

## **Hazardous Materials Inspection Guide**

# **Dry Cleaners**

#### **Hazardous Materials Present:**

| Flammable Liquids           | Spotting solvents         |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Other Health Hazard Liquids | Perchloroethylene (Perc=) |

## What to Look For:

| Labeling and Placarding                       | Is dry cleaning machine area placarded per NFPA 704? Are containers labeled with chemical name and hazards? Are pipes and valves labeled?                   |
|---|---|
| Liquid Storage                                | Are flammable liquids stored in approved containers? Are flammable liquids in excess of 1 gallon in cabinet? Is secondary containment provided for machine? |
| Ventilation                                   | Is room adequately ventilated? Is local exhaust for machine provided to the exterior?   |
| Permit & Hazardous Materials<br>Business Plan | Is fire permit posted on site? Is HMBP current and a copy available on site?  |

### **Comments:**

Annual certification of HMBP and Inventory Statement is required under State Law.

The California Fire Code is very restrictive for use of flammable liquids at dry cleaners. One gallon is the maximum amount allowable outside of an approved cabinet.

Many dry cleaners in California are switching from perc= to a combustible solvent. If you see any check with the HazMat Specialist immediately to ensure that the proper safeguards are in place.

Perchloroethylene Placard: 2-0-0