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).

To reduce the risk of more than 300 chemicals of interest (COI) being weaponized, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency’s (CISA) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program identifies and regulates high-risk chemical facilities to ensure appropriate security measures are in place.

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. If in possession of a COI at or above the screening threshold quantity (STQ) and minimum concentration listed in Appendix A of the CFATS regulation, facilities must report those chemicals to CISA within 60 days, 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 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 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 the quantity and concentration of hydrogen peroxide at a facility meet or exceed those listed in Appendix A, the facility has 60 days from the time of possession to report those chemicals via an online survey called a Top-Screen. Get started by visiting 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 cisa.gov/cfats, including the CFATS regulation, list of COI, frequently asked questions, how facilities’ information is protected, and more.

Learn more about the Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP) at 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 of 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.