating to the Notifier, identity of the Substance, its Uses, the quantity of the Substance that will be Placed in Indian Territory, current classification and such other information as set out in Schedule III.

10. Registration of Priority Substances

- (1) A Manufacturer or Importer (or Authorised Representative in case of a Foreign Manufacturer) shall be required to Register any Priority Substance that they have Placed or are intending to Place in Indian Territory in a quantity greater than 1 tonne per annum;

Provided however that Priority Substances present in Articles have to be Registered, even if the quantity of such Priority Substance in Articles Placed in Indian Territory is less than 1 tonne per annum.

- (2) In certain cases, the Division may notify a requirement for Registration of Priority Substances that are placed in Indian Territory in quantities lower than 1 tonne per annum, based on the recommendations of the Scientific Committee and the Risk Assessment Committee.
- (3) A Manufacturer or Importer or Authorised Representative shall register all Existing Substances which are also Priority Substances (hereinafter "Existing Priority Substance") on the basis of the quantity Placed in Indian Territory in the manner prescribed below:
 - (a) Existing Priority Substance which is Placed in the Indian Territory by a Manufacturer or Importer in quantities greater than 1000 tonnes per annum shall be registered within 24 months of the date on which these Rules come into force.
 - (b) Existing Priority Substance which is Placed in the Indian Territory by a Manufacturer or Importer in quantities between 100 - 1000 tonnes per annum shall be registered within 36 months of the date on which these Rules come into force.
 - (c) Existing Priority Substance which is Placed in the Indian Territory by a Manufacturer or Importer in quantities less than 100 tonnes per annum shall be registered within 48 months of the date on which these Rules come into force.
- (4) A Manufacturer or Importer (or Authorised Representative in case of a Foreign Manufacturer) shall register all New Substances which are also Priority Substances (hereinafter "New Priority Substance") at least 30 days prior to the date on which such Priority Substance will be Placed in Indian Territory.
- (5) All Manufacturers, Importers or Authorised Representatives who have registered a Priority Substance under this Rule shall update the information in the Registration annually, including specifically the actual quantities of Priority Substances Placed in Indian Territory in the previous calendar year, and any change or addition in the information submitted, not later than 30 days after the end of such calendar year.
- (6) The Division shall prescribe the fees for Registration.
- (7) Any Manufacturer, Importer or Authorised Representative who has a duty to Register a Priority Substance under these Rules, may come to an arrangement with other Manufacturers, Importers or Authorised Representatives of the same Priority Substance and jointly Register such Substance;

Confidential

Provided however that such joint Registration shall be in compliance with all such obligations applicable to an individual Registration under these Rules.

11. Information for Registration

- (1) A Registration shall be done by submitting a Technical Dossier as prescribed in Schedule IV.
- (2) The Division may, from time to time, prescribe additional information that is to be furnished by a Registrant during the Registration of Priority Substance, on the basis of the recommendations of the Scientific Committee and the Risk Assessment Committee.

12. Intermediates

- (1) Manufacturers, Importers or Authorised Representatives that transport or store or will transport or store Intermediates within the territory of India shall comply with Notification and Registration requirements under Rules 8 and 10 as the case may be.
- (2) All Intermediates, which are also Priority Substances and are stored in a facility (either for consumption *in-situ* or otherwise) shall be Registered in accordance with Rule 10 of these Rules.
- (3) Transported Intermediates that are Priority Substances shall be Registered as under:
 - (a) registration of Intermediates transported or to be transported in quantities up to 1000 tonne per annum shall only contain details regarding the physical and chemical properties in the Technical Dossier
 - (b) registration of Intermediates transported or to be transported in quantities greater than 1000 tonne per annum shall be deemed to be a Priority Substance and shall be Registered in accordance with Rule 10.
- (4) Intermediates consumed *in-situ* as a part of a chemical process and not stored or transported are required to be Notified, but are exempted from Registration requirements under these Rules.

13. Safety Data Sheet

- (1) All Notifiers of a Substance or an Intermediate are required to maintain an up-to-date Safety Data Sheet in the format set out in Schedule VI, in English or Hindi and share such Safety Data Sheet with the Downstream User of the Substance.
- (2) Any Registrant who is required under Rule 14 to carry out a Chemical Safety Assessment for a Priority Substance shall ensure that the information in the Safety Data Sheet is consistent with the information in the Chemical Safety Report.
- (3) All Downstream Users of a Substance shall recommend additions to the Safety Data Sheet, if any, on the basis of their Use of the Substance.
- (4) All Notifiers and Downstream Users shall update the Safety Data Sheet when new information on hazards or which may affect risk management becomes available.

14. Chemical Safety Assessment

- (1) Manufacturers or Importers (or Authorised Representatives in the case of foreign Manufacturers) that Place Priority Substances in Indian Territory in quantities greater than 10

Confidential

tonnes per annum shall perform a Chemical Safety Assessment and submit a Chemical Safety Report in the format prescribed in Schedule V at the time of Registration.

- (2) Manufacturers or Importers (or Authorised Representatives in the case of foreign Manufacturers) that Place Priority Substances in Indian Territory in quantities less than or equal to 10 tonnes per annum shall submit an Exposure Scenario at the time of Registration.

15. Information Dissemination

- (1) The Division shall establish a digital platform with as interactive user interface for the operation of these Rules. The digital platform shall include an information portal to disseminate the following information to the general public:
 - (a) information relating to Notified Substances, their Uses and classification, along with details of the Notifier(s),
 - (b) Information relating to Registered Priority Substances, their Uses and their classifications, along with details of the Registrant(s),
 - (c) Information relating to deadlines and fees for Registration and Notification,
 - (d) Standard operating procedures and technical guidance on Notification, Registration, Chemical Safety Assessment, and Evaluation,
 - (e) Templates for providing information for Notification and Registration.
- (2) The Portal shall also:
 - (a) contain Notices and other communication from the Division to Notifiers and Registrants, subject to the confidentiality obligations in Rule 18,
 - (b) have provisions for e-filing of appeals.
- (3) The Division shall also publish on the digital platform:
 - (a) Reports prepared by the Central Chemical Accident Management Group,
 - (b) The State wise list of experts prepared by the Central Chemical Accident Management Group under Rule 32(3), and
 - (c) Any information provided by the Central Chemical Accident Management Group, State Chemical Accident Management Group, District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents and Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents under Chapter VI of these Rules.

16. Dossier Evaluation

- (1) The Division shall evaluate the Technical Dossier, in concurrence with the Scientific Committee and Risk Assessment Committee, submitted under Rule 11 within 60 days of its submission.
- (2) If the Division finds that the Technical Dossier has incomplete information, it shall require the Registrant to furnish the same within 3 months of being informed of such omission.
- (3) In case the Registrant is unable to furnish such information within the prescribed period, he may apply to the Scientific Committee for an extension of a maximum of 3 months. The Scientific Committee may, if it deems fit, grant such extension.
- (4) If the Registrant is unable to supply the required information within the deadline prescribed by the Division, the Registration of the Substance shall be suspended. If the Registration of the Substance remains suspended, the Registrant shall not Place the Substance in Indian Territory.
- (5) Upon submission of the pending information to the satisfaction of Division, the suspension under sub-rule (4) shall be withdrawn.

