

# Product Security

Air Products is committed to ensuring the safety of its employees, customers and the public. We encourage customers to implement measures to reduce the potential for theft or misuse of toxic or flammable chemicals and gases. We support our customers' commitment to provide special security measures for these materials. This safetygram outlines regulatory elements of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. These elements can be considered in other regions to identify chemicals with higher product security concerns and to implement measures to reduce their potential for theft or misuse.

## Identify product security concerns

Any facility that manufactures, uses, stores, or distributes high-risk chemicals and gases has product security concerns and should take appropriate precautions. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) developed Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) for those facilities that exceed threshold quantities for high-risk substances as described on the Chemicals of Interest (COI) list available at [www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/chemsec\\_appendixa-chemicalofinterestlist.pdf](http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/chemsec_appendixa-chemicalofinterestlist.pdf).

Under the CFATS rules, if a facility possesses a COI at or above the applicable Screening Threshold Quantity (STQ), the facility must submit information through the DHS's Chemical Security Assessment Tool, Top-Screen, within 60 calendar days of coming into possession of the COI.

After reviewing the Top-Screen, DHS determines which facilities are preliminarily high-risk. High-risk facilities must submit a Security Vulnerability Assessment (SVA). The

facilities still considered high-risk after a review of their SVA are provided priority tiered ranking and required to complete a Site Security Plan (SSP) that meets DHS's Risk-Based Performance Standards. These performance standards are examples of measures and practices that facilities may choose to consider as part of their overall product security strategy

## Develop and implement a site security plan

A facility's SSP is tailored to its specific security issues, risks, and circumstances in addressing perimeter security, access control, personnel surety and cyber security. In the U.S., the DHS's review of a facility's SVA will highlight security issues to address. The site security plan typically addresses restricted access, adequate lighting, intrusion monitoring and employee training.

## Maintain confidentiality

In order to protect information created or maintained under the CFATS rules, the classification of Chemical-Terrorism Vulnerability Information

(CVI) was created. Access to CVI requires proper training and the "need to know." Civil penalties may apply for the improper use or disclosure of this information. CVI training can be accessed at: [www.dhs.gov/chemicalsecurity](http://www.dhs.gov/chemicalsecurity).

## Support product stewardship

As part of your company's product stewardship efforts, DHS recommends an active, documented "Know Your Customer" program that includes a policy of refusing to sell hazardous materials to those who do not meet the pre-established customer qualification criteria. Examples of such criteria may include:

- Verification and/or evaluation of the customer's on-site security
- Verification that shipping addresses are valid business locations
- Confirmation of financial status
- Establishment of normal business-to-business payment terms and methods (e.g., not allowing cash sales)
- Verification of product end-use

## Consider other product security initiatives

Security should be part of the daily routine for all staff involved with the transport of materials. Drivers and warehouse staff should be trained and make security part of their work. Transportation regulations vary by region and should be consulted for specific requirements.

All chemicals should be secure, but particular attention should be paid to chemicals that could be misused. We can help our customers identify these products. Extra care should be taken to minimize the quantities of these materials kept on-site; for example, ordering quantities that will be used within a reasonable time.

As a result of increased security efforts, those who would try to obtain such materials for unintended use may turn to sources that may be less secure. For this reason, we recommend that all of our customers review their security measures to prevent potential theft. These recommendations are not limited to industrial users—universities, analytical labs, distributors, and others receiving these products should review their security procedures for improvements.

## Additional resources

Compressed Gas Association (CGA) publication P-50, *Site Security Standard*.

CGA publication P-51, *Transportation Security Standard for the Compressed Gas Industry*.

CGA publication P-52, *Security Standard for Qualifying Customers Purchasing Compressed Gases*.

CGA publication P-53, *Security Code Top Screen*.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Critical Infrastructure: Chemical Security

## Emergency Response System

T 800-523-9374 (Continental U.S. and Puerto Rico)

T +1-610-481-7711 (other locations)

For regional ER telephone numbers, please refer to the local SDS 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for assistance involving Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. products

## Technical Information Center

T 800-752-1597 (U.S.)

T +1-610-481-8565 (other locations)

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