

Strict Controlled Chemicals Management



Relevant laws and regulations for the management of controlled chemicals

| 1101 | 20 20 15 |
|------|---|
| No. | Regulation name |
| 1 | Hazardous chemicals catalog (including highly toxic chemicals)危险化学品目录(2018版) |
| 2 | List of explosive chemicals易制爆危险化学品名录2017 |
| 3 | Classification and variety catalogue of precursor chemicals 2017易制毒化学品的分类和品种目录 |
| 4 | Regulation on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals 易制毒化学品管理条例(2018年修订) |
| 5 | General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals 化学品分类和危险性公示通则(gb13690-2009) |
| 6 | Specifications for storage and preservation of combustible and explosive goods 易燃易爆性商品储存养护技术条件(GB 17914-2013) |
| 7 | Specifications for storage and preservation of toxic goods 毒害性商品储存养护技术条件(GB 17916-2013) |
| 8 | Specifications for storage and preservation of corrosive goods 腐蚀性商品储存养护技术条件(GB 17915-2013) |
| 9 | Safety management technical rules for dangerous chemicals used in labs实验室危险化学品安全管理规范第2部分: 普通高等学校 |

Safety data sheet for chemical products-Content and order of sections 化学品安全技术说明书 内容和项目顺序GB T 16483-2008

Safety code for construction and storage of dangerous chemicals warehouse 危险化学品仓库建设及储存安全规范(DB 11755-2010)

Catalogue of Industries Applicable to Safe Use of Hazardous Chemicals 危险化学品安全使用许可适用行业目录2013-02-21

Regulations on the Safety and Protection of Radioisotopes and Radiation Devices (2019 Revision PKULAW Version)

危险化学品生产、储存装置个人可接受风险标准和社会可接受风险标准(试行)

放射性同位素与射线装置安全和防护条例(2019年修订)

Measures for the Implementation of the Permits for the Safe Use of Hazardous Chemicals 危险化学品安全使用许可证实施办法(2017年修订)

Measures for the Safety Supervision and Administration of Hazardous Chemical Construction Projects危险化学品建设项目安全监督管理办法(2015年修订)

Measures for the Administration of Safety Licensing for Radioisotopes and Radiation Devices 放射性同位素与射线装置安全许可管理办法(2017年修订)

Personal acceptable risk standards and social acceptable risk standards for hazardous chemical production and storage devices (for trial implementation)

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Controlled chemicals management process



Intrinsically safe design

Full life cycle management

Continuous improvement

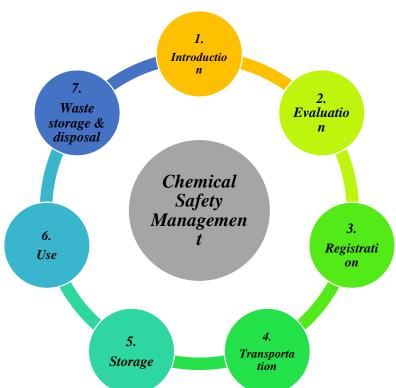
Strict Chemical Safety Management

Full lifecycle management:

Use the life cycle of chemicals management process to prevent or minimize potential exposure of humans and the environment to toxic and hazardous chemicals

Same as Chemical managers, they all need to assess the potential hazards of this chemical throughout the life of the unit;

Manage potential risks and develop appropriate controls.



Controlled chemicals management process

Classification and Definition of Strict Control Chemicals 管制类化学品分类及定义:

1. Precursor Chemicals 易制毒化学品:

Classification and variety catalogue of precursor chemicals 2017 易制毒化学品的分类和品种目录 2017

2. Explosive Chemicals 易制爆化学品:

List of explosive chemicals 2017 易制爆危险化学品名录2017

3. Highly Toxic Chemicals 剧毒化学品:

Hazardous chemicals catalog (Version 2015 including highly toxic chemicals) 危险化学品目录(2015版内标注为剧毒化学品的内容)

Precursor Chemical Safety Management

Precursor chemicals - refers to the substances regulated by the state can be used to manufacture drugs, raw materials and chemical additives.