17. Evaluation and Restriction

Confidential

- (1) The Division shall evaluate all Notifications and Registrations and decide, in concurrence with the Scientific Committee and the Risk Assessment Committee, the accuracy of the data submitted, and the identification of Substances which require Registration, authorisation for Use and prohibition on Use.
- (2) The Division, as well as the Scientific Committee and Risk Assessment Committee shall assess Substance properties in line with the GHS Rev. 8 classification system including:
 - (a) Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity and Reproductive Toxicity and Developmental Toxicity;
 - (b) Endocrine Disrupting Properties;
 - (c) Persistence of Substance in the environment;
 - (d) Bio-accumulative properties; and
 - (e) Toxicity to aquatic organisms, plants and animals.
- (3) If the Division and the Risk Assessment Committee are of the opinion that the Substance poses an unacceptable risk to human safety or the environment, it may require the Restriction of the Substance from being Placed in Indian territory. The list of all Restricted Substances shall be notified and updated from time to time by the Division.
- (4) The Division, on the recommendation of Scientific and Risk Assessment Committees may authorise the use of Restricted Substances under specific conditions, when it is essential for the operation of an industrial process or for Scientific Research and Development.
- (5) Notifiers and Registrants may apply to the Division to seek permission for specific Uses of the Restricted Substance, providing scientific justifications. The justifications shall be jointly evaluated by the Risk Assessment Committee and the Scientific Committee. Based on their recommendation, the Division may permit the use of the Restricted Substances and in such quantities as the Scientific Committee and Risk Assessment Committee deem fit.
- (6) The Division may grant permission for authorised Use of Substances restricted under sub-rule (3) for an initial period of no more than 48 months. The Division may further extend such permission for a maximum additional period of 48 months on re-application by the Registrant.
- (7) These Rules are without prejudice to any restrictions, prohibitions or regulations on the use of any Substances provided under any other enactment, for the time being in force.

18. Confidentiality

- (1) A Notifier or Registrant may request that trade secrets, proprietary business information and other intellectual property related data and information shared by the Notifier or the Registrant be kept confidential and not be disseminated publicly.
- (2) Foreign Manufacturers of any Substance, Intermediate, Mixture or Article may submit a request for confidentiality through their Authorised Representative.
- (3) A request for confidentiality should be accompanied by a statement of reasons clearly identifying:
 - (a) what information is to be kept confidential, and
 - (b) the reasons why such information should be kept confidential.
- (4) The request for confidentiality will be submitted to the Division and it shall make the final determination of whether such request for confidentiality may be granted. The Division may require the Notifier or the Registrant to furnish documents or information to determine the validity of the request for confidentiality if it deems appropriate.
- (5) The information or data with respect to which the request for confidentiality has been filed will be kept confidential and not disseminated publicly until such time as the Division makes a final decision on the validity of such request.

Confidential

- (6) If a request for confidentiality has been granted with respect to certain information, then the Members of the Division, Scientific Committee, Risk Assessment Committee and the Steering Committee who have access to such information shall keep such information confidential even after the expiry of their term.
- (7) A request for confidentiality may not be submitted for the classification of Substances and 'endpoint' summaries submitted during Notification or Registration.
- (8) Where for the purpose of evaluating Notifications and Registrations, the Division discloses that information to some other person, such person shall not use or disclose such information.

19. Methods of Testing

The Division shall from time to time, set guidelines for testing methodology that is to be adopted by Registrants to fulfil the requirements of the Technical Dossier.

20. Appeals

- (1) The Steering Committee shall elect a Chairperson, two members and their alternatives from within the Steering Committee or any other independent and impartial persons with the appropriate qualifications to constitute a Board of Appeal.
- (2) The elected alternatives to the Chairperson and members of the Board of Appeal shall carry out their functions in the event any members of the Board of Appeal are absent.
- (3) The Chairperson and the members shall have equal voting rights in deciding appeals.
- (4) The term of the Chairperson and members of the Board of Appeal shall be 5 years, and may be extended for a further 5 years period once.
- (5) Members of the Board of Appeal may not take part in any appeal proceedings if they have any personal interest in it, or if they have previously been involved as representatives of one of the parties to the proceedings, or if they participated in the decision under appeal.
- (6) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Division may prefer an appeal to the Board of Appeals constituted under this Rule.
- (7) An appeal may only be filed in writing within 3 months of being notified of the decision. The appeal must contain the grounds of appeal.
- (8) The appeal must be decided by the Board of Appeals within 60 days from the date on which such Appeal is filed.

Chapter IV

Manufacture, Storage and Import

21. Duties of Occupiers when performing Industrial Activity

- (1) An Occupier in control of an Industrial Activity shall:
 - (a) identify the Major Chemical Accident hazards, and
 - (b) take adequate steps to
 - (i) prevent the occurrence of Major Chemical Accidents, as well as to limit their impact to persons and the environment, and
 - (ii) provide information, training, equipment and antidotes to all persons working on site, in order to ensure their safety
- (2) The Occupier shall submit proof of having complied with sub-rule (1) of this Rule as a part of the Safety Audit Report under Rule 24, to the Chief of Inspector of Factories.

22. Approval and Notification of Industrial Activity

- (1) In case of an Existing Industrial Activity, an Occupier shall submit a report containing the particulars set out in Part I of Schedule VIII within the Initial Notification Period.
- (2) An Occupier shall submit a report containing the particulars set out in Part I of Schedule VIII to the Chief Inspector of Factories at least 90 days prior to the commencement of a New Industrial Activity.
- (3) The Chief Inspector of Factories shall,
 - (a) within 15 days from the receipt of the report, forward a copy of the report to the Division; and
 - (b) within 90 days from the date of receipt of the report, approve the report submitted and forward a copy of the report and approval to the Division or on consideration of the report if Chief Inspector of Factories is of the opinion that there is or has been a contravention of the provisions of the Act or the Rules, issue an improvement notice to the Occupier.
- (4) The Occupier may commence a New Industrial Activity only upon receiving approval from the Chief Inspector of Factories.
- (5) Where an activity has been reported in accordance with sub-rule (1) and the Occupier makes a change in such activity (including an increase or decrease in the threshold quantity of Priority Substances to which this Rule applies which is or is liable to be at the site or in the pipeline or at the cessation of the activity), which affects the particulars specified in that report or any subsequent report made under this Rule the Occupier shall furnish a report to the Chief Inspector of Factories.
- (6) The Division may provide recommendations to the Chief Inspector of Factories in relation to any approval or improvement notice after reviewing the report forwarded to it.
- (7) In case an Industrial Activity is situated inside a port covered under the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986, the Occupier shall submit the report referred to in sub-rule (1) to the Chief Inspector of Dock Safety and the Chief Inspector of Dock Safety shall act in accordance with sub-rule (3).

23. Transitional Provisions.

- (1) Where-
 - (a) at the date of coming into operation of these Rules, an Occupier is in control of an Existing Industrial Activity which is required to be notified under Rule 22(1); or
 - (b) within 6 months after the date of coming into operation of these Rules, an Occupier commences any New Industrial Activity;it shall be a sufficient compliance with these Rules if he reports to the Chief Inspector of Factories as per the particulars in Part I of Schedule VIII within 3 months after the date of coming into force of these Rules or within such longer time as the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant in writing.
- (2) In case an Industrial Activity is situated inside a port covered under the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986, the Occupier shall submit the report referred to in sub-rule (1) to the Chief Inspector of Dock Safety.

