EHSS Inventory Exempt Chemical Guide

Inventory Exempt chemicals are defined as:

- Non-hazardous chemicals,
- Household products,
- Samples and solutions made in the laboratory, and
- Manufacturer chemicals in secondary containers (e.g. ethanol squirt bottle)

Inventory exempt chemicals are not required to be barcoded or tracked using the chemical inventory software, BioRAFT. Types of inventory exempt chemicals along with some examples are referenced below (see Tables 1 & 2). However, this is not an all-inclusive list.

The most effective way to determine if a chemical is hazardous or non-hazardous is to review the chemical manufacturer's safety data sheet (SDS) and the chemical container label. Any chemical void of a GHS hazard pictogram on the label and in the SDS should be considered non-hazardous and will not require tracking. **Please note**: If a product contains the environmental hazard pictogram **only**, it is considered a non-hazardous chemical.

If assistance is needed, please contact EHSS 315.443.4132 or ehss@syr.edu.

When referring to the SDS, Section 2 (Hazards Identification) provides the hazard information associated with the chemical (see Figure 1). An example of a non-hazardous laboratory chemical will read, "Not a hazardous substance or mixture" or simply say, "none".

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

Figure 1. Excerpt of Section 2 from an SDS.

Table 1. Examples of Inventory Exempt Chemicals.

Sugars & Carbohydrates, examples:		
Ribose	Glucose	Sucrose
Dextran	Starch	Guar
Amino Acids & Proteins, examples:		
D-, L-, DL-Glycine	D-, L-, DL-Proline	D-, L-, DL-Aspartic Acid
Hemoglobin, human	Bovine Serum Albumin	Aprotinin, bovine
Nitrogenous Bases & Nucleic Acids, examples:		
Deoxyribonucleic acid, from calf thymus	Cytosine	Uracil
Fatty Acids & Lipids, examples:		
Arachidonic acid	Palmitic acid	Oleic acid
(±)-3-Hydroxydecanoic acid	Canola Oil	Clove Oil
Growth Media and Components, examples:		
Peptone	Agarose	Tryptone
Yeast Extract	Agar	
Salts, examples:		
Sodium Chloride	Potassium Chloride	Magnesium Chloride
Sodium Sulfate	Potassium Acetate	Magnesium Phosphate
Buffer Components, examples:		
Tris Base	HEPES, free acid	Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS)
Tris Hydrochloride	HEPES sodium salt	MES hemisodium salt
Vitamins, examples:		
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine Hydrochloride)	Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	Biotin (Vitamin B7)
Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)	Niacin (Vitamin B3)	L-Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)
Other Chemicals, examples:		
Mineral Oil	Vacuum Pump Oil	Glycerol
Tween-20		
Household Products, examples:		
Bleach (≤10%)	Isopropyl Alcohol (≤70%)	Ethanol (≤70%)

Hydrogen Peroxide (≤3%)	Dishwashing detergent	Clorox
Window/Glass Cleaner	Baking Soda	Adhesives
Lubricants	Concrete	Paint
Miscellaneous, examples:		
Radioactive Materials	Biohazardous Materials	Samples/Specimens made within the lab
Transport Dewars	Assay Kits	Solutions made within the lab

Table 2: Environmental Hazard Pictogram

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD Toxic to aquatic organisms **Please note**: If a product contains the environmental hazard pictogram **only**, it is considered a non-hazardous chemical. <u>Examples:</u> Calcium carbonate, Ammonium sulfate