Identification basis: Catalogue of Classification and Varieties of Precursor Chemicals and Supplementary Catalogue Announced by the State Council.

Regulatory requirements: Regulations on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals (Order No. 445 of the State Council, revised in 2018).

Common hazardous chemicals that are precursor chemicals are: toluene, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, potassium permanganate, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, and bromine.

Precursor Chemical Safety Management

There are 38 substances in 3 categories of precursor chemicals

Category I

- 1.1-phenyl-2-propanone
- 2.3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone
- 3. Piperonal
- 4. Jaundice
- 5. Astragalus oil
- 6. Isoflavone
- 7. N-acetylanthranilic acid
- 8. Anthranilic acid
- 9. Lycopene
- 10. Ergotamine
- 11. Ergometrine
- 12. Ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, racemic ephedrine and other ephedrine substances
- 13. Hydroxyimine
- 14.1-phenyl-2-bromo-1-propanone
- 15.3-oxo-2-phenylbutyronitrile
- 16. O-chlorophenylcyclopentanone
- 17. N-phenethyl-4-piperidone
- 18. 4-anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine
- 19. N-methyl-1-phenyl-1-chloro-2-propylamine

Category II

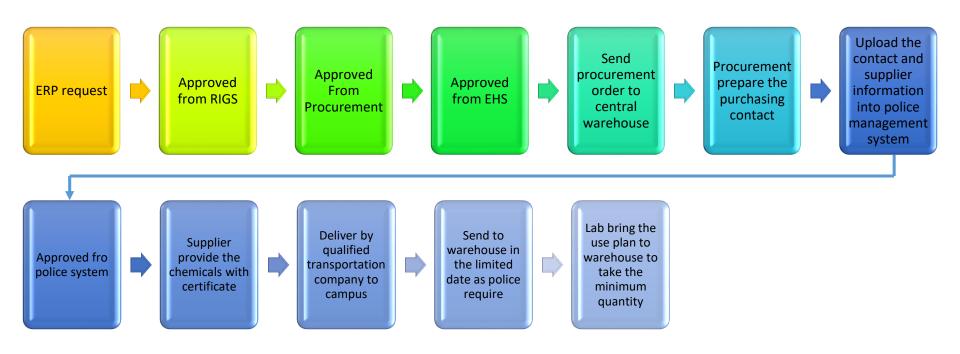
- 1. Phenylacetic acid
- 2. Acetic anhydride
- 3. Chloromethane
- 4. Ether
- 5. Piperidine
- 6. Bromine[3]
- 7. 1-phenyl-1-acetone
- 8. α-Phenylacetoacetic acid methyl ester (Added in 2021)
- 9. α-acetoacetanilide (Added in 2021)
- 10. 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl-2propanone glycidic acid (Added in 2021)
- 11. 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2propanone glycidyl ester (Added in 2021)

Category III

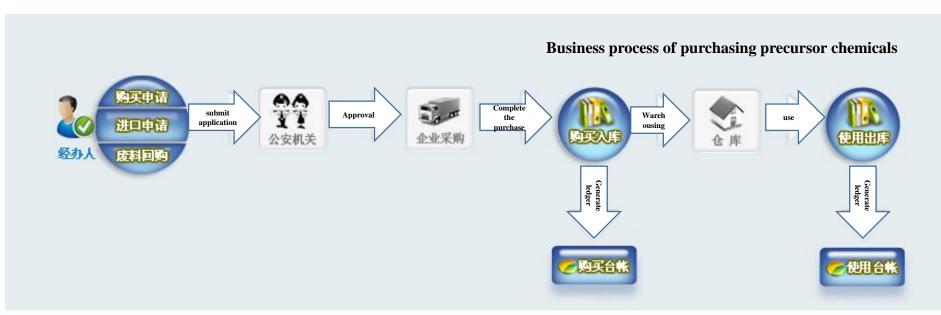
- 1. Toluene
- 2. acetone
- 3. Methyl ethyl ketone
- 4. potassium permanganate
- 5. sulfuric acid
- 6. hydrochloric acid
- 7. Phenylacetonitrile (Added in 2021)
- 8. γ-Butyrolactone (Added in 2021)