24. Site Safety Reports and Safety Audit Reports

Confidential

- (1) Subject to this Rule, an Occupier shall not undertake or continue any Industrial Activity unless he has prepared a site safety report containing the information specified in Part II of Schedule VIII (hereinafter "Site Safety Report").
- (2) In case of an Existing Industrial Activity, the Occupier shall prepare a Site Safety Report and submit the same before the end of the Initial Notification Period to the Division.
- (3) In the case of a New Industrial Activity, the Occupier shall submit a Site Safety Report to the Division at least 90 days prior to commencing the New Industrial Activity.
- (4) The Occupier shall carry out a safety audit of the Industrial Activity with the help of an safety auditor not associated with him. The Division may prescribe further qualifications with regard to the auditors from time to time.
- (5) In case of an Existing Industrial Activity, the Occupier shall carry out a safety audit before the end of the Initial Notification Period and submit a copy of the auditor's report along with his comments (hereinafter "Safety Audit Report") to the Chief Inspector of Factories within 60 days from the date the safety audit began.
- (6) In the case of a New Industrial Activity, the Occupier shall carry out a safety audit within 6 months from the commencement of the Industrial Activity and submit a copy of the Safety Audit Report to the Chief Inspector of Factories within 60 days from the date safety audit began.
- (7) If an Occupier is conducting a safety audit during the period mentioned above for a Site under any other law for the time being in force, the requirement to conduct a safety audit shall be deemed to be fulfilled and the Occupier shall submit the Safety Audit Report of such audit to the Chief Inspector of Factories.
- (8) The Chief Inspector of Factories may, if he deems fit, issue an safety improvement notice within 45 days of the submission of the Site Safety Report or the Safety Audit Report submitted under this Rule.
- (9) In case an Industrial Activity is situated inside a port covered under the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986, the Occupier shall submit the Site Safety Report referred to in sub-rule (2) and the Safety Audit Report referred to in sub-rule (5) and (6) to the Chief Inspector of Dock Safety.

25. Revision and updation of Site Safety Reports and Safety Audit Reports.

- (1) When an Occupier makes any modification to an Industrial Activity which could materially affect the particulars in the Site Safety Report or the Safety Audit Report submitted under Rule 24, he shall make a fresh report taking into account these modifications and submit the revised Site Safety Report or Safety Audit Report to the Chief Inspector of Factories or Chief Inspector of Dock Safety, as applicable, no later than 30 days from the making of these modifications.
- (2) Where the Occupier has made a Site Safety Report in accordance with Rule 24 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 safely and hazard assessment and shall submit the updated Site Safety Report to the Chief Inspector of Factories or to the Chief Inspector of Dock Safety as applicable.
- (3) The Occupier shall update the Safety Audit Report submitted under Rule 24 once a year by conducting a fresh safety audit and submit a copy of it with his comments within 12 months from the submission of the last Safety Audit Report to the Chief Inspector of Factories or Chief Inspector of Dock Safety as applicable.

Confidential

- (4) Where, in accordance with Rule 24 and 25 an Occupier has sent a Site Safety Report and the Safety Audit Report relating to an industrial activity to the Chief Inspector of Factories or Chief Inspector of Dock Safety, such Chief Inspector may require the Occupier to provide additional information and the Occupier shall send such additional information within 90 days.

26. Forwarding of Site Safety Report and Safety Audit Report to the Division

The Chief Inspector of Factories or the Chief Inspector of Dock Safety, as the case may be, shall send a copy of every Site Safety Report and Safety Audit Report, submitted by an Occupier under Rule 24 or 25, to the Division promptly.

27. Import of Priority Substances

- (1) Upon completion of the relevant Registration and Notification Requirements, an Importer of Priority Substances in India shall submit to the Division, within 30 days of Importation of Priority Substance, information pertaining to-
 - (i) the name and address of the person receiving the consignment in India;
 - (ii) the port of entry in India;
 - (iii) mode of transport from the exporting country to India
 - (iv) the quantity of Priority Substances being imported; and
 - (v) all relevant product safety information.
- (2) If the Division, in consultation with the Port Authority, is of apprehension that the substance being Imported is likely to cause a Major Chemical Accident, it may direct the Importer to take such safety measures as it may, in consultation with the Port Authority, deems appropriate.
- (3) If the Division, on the recommendation of the Port Authority, is of the opinion that the substance should not be Imported on safety or on environmental considerations, the Division may direct the Port Authority to stop such Imports.
- (4) The Division shall also inform the concerned Port Authority to take appropriate steps regarding safe handling and storage of Priority Substances while off-loading the consignment within the port premises.
- (5) All persons Importing Priority Substances shall maintain records of the Priority Substances Imported as specified in Schedule X and the records so maintained shall be open for inspection by the Division or any officer appointed by them. The Importer of the Priority Substances of a person working on his behalf shall ensure that transport from port of entry to the ultimate destination is in accordance with the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 framed under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Chapter V Labelling and Packaging

28. Labelling Requirements

- (1) A Manufacturer, Importer or Downstream User shall ensure that all Priority Substance that they Place in Indian Territory bear labels as per Schedule XI read with this Rule, and are packaged in accordance with Rule 29, before being Placed in the Indian Territory.
- (2) A Manufacturer, Importer or Downstream User shall ensure that all product identifiers, hazard statements and pictograms, signal words, and precautionary statements used in the labels of Priority Substances that they Place in Indian Territory shall be in accordance with the GHS Rev. 8.

Confidential

- (3) Manufacturers, Importers or Downstream Users shall ensure that statements that are inconsistent with the classification of that Priority Substance do not appear on the label or packaging of that substance.
- (4) The Manufacturers, Importers and Downstream Users shall affix the labels firmly to one or more surfaces of the packaging containing the Priority Substance which shall be readable horizontally when the package is set down normally.
- (5) The label elements in the Schedule XI shall be clearly and indelibly marked. They shall stand out clearly from the background and be of such size and spacing as to be easily read.
- (6) A label shall not be required when the label elements in the Schedule XI are shown clearly on the packaging itself.
- (7) The label shall be in English and Hindi.

29. Packaging Requirements

A Manufacturer, Importer or Downstream User shall ensure that packaging containing a Priority Substance satisfies the following requirements:

- (a) the packaging shall be designed and constructed so that its contents cannot escape, except in cases where other more specific safety devices may be prescribed;
- (b) the materials constituting the packaging and fastenings shall not be susceptible to damage by the contents, or liable to form hazardous compounds with the contents;
- (c) the packaging and fastenings shall be strong and solid throughout to ensure that they will not loosen and will safely meet the normal stresses and strains of handling;
- (d) packaging fitted with replaceable fastening devices shall be designed so that it can be refastened repeatedly without the contents escaping; and
- (e) packaging containing a Priority Substance supplied to the general public shall not have either a shape or design likely to mislead consumers.

