HOW TO APPLY FOR AND OBTAIN A CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION (COR):
Contact the SFDPH to receive a registration packet.

The registration packet includes:
• Instructions for obtaining a CERS account
• Instructions for how to make the required CERS submittals
• An invoice (bill), based on the quantity of hazardous materials located at your business
• A fee calculation worksheet and schedule

The registration packet has a pre-assigned due date. You will be given a minimum of 45 days to complete the registration process.

What you need to do:
1. Complete the registration process following the instructions provided.
2. DPH will inspect your business facility. DPH will conduct its initial hazardous materials compliance inspection within 30 days of receiving the completed application materials including required submittals to CERS.

Following the inspection:
You will be issued an Inspection Report/Notice of Violation and given 30 days to correct any deficiencies noted at the time of inspection.

Once you have corrected any deficiencies noted during the inspection:
3. DPH will issue a COR. The COR is valid for 12 months.

The COR must be renewed annually. DPH will send a renewal application to you by mail at least 45 days prior to the expiration date of your COR. Future compliance inspections will be conducted every 3 years.

For more information, visit www.sfdph.org or call the San Francisco Department of Public Health at (415) 252-3900.

RESTAURANTS, BARS, BREWERIES AND LARGE ENTERTAINMENT VENUES:
Compliance Instructions for Food and Beverage Facilities that Use Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) or Nitrogen (N₂)

If your business has 1000 (or more) cubic feet of CO₂ or N₂ onsite, you are required by law to:

1. Register with the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) as a hazardous materials storage facility.
2. Apply for and obtain a Certificate of Registration (COR) from the SFDPH.
3. Submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), an online reporting system.
Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP)

Your business is required to submit an HMBP if you store 1000 cubic feet (or more) of CO₂ or N₂ onsite.

The HMBP is used to:
- Prepare first responders (e.g. firefighters, police, EMTs) so that they can safely respond to incidents at your business
- Inform the public (upon request) where hazardous materials are stored in their community
- Inform employees of workplace hazards and appropriate emergency response procedures

The HMBP must:
- Be site-specific
- Be prepared by the business owner or agent
- Describe the proper use and handling of hazardous materials stored at your business
- Include a contingency plan for spills and other emergencies

The HMBP must include the following information:
- Business owner(s)/operator(s)
- Business activities
- Inventory of Hazardous Materials
- Map(s) indicating the location of the business, hazardous materials storage areas, exits, safety equipment, etc.
- Contingency plans for emergency response, including fires, earthquakes, spills, and other accidents involving hazardous materials

Your HMBP must be submitted electronically to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS). Your payment must be submitted to the Department of Public Health using the forms provided in your registration packet.

Did you know that the risk of CO₂ and N₂ off-gassing increases when stored in bulk tanks? Did you know that serious injury and death have occurred from exposure to CO₂ and N₂?

They are colorless, odorless gases that – if released – can harm people.

Risks include:
- Asphyxiation (suffocation)
- Dizziness
- Drowsiness
- Disorientation
- Skin and tissue burns (Frost Bite/Freezer Burns)
- Death

### Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume in Pounds</th>
<th>Volume in Cubic Feet*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>2,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>2,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>3,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>3,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>4,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750</td>
<td>6,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>8,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Conversions based on 8.1 cubic feet per pound

### Nitrogen (N₂)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume in Liters</th>
<th>Volume in Cubic Feet**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>1,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>4,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>4,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>5,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>6,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>6,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>7,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>10,198</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conversions based on 3.785 liters/gallon and 87.5 cubic feet/gallon