Procurement process of controlled chemicals:



Schematic diagram of the purchase process of precursor chemicals:



Applications for the purchase of pharmaceutical precursor chemicals in the first category shall be examined and approved by the drug supervision and administration department of the people's government of the province, autonomous region, or municipality directly under the Central Government where they are located; applications for the purchase of non-pharmaceutical precursor chemicals in the first category shall be approved by Approval by the public security organ of the people's government of the province, autonomous region, and municipality where it is located.

Those who purchase the second and third categories of precursor chemicals shall file the required variety and quantity with the public security organ of the local county-level people's government before purchasing.

Schematic diagram of the purchase process of precursor chemicals:



第二类、第三类易制毒化学品购买备案证明

| 购买单位 | | | 称/姓名 位公章) 湖北县官期镇卫生院 | | | ř | 住所/地址 | 广西浦 | 北县官垌 | 街解放 | 路 | |
|----------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------|------------|----------|----------------------|-------|-------------|----------------|----------------|--------|---|
| 或个 | ^ | 法定代 | 表人 | 陈巨迈 | | | 电话 | 07778858760 | | | | |
| 200 May 200 | 0.00 | 名 | ß. | 南宁和 | 析仪器成套 | 有限公司 | 住前 | 南宁市 | 星湖路32 | -45 | | |
| 销售单位 | | 法定代 | 表人 | 吸光信 | | | 电话 | 138077 | 13746 | | | |
| lli - | 名 | 盐酸 | | | | | 用途 | 污水处 | 理系统用 | | | |
| 数 | 维 | 责佰或: | 拾干奖 | £ (120 | kg) | | 有效次数 | 多次有 | 效 | | | |
| 有效日 | 1,01 | fl 201 | 18年1 | 1月12日 | T 51 201 | 9年01月11日 | 1 | | | | | |
| 联系印 | 包括:0 | 王世联 0777-8 | | 3 | | 化季品 | | | | | | |
| 联系印 | 电话:0 | | 31236 | ore I | Wath | lin) | 1 | | the ear on the | U ANV STILL TO | v ste. | |
| 38 | 购多 | 0777-8: 兵单位 | 31236 | 3 数量 | Wath | 化季品 | 1 | | 销售单位 | 2条注:2 | įΦ | |
| 第 () 批 | 购多 | 0777-8 | 31236 | ore I | Wath | 化季品 | 1 | | 销售单位 | 2%iE3 | įΦ | |
| 3B () | 购多效 | 0777-8: 兵单位 | 期买 经少 | 数量 | Wath | 化学基 管限的 1912日 | | | 销售单位 | X 簽注 計 | 000 | П |
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^{1.} 系统用户可获信息核查模块中按证书号查询 2. 在联网查询地址: http://www.8007117228.com/查询码查询)

在海明: 1451850010111 第1次打印

^{3.} 公安网查询地址:http://10.118.2.175/ef/(证书号或查询码查询)

Chemical Safety Management

Potential Explosive by Chemosynthesis- can be used as raw materials or accessories to make explosive properties, Strictly controlled by the explosion-proof department of the public security organ.