Chapter VI

Chemical Accidents

30. Constitution of the Central Chemical Accident Management Group -

- (1) The Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division shall constitute a Central Chemical Accident Management Group for management of chemical accidents and shall set up a control room in accordance with the provisions of Rule 31 within 30 days from the date of the commencement of these Rules.
- (2) The Composition of such Central Chemical Accident Management Group shall be as set out in Schedule XII.
- (3) Subject to any additional guidelines as may be prescribed by the Chemicals Accidents Unit of the Division the Central Chemical Accident Management Group shall meet at least once every 6 months.

31. Duties of Chemical Accidents Unit

The Chemical Accidents Unit shall:

- (a) Set up a functional control room at such place as it deems fit;
- (b) Set up an information networking system with 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;

Confidential

- (e) Publish a list of Major Chemical Accidents;
- (f) Publish a list of members of the Groups constituted under Chapter VI;
- (g) Take measures to create awareness amongst the public with a view to prevent Chemical Accidents.

32.Functions of the Central Chemical Accident Management Group

- (1) The Central Chemical Accident Management Group shall be the apex body to provide expert guidance for handling Major Chemical Accidents and to supplement the role of other existing authorities and bodies dealing with Major Chemical Accidents.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing Rules and subject to sub-rule 3 of this Rule, the Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division shall prescribe the day to day functions of the Central Chemical Accident Management Group.
- (3) The Central Chemical Accident Management Group shall, *inter alia* –
 - (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 Chapter IV of these Rules and suggest measures to the Chemical Accidents Unit to reduce risks in the Industrial Pockets.
 - (d) Review the progress reports submitted by the State Chemical Accident Management Groups and submit observations to the Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division;
 - (e) Respond to address queries addressed to it by the State Chemical Accident Management Groups and Expert Group for Chemical Accidents;
 - (f) Publish, in consultation with the Chemical Accidents Unit, a statewide 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 that may be necessary.

33. Notification of Major Chemical Accidents

- (1) When a Major Chemical Accident occurs on-site or off-site, the Occupier shall notify the Central Chemical Accident Management Group and the Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division within 24 hours.
- (2) The Occupier shall prepare and submit a Major Chemical Accident Report in accordance with Schedule XVI to the Central Chemical Accident Management Group within 72 hours of the occurrence of the Major Chemical Accident.
- (3) The Central Chemical Accident Management Group that receives a Major Chemical Accident Report shall undertake a full analysis of the Major Chemical Accident and submit an Analysis Report within 30 days of receipt of notice of accident to the Division.
- (4) The Occupier shall submit to the Central Chemical Accident Management Group and the Chief Inspector of Factories, a report on all steps taken or to be taken to prevent a repetition of the accident within 6 months from the date of the accident.
- (5) The Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division shall compile information regarding all Major Chemical Accidents that take place in a calendar year and submit a copy of the information to the Steering Committee.

34.Constitution of a State Chemical Accident Management Group

Confidential

- (1) Every State Government shall on the recommendation of the Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division constitute a State Chemical Accident Management Group for management of chemical accidents within 30 days of the commencement of these rules.

Explanatory Note: For the purpose of these Rules, 'State Government' in relation to a Union Territory means the Administrator thereof appointed under Article 239 of the Constitution.

- (2) The composition of the State Chemical Accident Management Group shall be as specified in Schedule XIII.
- (3) The State Chemical Accident Management Group shall meet at least once in 3 months and follow such procedure for transaction of business as it deems fit.

35. Functions of the State Chemical Accident Management Groups

- (1) A State Chemical Accident Management Group shall be the apex body within a State (or Union Territory, as applicable) to provide expert guidance for handling Major Chemical Accidents and to supplement the role of authorities and bodies dealing with Major Chemical Accidents.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing and subject to sub-rule (3) of this Rule, the Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division may prescribe the rules for the day to day operations of the State Chemical Accident Management Group.
- (3) A State Chemical Accident Management Group shall, *inter alia* –
 - (a) Review all district off-site emergency plans in the State with a view to examine its adequacy in accordance with Chapter IV of these Rules and forward a report to the Central Chemical Accident Management Group with a copy to the Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division once every 3 months;
 - (b) Assist the State Government in Chemical Accidents at a site;
 - (c) Assist the State Government in the planning and preparedness of Major chemical Accidents at a Site in the State;
 - (d) Continuously monitor the post-accident situation arising out of a major chemical accident in the State and forward a report to the Central Chemical Accident Management Group with a copy to the Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division;
 - (e) Review the progress report submitted by the Expert Group for Chemical Accidents;
 - (f) Respond to queries addressed to it by the Expert Group for Chemical Accidents;
 - (g) Publish a list of experts and officials in the State who are concerned with the management of chemical accidents.

36. Constitution of the Expert and Technical Groups for Chemical Accidents

- (1) Every State Government shall, on the recommendation of the Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division, constitute within 30 days of the commencement of these rules:
 - (a) District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents in every district of the state, where there are one or more Industrial Pockets; and
 - (b) Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents in every Industrial Pocket.
- (2) The Composition of the District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents and the Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents shall be as specified in Schedule XIV and Schedule XV respectively.

Confidential

- (3) The District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents shall meet at least once every three months and send a report to the State Chemical Accident Management Group.
- (4) The Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents shall meet every month and send a report to the relevant District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents

37. Functions of the District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents -

- (1) Every District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents shall be the apex body within a district to provide expert and technical guidance to deal with Major Chemical Accidents, including specifically chemical remediation, identification of antidotes, etc., and to supplement the role of other existing bodies and authorities dealing with Chemical Accidents.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing and subject to sub-rule (3) of this Rule, the Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division may prescribe rules for the day to day operations of the District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents.
- (3) A District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents shall, *inter alia* –
 - (a) Assist in the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;
 - (b) Review all district on-site emergency plans prepared by the occupier of ‘Major Accident Hazards Installations’ for the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;
 - (c) Assist the district administration in the management of Chemical Accidents at a Site the district;
 - (d) Continuously monitor ever Chemical Accident;
 - (e) Ensure continuous information flow from the district to the Central and State Chemical Accident Management Groups regarding situation and mitigation efforts;
 - (f) Forward a report of the Chemical Accident within fifteen days to the State Chemical Accident Management Group.

38. Functions of the Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents -

- (1) A Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents shall provide the technical expertise to deal with Chemical Accidents, including specifically chemical remediation measures identification of antidotes, etc., within the Industrial Pocket and shall supplement the role of existing bodies and authorities to coordinate efforts in planning, preparedness and mitigation of a Chemical Accident.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing and subject to sub-rule (3) of this Rule, the Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division may prescribe any additional guidelines for the functioning or operation of a Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents.
- (3) A Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents shall, *inter alia* –
 - (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) Oversee that at least one full scale mock drill for a Chemical Accident is conducted by the Occupier at a site every 6 months and forward a report of the completion of the mock drill to the District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents;
 - (f) Respond to all public inquiries on the subject.

