



ALUMINUM POWDER & CFATS

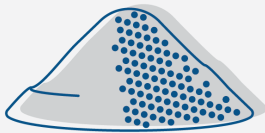
WHY WOULD TERRORISTS WANT ALUMINUM POWDER?

Aluminum powder is an explosive precursor chemical that was used in the 1993 World Trade Center bombing. Just 100 pounds of aluminum powder was used to enhance the bomb that killed six people and caused over \$500 million in structural damage. To reduce the risk of future attacks, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency’s (CISA) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program identifies and regulates high-risk facilities in possession of chemicals of interest (COI). Aluminum powder is one of the many chemicals regulated under the CFATS program. Use this infographic to help you determine whether your aluminum powder holdings may require you to report to CISA under CFATS.

WHAT TRIGGERS THE REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR CFATS?

Aluminum powder—which includes all powders, loose flakes or shavings, flakes or shavings suspended in a paste (such as oil, water, or other fluids), and alloys—must be reported to CISA depending on quantity, concentration, and packaging.

ALUMINUM POWDER COMES IN DIFFERENT FORMS



Powder



Loose Flakes or Shavings



Paste Suspension



Aluminum Powder Alloys

Only aluminum powder in transportation packaging must be counted towards the STQ. To calculate the quantity of aluminum powder at your facility, include all powders, loose flakes or shavings, and flakes or shavings suspended in a paste (such as oil, water, or other fluids) *only if they are packaged in transportation packaging as defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 171.8.* For more information on transportation packaging, visit cisa.gov/cfats-advisory-opinions.

Aluminum powder alloys may also be reportable to CISA, depending on composition and packaging. To learn more, contact the Chemical Security Assessment Tool (CSAT) Help Desk with questions.

STQ (Screening Threshold Quantity)

The STQ for aluminum powder is 100 pounds. Failure to report possession of COI at or above STQ can be subject to civil penalties.

Minimum Concentration

The minimum concentration for aluminum powder is ACG or “A Commercial Grade.” Learn how CISA interprets ACG at cisa.gov/cfats-advisory-opinions.

Bottom Line: Federal law requires that 100 pounds or more of ACG aluminum powder in transportation packaging be reported to CISA within 60 days, regardless of how long you possess this COI.

Do you have, or do you plan to have, aluminum powder holdings that would trigger reporting requirements? Scan the QR code or visit cisa.gov/cfats to learn more about how to comply with the CFATS regulation.

Contact Information:
866-323-2957
CSAT@hq.dhs.gov



Scan the QR code above or visit cisa.gov/cfats to learn more about the CFATS program.

Aluminum Powder:
Chemical Abstract Service [CAS] # 7429-90-5

CHEMICAL SECURITY IS
NATIONAL SECURITY.