Identification basis: *List of Explosive Dangerous Chemicals* (2017 Edition)

Regulatory requirements: *Administrative Measures for the Safety of Explosive Hazardous Chemicals* (Order No. 154 of the Ministry of Public Safety)

Public security requirements for storage sites of potential explosives by chemosynthesis (GA 1511—2018)





Potential Explosive by Chemosynthesis:

- 1. Acids--3
- 2. Nitrates--11
- 3. Chlorates--3
- 4. Perchlorates--4
- 5. Dichromates--4
- 6. Peroxides and superoxides--15
- 7. Flammables reducing agent--16
- 8. Nitro compounds--11
- 9. Others--7

Highly Toxic Chemicals

Highly toxic chemicals - generally chemicals with severe toxic hazards, including synthetic chemicals and their mixtures and natural toxins, as well as chemicals that are acutely toxic and pose a public safety hazard.



There are 148 kinds of highly toxic chemicals listed in the *Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals* (2015 edition).

Note: Labs must take the following actions before applying for highly toxic chemicals.

- Whether the experimental design can be replaced by other less toxic substances.
- If necessary, please complete the corresponding experimental hazard analysis EHA and pass the EHS office review before purchasing.
- Determine the properties and types of experimental waste, and EHS office to determine the waste disposal method.

Highly Toxic Chemicals

Highly Toxic Chemicals

- <u>User</u> of toxic chemicals must pass the training of "operators of toxic substances" organized by the national public security department and obtain the corresponding qualification certificate.
- Toxic chemical management personnel must pass the training of "toxic substance management personnel" organized by the national public security department and obtained the corresponding qualification certificate.



Controlled chemicals (school) requirements:

The purchasing unit must have a purchase license for controlled chemicals authorized by the Public Security Bureau

Before applying for a purchase certificate, the following registration must be completed:

- Unit filing management registration
- Personnel filing management registration
- Storage location management registration
- Purchased goods management registration

Before purchasing, the purchaser must complete the following registration:

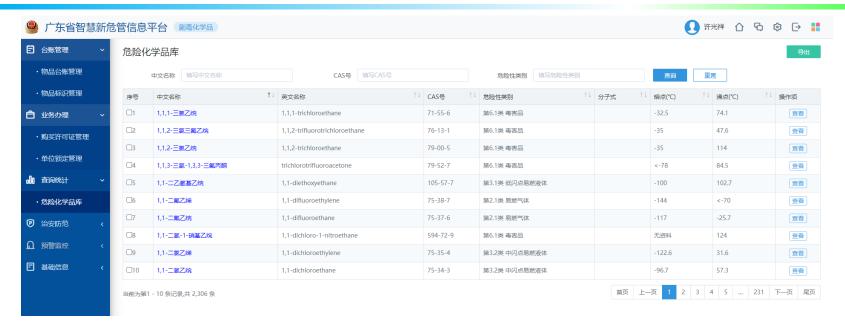
- Purchase and sale contract declaration
- Obtain the procurement approval from the public security agency and obtain the corresponding chemical procurement certificate

Controlled chemicals must be provided by suppliers who are qualified to sell such chemicals

Strict controlled chemicals purchasing must be conducted by central chemicals warehouse after applying in ERP.

Controlled chemicals (school) requirements:





• In every January, the unit of strict chemicals using must to submit the copies (with the official seal of the Institute) of the use, management records and the transaction records of these chemicals to the police department for documentation and renew the purchasing certificate.

管制类化学品使用单位每年一月份需将上一年度所有易制毒、易制爆、剧毒化学品使用管理 台帐和交易记录台帐复印件加盖学校公章后提交至去公安主管部门审查备案,并更新购买许 可证;

Controlled chemicals (school) requirements:





When purchasing controlled chemicals, it is required to provide the below information to the public security department which is controlling chemical purchasing system, such as

- Purchase license of controlled chemicals
- Instructions for the use of controlled chemicals
- Purchasing contract of controlled chemicals
- The company's certificate of qualification for transportation should also be provided for cross-city transfer.