Confidential

39. Preparation of On-site Emergency Plan by the Occupier

- (1) An Occupier shall prepare and submit an up-to-date On-site Emergency Plan to the relevant Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents detailing as per Part III of Schedule VIII how Major Chemical Accidents will be dealt with on the Site of the Industrial Activity. Such On-site Emergency Plan shall include the name of the person who is responsible for safety on-site and the names of those who are authorised to take action in case of an emergency. The Occupier shall ensure that every person on the site who is affected by the plan is informed of relevant provisions of the On-site Emergency Plan.
- (2) The Occupier shall ensure that the On-site Emergency Plan is updated in case of any modification of the Industrial Activity. The persons concerned and mentioned in sub-rule (1) shall be informed regarding the updated On-site Emergency Plan.
- (3) The Occupier shall prepare the On-site Emergency Plan required under sub-rule (1),
 - (a) in case of an existing Industrial Activity, before the end of the Initial Notification Period;
 - (b) in the case of a new Industrial Activity, within 30 days of commencement of the activity.
- (4) The Occupier shall ensure that a mock drill of the On-site Emergency Plan is conducted at least once in every 6 months and submit a detailed report on such mock drill to the relevant Technical Group for Chemical Accidents within 7 days of such drill.

40. Preparation of Off-site Emergency Plan

- (1) Each Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents shall prepare and keep up-to-date an adequate Off-site Emergency Plan for each site containing particulars specified in Schedule IX and detailing how emergencies relating to a possible Major Chemical Accident on that site will be dealt with. In preparing the Off-site Emergency Plan, the Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents shall consult the Occupier and such other persons as it may deem necessary. The Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents shall provide the Occupier with any information from the Off-site Emergency Plan which relates to the Occupier's duties under Rule 39.
- (2) For the purpose of enabling the Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents to prepare the Off-site Emergency Plan, the Occupier shall provide the Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents with such information relating to the industrial activity under his control as the Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents may require, including the nature, extent and likely off-site effects of possible Major Chemical Accidents.
- (3) The Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents shall prepare an off-site emergency plan
 - (a) in the case of an existing industrial activity, before the end of the Initial Notification Period;
 - (b) in the case of a new industrial activity, within 6 months of commencement of the industrial activity.
- (4) The Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents shall ensure that a mock drill of the Off-site Emergency Plan is conducted at least once in a calendar year.

41. Notification of Chemical Accidents

- (1) Where a Chemical Accident occurs on-site or off-site, the Occupier shall notify and submit a Chemical Accident report of the accident to the District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents or Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents, as applicable. The Occupier shall also notify the Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division.

Confidential

- (2) This notification requirement is to be complied with within 24 hours of the occurrence of the Chemical Accident and the Chemical Accident report is to be submitted within 72 hours of the accident.
- (3) The District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents or Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents that receives a Chemical Accident report shall undertake a full analysis of the Chemical Accident and submit an Analysis Report within 30 days of the receipt of notice of the Chemical Accident to the Division.
- (4) The Occupier shall submit to the District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents and to the Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents a report of all steps taken or to be taken to prevent a repetition of the accident within 6 months from the date of the Chemical Accident.
- (5) The Chemical Accidents Unit of the Division shall compile information regarding all Chemical Accidents that take place in a calendar year and submit a copy of the information to the Steering Committee.
- (6) The Occupier at every Major Accident Hazards Installations in the industrial pockets in a district shall aid, assist and facilitate functioning of the District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents and Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents.

42. Information to be given to persons liable to be affected by a Major Chemical Accident

- (1) The Occupier shall take appropriate steps to inform persons outside the site either directly or through District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents who are likely to be in an area which may be affected by a Major Chemical Accident about-
 - (a) the nature of the Major Chemical Accident hazard; and
 - (b) the safety measures and the Dos and Don'ts which should be adopted in the event of a Major Chemical Accident.
- (2) The Occupier shall take the steps required under sub-rule (1) to inform persons about an Industrial Activity, before such activity is commenced, except in the case of an Existing Industrial Activity, in which case the Occupier shall comply with the requirements of sub-rule (1) within 90 days of coming into operation of these Rules.

43. Information to the Public:

- (1) The Central Chemical Accident Management Group shall provide information on request regarding Chemical Accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation in the country.
- (2) Each State Chemical Accident Management Group shall provide information on request regarding prevention, preparedness and management of Chemical Accident to the public in the respective state.
- (3) The Local Technical Group for Chemical Accidents 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 Technical Group for Chemical Accidents shall assist the Major Accident Hazard Installations in an Industrial Pocket in taking appropriate steps to inform persons likely to be affected by a Chemical Accident.

Chapter VII Miscellaneous

44. Penalties

Confidential

- (1) Any contravention of these Rules, including specifically:
- (a) Failure to Notify or Register a Substance or Intermediate within the stipulated time periods,
 - (b) Furnishing of false information at the time of Notification or Registration,
 - (c) Procuring Substances, Mixtures, Intermediates or Articles by Downstream Users which have not been Notified or Registered, or
 - (d) Labelling or packaging the Priority Substances in contravention to these Rules,

shall be subject to Penalties in accordance with the Act.

- (2) If the Chief Inspector of Factories is of the opinion that a person has contravened the provisions of Chapter IV of these Rules, then it shall serve on such Person an “improvement notice” notice requiring that person to remedy the contravention or, as the case may be, the matters occasioning it within such period as may be the matters occasioning it within 45 days.
- (3) An improvement notice served under sub-rule (2) shall clearly specify the measures to be taken by the Occupier in remedying the said contraventions.

45. Enforcement

The Division shall appoint officers and inspectors to conduct inspections from time to time on the activities of Manufacturers, Importers, Authorised Representatives and Downstream Users in order to ensure compliance with these Rules.

46. Savings

These Rules shall be without prejudice to any other law or Act or Rule or any other Registration or Notification requirement issued by the Central Government for the time being in force.

Schedule I – Persistent Bio accumulative Toxicity Assessment Criteria

Criteria for the Identification of Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) and very Persistent and very Bio accumulative (vPvB) Substances

1.1. PBT Substances

A substance that fulfils the persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity criteria of Sections 1.1.1, 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 shall be considered to be a PBT substance

1.1.1. Persistence

A substance fulfils the persistence criterion (P) in any of the following situations:

- (a) the degradation half-life in marine water is higher than 60 days;
- (b) the degradation half-life in fresh or estuarine water is higher than 40 days;
- (c) the degradation half-life in marine sediment is higher than 180 days;
- (d) the degradation half-life in fresh or estuarine water sediment is higher than 120 days;
- (e) the degradation half-life in soil is higher than 120 days

1.1.2. Bioaccumulation

A substance fulfils the bioaccumulation criterion (B) when the bioconcentration factor in aquatic species is higher than 2 000.

1.1.3. Toxicity

A substance fulfils the toxicity criterion (T) in any of the following situations:

- (a) the long-term no-observed effect concentration (NOEC) or EC10 for marine or freshwater organisms is less than 0,01 mg/l;
- (b) the substance meets the criteria for classification as carcinogenic (category 1A or 1B), germ cell mutagenic (category 1A or 1B), or toxic for reproduction (category 1A, 1B, or 2);
- (c) there is other evidence of chronic toxicity, as identified by the substance meeting the criteria for classification: specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (STOT RE category 1 or 2).

1.2. vPvB Substances

A substance that fulfils the persistence and bioaccumulation criteria of Sections 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 shall be considered to be a vPvB Substance

1.2.1. Persistence

A substance fulfils the ‘very persistent’ criterion (vP) in any of the following situations:

- (a) the degradation half-life in marine, fresh or estuarine water is higher than 60 days;
- (b) the degradation half-life in marine, fresh or estuarine water sediment is higher than 180 days;
- (c) the degradation half-life in soil is higher than 180 days.

