



City of Bellevue Fire Department
 P.O. Box 90012
 Bellevue, WA 98009 (425) 452-6872

Operational Permit Application Compressed Gas (Until Revoked)

Work or activity requiring a permit shall not commence until such work or activity has been inspected and/or authorized with a valid permit. Violation of this condition may result in additional permit or inspection fees.

GENERAL INFORMATION (to be completed by the permit applicant)

Business Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact Person:	Phone No.	
Email Address:		
Description of Use (Explain):		

LOCATION OF PERMITTED ACTIVITY (if different than above)

Business Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

PERMIT BILLING (if different than above) (Permits will be invoiced by the City of Bellevue)

Business Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact Person:	Phone No.	
Email Address:		

Permit fee: Go to the website for the [permit fee schedule](#). Permits will be invoiced by the City of Bellevue:

- Temporary use permits are invoiced within 30 days of permit issuance.
- Until revoked permits are invoiced January each year.
- All permits are subject to a late fee if not paid within 30 days of receipt.

Governmental or non-profit organizations are exempt from permit fees. If non-profit, please provide IRS documentation for non-profit status.

Once completed, please send this application to Fire_Prevention@bellevuewa.gov

 Applicant Signature

 Date

FIRE PREVENTION OFFICE USE ONLY:

Date Received:	Application Disposition: <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Denied
Reason for Denial:	
Reviewed By:	Date:
*** SEE PERMIT CONDITIONS ATTACHED ***	



PERMIT CONDITIONS

COMPRESSED GAS

The following conditions shall be adhered to at all times for the permit to be valid.

An Operational Permit is required when the amount of Compressed Gases for storage, use or handling exceed the amounts of the table below.

TYPE OF GAS	AMOUNT IN CUBIC FEET
Corrosive	200
Flammable Gas and LPG	200
Highly Toxic	Any Amount
Inert/simple asphyxiant	6,000
Oxidizing	504
Pyrophoric	Any Amount
Toxic	Any Amount

- Stationary and portable compressed gas containers, cylinders, tanks and other systems shall be marked in accordance with NFPA Standard 704 (NFPA 704).
- Compressed Gas containers, cylinders, tanks shall be marked with the contents name.
- Containers, cylinders and tanks which could be exposed to physical damage shall be protected by guards, post or other approved devices.
- Areas used for storage, use or handling of compressed gas containers, cylinders or tanks shall be secured and safeguarded against unauthorized access.
- Piping systems shall be marked with the contents name and include the direction-of-flow arrow.
 - A. Markings shall be provided at each valve, at wall, floor or ceiling penetration
 - B. Markings shall be provided at each change of direction and every 20 feet of pipe long the run of pipe.
- Compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks shall be secured to prevent falling caused by contact, vibration or seismic activity.

- Compressed gas containers shall be separated from each other based on the hazard class of their contents.
- All compressed gas containers shall be stored in an upright position unless designed for horizontal use.
- Compressed gas systems shall be used for the manner which they have been listed and approved for.
- Compress gas cylinders and tanks shall be moved or lifted using an approved manner and device or cart, which shall be designed for the secure movement of the containers, cylinders or tanks.
- Medical gas shall be stored in areas dedicated for the storage of such gas.
- No storage or uses shall be allowed in a medical gas storage location, area or room.
- Medical gas storage, which exceeded the maximum allowable quantities, shall be classified and "H" occupancy. These locations shall be of one-hour construction.
- Gas cabinets shall be of an approved and listed type

Please provide applicable MSDS upon request.

Guidelines for completing a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS)

The following information is provided to assist in filling out the Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). The International Fire Code also provides detailed chapters and appendix material to assist in completing this form. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be available for all chemicals indicated and such MSDS shall be provided.

1. **Product Name.** This is the name of the product being utilized. The product name of the chemical can be found on the MSDS. The Chemical Name is the scientific designation of a chemical in accordance with the nomenclature system developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, or a name which will clearly identify a chemical for the purpose of conducting an evaluation.
2. **Component.** Indicate whether the chemical is stored or used a solid, liquid, or gaseous state.
3. **Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number.** This is a number assigned to a product following testing and certification. This number must apply to the chemical or mixture as a whole. If a CAS number is not indicated on the MSDS, then indicate "Not Available" in the space. Do Not list CAS numbers for individual ingredients.
4. **Location Where Stored or Used.** Identify the locations or areas where the chemicals are being stored or used.
5. **Container Size.** Identify the size of containers the chemicals are stored in.
6. **Hazard Classification.** Chemicals presenting a hazard must be classified in accordance with each hazard type. **Health Hazard** is a classification of a chemical for which there is statistically significant evidence that acute or chronic health effects are capable of occurring in exposed persons. The term "health hazard" includes chemicals that are toxic, highly toxic, and corrosive. **Physical Hazard** is a chemical for which there is evidence that is a flammable or combustible liquid, cryogenic fluid, explosive, flammable (solid, liquid, or gas), organic peroxide (solid or liquid), oxidizer (solid or liquid), oxidizing gas, pyrophoric (solid, liquid, or gas), unstable (reactive) material (solid, liquid, or gas) or water-reactive material (solid or liquid).
7. **Amount in Storage.** Identify the total amount of the chemical being stored.
8. **Amount in use – Closed Systems.** Identify the use of a solid or liquid hazardous material involving a closed vessel or system that remains closed during normal operations where vapors emitted by the product are not liberated outside of the vessel or system and the product is not exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations; and all uses of compressed gases. Examples of closed systems for solids and liquids include product conveyed through a piping system into a closed vessel, system or piece of equipment.

9. **Amount in use – Open Systems.** Identify the use of a solid or liquid hazardous material involving a vessel or system that is continuously open to the atmosphere during normal operations and where vapors are liberated, or the product is exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations. Examples of open systems for solids and liquids include dispensing from or into open beakers or containers, dip tank and plating tank operations.