Table of Contents: What Must Be Tracked in the Inventory?

- Hazardous Chemicals
- Tracking Hazardous Gases
- Exempt Chemicals



Rev. 3/2025

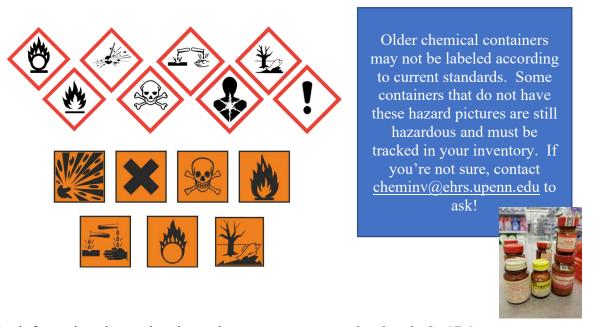
What Must Be Tracked in the Inventory?

Hazardous Chemicals

You must track inventory of any research chemicals that are **physical**, **environmental**, **or health hazards**. This includes all solvents and other flammables, reactive substances, corrosives, irritants, toxics, etc.

Examples of the new GHS hazard pictograms and the older CHIP hazard pictograms are shown below.

If a manufacturer has labeled a chemical container with one or more of these symbols, the chemical <u>must</u> be tracked in your inventory.



For information about what these pictograms mean, see the chemical's SDS, or see https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/OSHA3491QuickCardPictogram.pdf.

PennEHRS
Environmental Health & Radiation Safety

Rev. 3/2025

Tracking Hazardous Gases

ALL HAZARDOUS GASES must be tracked in your inventory.

See Reference Chart: Common Gas Cylinder Volumes/Weights (click <u>here</u> for link) for information about cylinder sizes.

Hazardous Gases Include any gas that is:

- Flammable
- Corrosive
- Toxic
- Oxidizing
- Or otherwise hazardous per the SDS



Common examples of hazardous gases include:

Ammonia Fluorine

Boron trichloride Hydrogen (> 5%) Carbon monoxide Hydrogen fluoride

Chlorine Methane
Dichlorosilane Nitric oxide

Oxygen (> 20%)

Propane Silane

Sulfur dioxide

<u>Inert</u> (non-hazardous) gases do <u>not</u> need to be tracked.



Examples of inert gases include:

Argon Carbon dioxide Nitrogen Helium

Exempt Chemicals

Below are some examples of containers that **do not** need to be tracked in the inventory system:

- Chemicals in small quantity (< 10 mL) that are sold as part of **a kit** and stored within the kit.
- **Stock solutions** and other mixtures of chemicals that were prepared in your lab and/or transferred into a new container (such as **wash bottles** of solvents).
- Household products such as Clorox, Windex, baking soda, paints, etc.
- Products with **no chemical hazards**, such as:

Growth media Amino acids Glass beads
Agar/Agarose Sodium chloride Glucose, sucrose, starch, etc.







These are just a few examples. If you're not sure whether a material is hazardous, check if the container has a hazard warning on the label. If you are still unsure, inquire at cheminv@ehrs.upenn.edu. Remember: You are welcome to track non-hazardous materials in your inventory.

PennEHRS
Environmental Health & Radiation Safety