1.2.2. Bioaccumulation

A substance fulfils the ‘very bioaccumulative’ criterion (vB) when the bioconcentration factor in aquatic species is higher than 5 000.

Confidential

Schedule II – Substances Exempt from these Rules

S. No.	Name	CAS Number
1.	Water, distilled, conductivity or of similar purity – H ₂ O	7732-18-5
2.	Starch High-polymeric carbohydrate material usually derived from cereal grains such as corn, wheat and sorghum, and from roots and tubers such as potatoes and tapioca. Includes starch which has been pregelatinised by heating in the presence of water	9005-25-8
3.	Fatty acids, coco, Me esters	61788-59-8
4.	Cellulose pulp	65996-61-4
5.	Syrups, corn, dehydrated	68131-37-3
6.	Substances which result from a chemical reaction that occurs incidental to exposure of another substance or article to environmental factors such as air, moisture, microbial organisms or sunlight	
7.	Substances which result from a chemical reaction that occurs incidental to storage of another substance, mixture or article	
8.	Substances which result from a chemical reaction occurring upon end use of other substances, mixtures or articles, and which are not themselves manufactured, imported, or placed on the market.	
9.	The following substances which occur in nature, if they are not chemically modified: Minerals, ores, ore concentrates, raw natural gas, crude oil, coal	
10.	Compost and biogas	
11.	Oxygen	

Confidential

Schedule III - Information to be provided for Notification

Information to be provided by the manufacturer, importer, trader or authorized representative to the regulatory body regarding placement of any chemical Substance, mixture or intermediate in Indian Territory

1. *Name of Notifier:
 - a. Legal Entity Details
 - b. Submitters name
 - c. Legal Representative of the Notifier
 - d. Contact details – address; phone; email
2. *Chemical identifiers, (a minimum of one of the following is provided within each following bullets)
 - a. Chemical Name; IUPAC Name; Common Name
 - b. Chemical Numbers – CAS Number; IN Number
 - c. Purity
 - d. Impurity details (all up to 1%)
3. *Chemical Structural Details
 - a. Molecular wt.
 - b. Simplified Molecular Input Line Entry System (“SMILES”)
4. Chemical uses
5. Downstream User - Name
6. *Tonnage band within which the chemical is placed in Indian Territory(1 – 10; 10 – 100; 100 – 1000; > 1000 TPA)

*Mandatory elements of Notification

Schedule IV - Contents of Technical Dossier

1. Registrant Details:
 - a) Legal Entity Name
 - b) Name of the contact person
 - c) Legal Representative of the Registrant
 - d) Contact details – address; phone; email
 - e) Location of site of production or use
 - f) Company Registration Number, if applicable
 - g) GST Number, if applicable
 - h) Plant site code, if applicable

2. Chemical identifiers, (a minimum of one of the following is provided within each following bullets)
 - a) Chemical Name; IUPAC Name; Common/Trade Name; CAS Name
 - b) Chemical Numbers – CAS Number; IN Number
 - c) Purity
 - d) Impurity details (all up to 1%)
 - e) Nature of impurities, including isomers and by-products
 - f) Nature and order of magnitude (... ppm, ... %) of any additives (e.g. stabilising agents or inhibitors)

3. Chemical Structural Details
 - a) Molecular wt.
 - b) SMILES
 - c) Molecular and structural formula
 - d) Information on optical activity and typical ratio of (stereo) isomers (if applicable and appropriate)
 - e) Spectral data:
 - i) High Performance Liquid Chromatography or Gas Chromatography or Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry or Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry
 - ii) Infra Red spectra
 - iii) UltraViolet-Vis Spectrophotometer – spectra
 - iv) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
 - v) mass spectrum
 - f) Type of substance – mono, multi, ‘Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Products or of Biological Methods’.
 - g) Description of the analytical methods or the appropriate bibliographical references for the identification of the substance and, where appropriate, for the identification of impurities and additives. This information shall be sufficient to allow the methods to be reproduced.

4. Identified Chemical uses
 - a) The calendar year of the registration
 - b) An indication of the tonnage used for his own use(s)
 - c) Form (substance, preparation or article) and/or physical state under which the substance is made available to downstream users.

Confidential

- d) Concentration or concentration range of the substance in preparations made available to downstream users and quantities of the substance in articles made available to downstream users.
- e) Brief general description of the identified use(s)
- f) Information on waste quantities and composition of waste resulting from manufacture of the substance, the use in articles and identified uses
- g) short description of the manufacturing process and
- h) all identified uses that the Registrant wants to cover in accordance with standardised use descriptors. (These uses shall be included in the Exposure Scenario (1 – 10 TPA) and Chemical Safety Report as the case may be.)

5. Classification and labelling information

- a) The hazard classification of the substance(s),
- b) The resulting hazard label for the substance(s)
- c) Specific concentration limits, where applicable

6. Robust study summaries

7. Main use category:

- a) industrial use and/or
- b) professional use and/or
- c) consumer use

8. Specification for industrial and professional use:

- a) used in closed system and/or
- b) use resulting in inclusion into or onto matrix and/or
- c) non-dispersive use and/or
- d) dispersive use

9. Significant route(s) of exposure:

Human exposure:

- a) oral and/or
- b) dermal and/or
- c) inhalatory

10. Environmental exposure

- a) water and/or
- b) air and/or
- c) solid waste and/or
- d) soil

11. Pattern of exposure:

- a) accidental/infrequent and/or
- b) occasional and/or
- c) continuous/frequent

Confidential

Schedule V - Format for Chemical Safety Report

Part I

1. Summary of risk management measures
2. Declaration that risk management measures are implemented
3. Declaration that risk management measures are communicated

Part II

1. Identity of the substance and physical and chemical properties

2. Manufacture and uses
 - 2.1. Manufacture
 - 2.2. Identified uses
 - 2.3. Uses advised against

3. Classification and labelling

4. Environmental fate properties
 - 4.1. Degradation
 - 4.2. Environmental distribution
 - 4.3. Bioaccumulation
 - 4.4. Secondary Poisoning

5. Human health hazard assessment
 - 5.1. Toxicokinetics (absorption, metabolism, distribution and elimination)
 - 5.2. Acute toxicity
 - 5.3. Irritation
 - 5.3.1. Skin
 - 5.3.2. Eye
 - 5.3.3. Respiratory Tract
 - 5.4. Corrosivity

Confidential

5.5. Sensitisation

5.5.1. Skin

5.5.2. Respiratory system

5.6. Repeated dose toxicity

5.7. Mutagenicity

5.8. Carcinogenicity

5.9. Toxicity for reproduction

5.9.1. Effects on fertility

5.9.2. Developmental Toxicity

5.10. Other effects

5.11. Derivation of Derived No-Effect Level(s) (DNELs)

6. Human health hazard assessment of physicochemical properties

6.1. Explosivity

6.2. Flammability

6.3. Oxidising potential

7. Environmental hazard assessment

7.1. Aquatic Compartment (including sediment)

7.2. Terrestrial Compartment

7.3. Atmospheric Compartment

7.4. Microbiological Activity in Sewage Treatment Systems

7.5. Derivation of Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC)

8. Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) and very Persistent very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) assessment

