HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY

Note: List ALL virgin stock materials in current and projected inventories

LAB NAME: _____ PI: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Please read each definition of the following Hazardous Materials carefully and report any materials that may apply. If you are not certain where a material may apply, please include it and the Office of Environmental Health and Safety will determine its classification. Report materials in units given for liquids (mL), solids (g) or gas (ft^3).

Pyrophoric - A material that will spontaneously ignite in air at or below a temperature of 130°F (54°C). Example: Silanes	**Chemical Name and Concentration**	**Projected Inventory (mL, g, or ft^3)**
Explosive - Any chemical compound, mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion. -The term "explosive" includes any material classified as an explosive by the Hazardous Material Regulations of DOT 49 CFR.	**Chemical Name and Concentration**	**Projected Inventory (mL or g)**
Water Reactive **-Class 3:** Materials that react explosively with water without requiring heat or confinement.	**Chemical Name and Concentration**	**Projected Inventory (mL or g)**
Water Reactive **-Class 2:** Materials which are capable of forming potentially explosive mixtures with water	**Chemical Name and Concentration**	**Projected Inventory (mL or g)**

Please read each definition of Unstable Reactive Materials and review the examples given. Report any materials that may apply. If you are not certain where a material may apply, please include it and the Office of Environmental Health and Safety will determine its classification. Report materials in units given for liquids (mL), solids (g) or gas (ft^3).

Unstable Reactive Materials	**Examples**	**Chemical Name and Concentration**	**Projected Inventory (mL, g, or ft^3)**
Class 4 -Materials that are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures. This class includes, among others, materials that are sensitive to localized thermal or mechanical shock at normal temperatures and pressures.	ammonium perchlorate benzoyl peroxide 3-bromopryopyne t-butylhydroperoxide t-butylperbenzoate t-butyperoxyacetate 1-chloro-2-4-ditrobenzene cumene hydroperoxide diacetylperoxide t-dibutyl peroxide diisoproyl o-dinitrobenzene ethyl methyl ketone peroxide ethyl nitrite peroxyacetic acid peroxyhyrocarbanate picric acid (dry) trinitrobenzene trinitrotoluene		
-Other defined Class 4 reactives			
Class 3 -Materials that are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction, but that require a strong initiating source or that must be heated under confinement before initiation. This class includes, among others, materials that are sensitive to thermal or mechanical shock at elevated temperatures and pressures	acetyl chloride acrolein ammonium nitrate dinitroacetonitrile hydrazine hydrate nitric amide p-nitroaniline nitromethane n-nitromethylamine nitrourea sodium azide tetranitromethane		
-Other defined Class 3 reactives			

Unstable Reactive Materials	Examples	Chemical Name and Concentration	Projected Inventory (mL, g, or ft^3)
Class 2 Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures. This class includes, among others, materials that exhibit an exotherm at temperatures less than or equal to 150°C when tested by differential scanning calorimetry.	acetyl chloride benzoyl chloride crotonaldehyde dichlorosilane divinyl ether divinylbenzene ethyl acrylate isoprene3-methoxypropionitrile methacrylic acid methylhydrazine methyl vinyl ketone thionyl chloride		
-Other defined Class 2 reactives			
Class 1 -Materials are normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures. This class includes, among others, materials that change or decompose on exposure to air, light or moisture, and materials that exhibit an exotherm at temperatures greater that 150°C, but less than or equal to 300°C , when tested by differential scanning calorimetry.	dicyclopentadiene dimethyldichlorosilane 1,1 dimethylhydrazine p-dioxane hexanol isobutyraldehyde isoprene3-methoxypropionitrile propyltrichlorosilane vinyl chloride		
-Other defined Class 1 reactives			

LIQUIDS: (≥4 liters)	**Chemical Name and Concentration**	**Projected Inventory** (mL, g, or ft^3)
-Flammable---class 1A, 1B, & 1C Examples: Ethyl Chloride Ethers Acetone Ethanol Amyl Acetate Xylene Toluene Hexanes Methanol Gasoline Benzene Other Alcohols		
-Combustible---class II, IIIA Examples***:*** Glacial Acetic Acid Kerosene Nitrobenzene Octyl Alcohol		
-Combustible---class IIIB Examples: All Oils		
-Fuel Oil		

FLAMMABLE SOLIDS: (≥500 grams)	**Chemical Name and Concentration**	**Projected Inventory** (mL, g, or ft^3)
-Flammable Examples: Magnesium Paraformaldehyde Sulfur Powdered Metals		

Flammable Solids (Cont'd)	**Chemical Name and Concentration**	**Projected Inventory** (mL, g, or ft^3)
-Water Reactive		
Examples:		
Barium		
Sodium		
Potassium		
Calcium		
Zinc Dust		
Sodium Borohydride		
Hydride compounds		

-Oxidizers: Solids		
Examples:		
Nitrate Compounds		
Nitrite Compounds		
Phosphorus Pentoxide		
Perchlorates		
Permanganates		
-Oxidizers: Liquids		
Examples:		
Hydrogen Peroxide		
Nitrate Compounds		
Nitrite Compounds		
Nitric Acid >50%		
Perchoric Acid		
Perchlorates		
Permanganates		
-Organic Peroxides: Solids		
Peroxidesters		
Diacyls		
Peroxydiacarbonates		
Polystyrene		
Hydroperoxides		
Dicumyl Peroxides		
Benzoyl Peroxides		

-Organic Peroxides: Liquids		
Peroxidesters		
Diacyls		
Peroxydiacarbonates		
Polystyrene		
Hydroperoxides		
Dicumyl Peroxides		
Benzoyl Peroxides		

TOXICS: (≥ 4 liter, ≥ 500 grams)	**Chemical Name and Concentration**	**Projected Inventory** (mL, g, or ft^3)
-Solids		
Examples:		
Containing following metals:		
Arsenic		
Barium		
Cadmium		
Chromium		
Lead		
Mercury		
Selenium		
Silver		
Phenols		
Cyanide Compounds		
Isocyanate Compounds		
-Liquids		
Examples:		
Containing following metals:		
Arsenic		
Barium		
Cadmium		
Chromium		
Lead		
Mercury		
Selenium		
Silver		
Phenols		
Cyanide Compounds		
Isocyanate Compounds		
Halogenated Solvents		
Containing:		
Fluorine		
Chlorine		
Bromine		
Iodine		
Toluidines		
Hydrofluoric Acid		

CORROSIVES: (≥ 4 liter, ≥ 500 grams)	**Chemical Name and Concentration**	**Projected Inventory** (mL, g, or ft^3)
-Solids		
Examples:		
Stannic Chloride		
Sulfamic Acid		
Sodium Hydroxide		
Potassium Hydroxide		
Acids		
Bases		
-Liquids		
Examples:		
Sulfuric Acid		
Hydrochloric Acid		
Nitric Acid		
Phosphoric Acid		
Acetic Acid		
Ammonium Hydroxide		
Sodium Hydroxide		
Potassium Hydroxide		
Amines		
Acids		
Bases		

CRYOGENICS: (ALL)	**Gallons**	**Cubic feet**
-Oxygen (Liquid)		
-Nitrogen (Liquid)		
-Helium (Liquid)		
-Other (liquid gases) Specify:		

Equipment Inventory List

PI: Address:

#	Name	Description
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		