



Under the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) regulation, you may be required to report hydrogen peroxide and mixtures that contain hydrogen peroxide to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA).

The CFATS program identifies and regulates high-risk chemical facilities to ensure they have appropriate security measures in place to reduce the risk of chemicals of interest (COI) from being weaponized.

Under CFATS, a chemical facility is “any establishment that possesses or plans to possess certain chemicals, at any relevant point in time ...” and can be a large company or a single individual. Facilities must report to CISA if in possession of a COI at or above a specified quantity, which is referred to as the screening threshold quantity (STQ). All COI holdings that meet or exceed the STQ must be reported, regardless of how long the facility possesses COI.

Hydrogen peroxide at a concentration of 35 percent or higher is a COI under CFATS. Hydrogen peroxide is an improvised explosive device precursor (IEDP) chemical that has been used to develop explosives used in recent terrorist attacks, including those in Colombo, Sri Lanka; Brussels, Belgium; and Manchester, United Kingdom.

Hydrogen peroxide is classified as a theft/diversion COI in Appendix A of the CFATS regulation. Thus, only hydrogen peroxide in transportation packaging, as defined in 49 CFR § 171.8, must be counted toward the STQ. For more information on transportation packaging, visit www.cisa.gov/publication/cfats-ao-2016-003.

The STQ for hydrogen peroxide in transportation packaging at a concentration of 35 percent or higher is 400 lb.

Failure to report possession of a COI at or above the STQ can be subject to civil penalties. For more information on hydrogen peroxide as a COI, visit www.cisa.gov/appendix-chemicals-interest.

Federal law requires 400 lb or more of a chemical mixture in which the concentration of hydrogen peroxide is 35 percent or higher and is contained in transportation packaging be reported to CISA.

Resources for Facilities with Hydrogen Peroxide

- **CFATS First Steps:** If your concentrations and quantities of hydrogen peroxide meet or exceed the STQ, you have 60 days from the time you come into possession to report your holdings via an online survey called a Top-Screen. **Get started** by visiting www.cisa.gov/cfats-process to learn more about how to comply with CFATS.
- **Contact the Chemical Security Assessment Tool (CSAT) Help Desk** for technical assistance at 1-866-323-2957 or at csat@hq.dhs.gov.
- **Learn more about the CFATS program** at www.cisa.gov/cfats. Resources include the regulation, list of COI, FAQs, and more on how facilities' information is protected.
- **Learn more about the Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP)** at www.cisa.gov/bmap. Resources include training and awareness products on identifying and reporting suspicious purchasing activity or theft of hydrogen peroxide-based products.

Prevent Theft or Diversion of Hydrogen Peroxide

- Never allow any unauthorized person(s) to purchase, receive, and/or store hydrogen peroxide. Review your inventory controls, physical controls, procedural measures, and “know your customers.”
- Be sure that all hydrogen peroxide is stored in a secure location.
- Notify local authorities immediately if, despite your best efforts, hydrogen peroxide goes missing.
- Encourage hydrogen peroxide retailers to participate in voluntary security measures such as BMAP.