9. Exposure assessment

9.1. [Title of Exposure Scenario 1]

9.1.1. Exposure Scenario

9.1.2. Exposure Estimation

Confidential

9.2. [Title of Exposure Scenario 2]

9.2.1. Exposure Scenario

9.2.2. Exposure Estimation [etc.]

10. Risk characterisation

10.1. [Title of Exposure Scenario 1] 10.1.1. Human Health 10.1.1.1. Workers 10.1.1.2. Consumers

10.1.1.3. Indirect exposure to humans via the environment 10.1.2. Environment

10.1.2.1. Aquatic Compartment (incl. Sediment)

10.1.2.2. Terrestrial Compartment 10.1.2.3. Atmospheric Compartment

10.1.2.4. Microbiological Activity in Sewage Treatment Systems

10.2. [Title of Exposure Scenario 2]

10.2.1. Human Health

10.2.1.1. Workers

10.2.1.2. Consumers

10.2.1.3. Indirect exposure to humans via the environment

10.2.2. Environment

10.2.2.1. Aquatic Compartment (incl. Sediment)

10.2.2.2. Terrestrial Compartment

10.2.2.3. Atmospheric Compartment

10.2.2.4. Microbiological Activity in Sewage Treatment Systems

.

Schedule VI – Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

The safety data sheet shall include the following 16 headings in the given sequence and in addition the subheadings are also listed; pictograms, hazard statements, warning and other relevant information are based upon the UN-GHS classification criteria. It may be noted that these details may have to be filled in by the entity that's manufacturing, or distributing, or importing or handling, or using the substance in accordance with rule 11 of these rules:

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

- 1.1. Product identifier
- 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- 1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
- 2.2. Label elements
- 2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- 3.1. Substances
- 3.2. Mixtures

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 4.1. Description of first aid measures
- 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 5.1. Extinguishing media
- 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- 5.3. Advice for firefighters

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Confidential

- 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- 6.2. Environmental precautions
- 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
- 6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- 7.1. Precautions for safe handling
- 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- 7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 8.1. Control parameters
- 8.2. Exposure controls

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- 9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1. Reactivity
- 10.2. Chemical stability
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid
- 10.5. Incompatible materials
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- 12.1. Toxicity
- 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Confidential

- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
- 12.4. Mobility in soil
- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- 12.6. Other adverse effects
- 12.7 Other Information

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- 13.1. Waste treatment methods

SECTION 14: Transport information

- 14.1. UN number
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
- 14.4. Packing group
- 14.5. Environmental hazards
- 14.6. Special precautions for user
- 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Including information on preparation and revision of Safety Data Sheet, sources of information.

Schedule VII - Industrial Installations

1. Installation for the production, processing or treatment of organic or inorganic chemicals used for this purpose, among others;
 - (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
 - (q) Distillation
 - (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 or chemical decomposition.
4. Installations for production, processing, use or treatment of energy gases, for example, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas, Substitute Natural Gas.
5. Installation 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 of any other similar process.

**Schedule -VIII
Information To Be Furnished By The Occupier**

1. The name, contact details and address of the Occupier

**Part I
Subpart A**

Information to be furnished for the Notification of the Site

1. The full postal address of the site where the industrial activity will be carried on.
2. The area of the site covered by the notification and of any adjacent site which is required to be taken into account.
3. The date on which it is anticipated that the industrial activity will commence, or if it has already commenced a statement to that effect.
4. The name, physical state and maximum quantity liable to be on the site of Priority Substances.
5. Organisation structure namely organisation diagram set up for the proposed industrial activity and for ensuring safety.
6. Description of the industrial activity, namely-
 - a. construction design
 - b. protection zones explosion protection, separation distances,
 - c. accessibility of plant.
7. Information relating 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

Confidential

- b. population distribution in the vicinity.
 - c. a scale plan of the site showing the location and quantities of all significant inventories of the Priority Substances;
 - d. a description of the process or storage involving the Priority Substances and an indication of the conditions under which they are normally held;
 - e. the maximum number of persons likely to be present on site and particularly of those persons exposed to the hazard.
8. The arrangement for training of workers and maintaining equipment necessary to ensure the safety of such workers.

Subpart B

Particulars to be included regarding pipeline

1. The full postal address of the place-
 - a. from which the pipeline activity is controlled,
 - b. where the pipeline starts
 - c. where the pipeline finishes
2. A map showing the pipeline route drawn to a scale of not less than 1:4,00,000.
3. The date on which it is anticipated that the notifiable activity will commence, or if it is already commenced a statement to that effect.
4. The total length of the pipeline, its diameter and normal operating pressure and the name and maximum quantity liable to be in the pipeline of Priority Substance for which notification is being made.

PART -II
Information To Be Furnished In A Safety Report

1. 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 process stages,
 - d. process description,
 - e. safety-related types of utilities.

2. Description of the Priority Substances, namely -
 - a. chemicals (quantities, substance data, safety-related data, toxicological data and threshold values),
 - b. the form in which the chemical may occur on or into which they may be transformed in the event of abnormal conditions,
 - c. the degree of purity of the Priority Substance.

3. Description of safety-relevant units, among others;
 - a. special design criteria,
 - b. controls and alarms,
 - c. special relief systems,
 - d. quick-acting valves,
 - e. collecting tanks/dump tank,
 - f. sprinkler system,
 - g. fire fighting etc.

4. Information on the hazards assessment, namely-
 - a. identification of hazards
 - b. the possible causes of major accidents,

Confidential

- c. assessment of hazards according to their occurrence frequency,
 - d. assessment of accident consequences,
 - e. safety systems,
 - f. known accident history.
 - g. system elements or events that can lead to a major accident
 - h. safety relevant components
 - i. steps to be taken for remedial action
5. Description of information or organisational systems used to carry on the industrial activity safely, namely-
- a. maintenance and inspection schedules,
 - b. guidelines for the training of personnel,
 - c. allocation and delegation of responsibility for plant safety,
 - d. implementation of safety procedure.
 - e. list of workers with probability of hazardous exposure and likely health outcomes following hazard evaluation and assessment.
6. Information on assessment of the consequences of major accidents, namely-
- a. assessment of the possible release of Priority Substances or of energy,
 - b. possible dispersion of released chemical,
 - c. assessment of the effects of the releases (size of the affected area, health effects, property damage)
 - d. exposure scenario constructed in the event of a spill, fall out of pollutants and likely adverse health effects with a plan to follow up the exposed population.

Details to be Furnished in the On-site Emergency Plan

1. Key personnel of the organisation and responsibilities assigned to them in case of an emergency
2. Outside organisation if involved in assisting during on-site emergency:
 - a. Type of accidents
 - b. Responsibility assigned
3. Details of liaison arrangements between the organisations.
4. Details about the site:
 - a. Location of dangerous substances
 - b. Seat of key personnel
 - c. Emergency control room
5. Likely dangers to the plant.
6. Enumerate effects of:
 - a. stress and strain caused during normal operation
 - b. fire and explosion inside the plant and effect if any, of fire and explosion outside.
7. Details regarding:
 - a. warning, alarm and safety and security systems.
 - b. alarm and hazard control plans in line with disaster control and hazard control planning, ensuring the necessary technical and organisational precautions;
 - c. reliable measuring instruments, control units and servicing of such equipments.
 - d. precautions in designing of the foundation and load bearing parts of the building.
 - e. continuous surveillance of operations.
8. Information on the mitigation of major accidents, namely -
 - f. fire brigade,
 - g. alarm systems,
 - h. coordination with the District Collector for the off-site emergency plan,
 - i. antidotes in the event of a release of a Priority Substance.

Confidential

- j. maintenance and repair work according to the generally recognized rules of good engineering practices.
- 9. Details of communication facilities available during emergency and those required for an off-site emergency.
- 10. Details of firefighting and other facilities available and those required for an off-site emergency.
- 11. Details of first aid and hospital services available and their adequacy.

Confidential

Schedule IX - Details to be Furnished in the Off-site Emergency Plan

1. The types of accidents and release to be taken into account.
2. Organizations involved including key personnel and responsibilities and liaison arrangements between them.
3. Information about the site including likely locations of dangerous substances, personnel and emergency control rooms.
4. Technical information such as chemical and physical characteristics and dangers of the substances and plant.
5. Identify the facilities and transport routes.
6. Contact for further advice e.g. meteorological information, transport, temporary food and accommodation, first aid and hospital services, water and agricultural authorities.
7. Communication links including telephones, radios and standby methods.
8. Special equipment including firefighting materials, damage control and repair items.
9. Details of emergency response procedures.
10. Notify the public.
11. Evacuation arrangements.
12. Arrangements for dealing with the press and other media interests
13. Longer term cleanup.

Confidential

Schedule X- Format for Maintaining Records of Priority Substances Imported

1. Name and address of the Importer:
2. Date and reference number of issuance of permission to import Priority Substances:
3. Description of Priority Substances:
 - (a) Chemical abstract service numbers:
 - (b) Physical form:
 - (c) Chemical form:
 - (d) Total volume and weight (in kilograms/tons)
4. Description of purpose of Import:
5. Description of storage of Priority Substances:
 - (a) Date:
 - (b) Method of storage

Schedule XI- Information in Labelling

A Priority Substance in packaging shall bear a label including the following elements:

1. The name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer, importer or downstream user
2. The nominal quantity of the Priority Substance in the package made available to the general public, unless this quantity is specified elsewhere on the package;
3. Product identifiers
4. Hazard pictograms where applicable,
5. Signal words, where applicable
6. Hazard statements, where applicable,
7. Appropriate precautionary statements, where applicable
8. A section, where applicable
9. IN Number as assigned by the Division

Schedule XII- Composition of the Central Chemical Accident Management Group

1.	Secretary, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	Chairperson
2.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment	Member
3.	Joint Secretary/ Advisor, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	Member
4.	Director General, Civil Defence	Member
5.	Fire Adviser, Directorate General of Fire Services, Civil Defence and Home Guards	Member
6.	Chief Controller of Chemicals	Member Secretary
7.	Joint Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade	Member
8.	Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research	Member
9.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Member
10.	Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board	Member
11.	Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research	Member
12.	Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	Member
13.	4 Experts (Industrial Safety and Health)	Member
14.	Joint Secretary, Department of Fertilizers	Member
15.	Director General (Telecom)	Member
16.	2 Representatives of Industries (to be nominated by the Steering Committee)	Member
17.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	Member
18.	Adviser, Centre for Fire, Explosive and Environment Safety	Member

Confidential

19.	1 Representative of an Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association (to be nominated by the Central Government)	Member
20.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	Member
21.	Director General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institute	Member
22.	Director General, National Safety Council of India	Member
23.	Joint Secretary/Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Member

Confidential

Schedule XIII- Composition of a State Chemical Accident Management Group

1.	Chief Secretary	Chairperson
2.	Joint Chief Controller of Chemical Accidents Unit	Member Secretary
3.	Secretary (Labour)	Member
4.	Secretary (Environment)	Member
5.	Secretary (Health)	Member
6.	Secretary (Industries)	Member
7.	Secretary (public Health Engineering)	Member
8.	Chairman, State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committee in case of Union Territories	Member
9.	4 Experts (Industrial Safety and Health) (to be nominated by the State Government)	Member
10.	Secretary / Commissioner (Transport)	Member
11.	Director (Industrial Safety and Health) / Chief Inspector of Factories	Member
12.	Fire Chief	Member
13.	Commissioner of Police	Member
14.	1 Representative from the Industry to be nominated by the State Government	Member

Confidential

Schedule XIV- Composition of an District Expert Group for Chemical Accidents

1.	District Collector	Chairperson
2.	Chief Fire Officer	Member
3.	Controller of Explosives/ Chemicals	Member Secretary
4.	Deputy Superintendent of Police	Member
5.	Representative of Pollution Control Board	Member
6.	4 Experts (Industrial Safety and Health) (To be nominated by the District Collector)	Member
7.	Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of Technical Group for Chemical Accidents	Members

Confidential

Schedule XV- Composition of a Technical Group for Chemical Accidents

1.	Sub-divisional Magistrate/District Emergency Authority	Chairperson
2.	Inspector of Factories	Member Secretary
3.	Transporters of Priority Substances	Member
4.	Fire Officer	Member
5.	2 Safety Officers to be appointed by the Sub-divisional Magistrate from the local industry	Members
6.	2 Chemical experts appointed by the Sub-divisional Magistrate from the local industry.	Members

Confidential

Schedule XVI - Information to be furnished regarding Notification of a Major Chemical Accident

1. General data

- (a) Name of the site of Major Chemical Accident
- (b) Name, contact details and address of the Occupier
- (c) (i) Registration number
 - (ii) Licence number (as may have been allotted under any status applicable to the site, e.g. the Factories Act)
- (d) (i) Nature of industrial activity

2. Type of major accident

- (a) Explosion
- (b) Fire
- (c) Emission of dangerous substance
- (d) Other

3. Substance(s) emitted

4. Description of the major accident

- (a) Date, shift and hour of the accident
- (b) Department/Section and exact place where the accident took place
- (c) The process/operation undertaken in the Department/section where the accident took place.
- (d) The circumstances of the accident and the dangerous substance involved

5. Causes of the major accident.

- (a) Known (to be specified)
- (b) Not Known
- (c) Information will be supplied as soon as possible

6. Sequence of event in chronological order including information given to authorities/public etc.

7. Nature and extent of damage

(a) Within the establishment casualties

- 1) Killed
- 2) Injured
- 3) Poisoned
- 4) Persons exposed to the major accident
- 5) material damaged
- 6) danger is still present
- 7) danger no longer exists.

(b) Outside the establishment casualties.

- 1) Killed
- 2) Injured
- 3) Poisoned
- 4) Persons exposed to the major accident

Confidential

- 5) Material damaged
- 6) Damage to environment
- 7) The danger is still present
- 8) The danger no longer exists

8. Data available for assessing the effects of the accident on persons and environment.

9. Emergency Measures taken and measures envisaged to be taken to alleviate short term effects of the accident.

10. Steps already taken or envisaged

- (a) to alleviate medium or long term effects of the accident
- (b) to prevent recurrence of similar major accident
- (c) any other relevant information.