Controlled chemical safety management



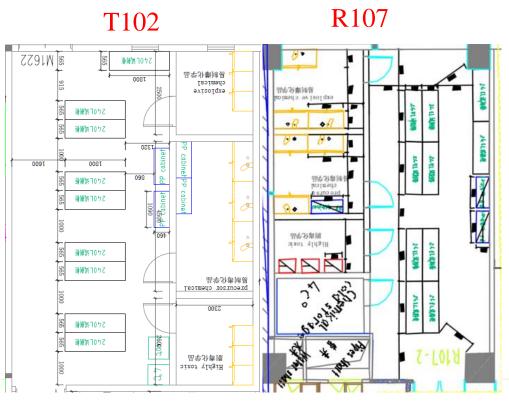
Maximum temporary storage (warehouse)

The quantity of controlled chemicals purchased each time must be less than or equal to the maximum storage capacity of a single controlled chemical warehouse, such as:

- Precursor 450kg/warehouse;
- Potential Explosive 150Kg / warehouse;
- Highly toxic 50Kg / warehouse;
- A single package shall not exceed 25Kg.









Hazard notification: The hazardous chemicals used in the school must have a material hazard known card, that is, an occupational health hazard known card must be posted at the site of use;

Both warehouse and lab temporary storage areas need to be set up as required.

At present, the maximum temporary storage capacity of precursor chemicals, explosive chemicals and highly toxic chemicals in a single lab is 30Kg/20Kg/500g each.







Storage requirements for controlled chemicals:

- 1. It shall be stored in a closed, semi-closed or open-air special storage place for hazardous chemicals in accordance with relevant national standards and specifications, and shall be stored in zones, classifications, and warehouses according to the performance of hazardous materials.
- 2. When using storage rooms or storage cabinets to store explosive hazardous chemicals, the storage capacity of a single storage room or storage cabinet should be less than 50 kg.
- 3. It is necessary to store explosive chemicals, precursor chemicals and highly toxic chemicals in separate warehouses and not store them in the same warehouse.
- 4. The storage site shall be in accordance with the relevant national standards and norms and requirements, and set up corresponding security guard facilities such as staffing, warehouse entities, technical management, etc., to prevent the loss, theft, and robbing of controlled hazardous chemicals.
- 5. Establish an inspection and registration system for the entry and exit of controlled hazardous chemicals, and regularly check the inventory of precursor hazardous chemicals and the storage environment.
- 6. If controlled hazardous chemicals are lost, stolen, or robbed, they shall immediately report to the public security organ.
- 7. The public security precautions of controlled hazardous chemicals storage places (except storage rooms and storage cabinets) shall be included in the content of the unit's safety evaluation, and can only be used after passing the safety evaluation.
- 8. Controlled hazardous chemicals that constitute a major source of danger should be stored separately in a dedicated warehouse, and a "five-double" management system such as a two-person sending and receiving system and a two-person storage system shall be implemented.

"Five Double Rules" for Controlled Chemicals:

• Precursor, explosive, and highly toxic chemicals should strictly follow the five-pair rule:

Stored separately in a special double-locked storage cabinet, implementing "double storage, double handle locks, double pick-up and double use, double book accounts (laboratory entry and exit, laboratory use registration) "

| Prec | ursor chemicals 易制毒 | Chemical | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| expl | osive chemicals 易制爆 | s | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ly Toxic Chemicals 剧毒化 | Inventory | Lab Name实验: | 安夕称 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 学品 | | Records | Lab Hamo X 4 | 土口仰 | • | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gen | eral Chemicals一般化学品 | 化学品库 存表 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | y semester, the records need | to be confirn | ned with the chemic | als war | ehouse (d | can be s | ent by mail or | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ed documents) 年需将记录与仓库进行核销(| 可通过邮件司 | |) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | data included pick up from ce | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 包括从中央仓库领取的以及实 | | use and self-pulcing | 436 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 序号 | | Chinese Name 化学品(中文 | Chemical Type 化学品种类 | Size规 格 | Cas.No. | Brand □ ₩ | Storage cabinet in lab 实验室存放柜 | Inbound Date* 实验 室入库日期* | | Use Date 使用日期 | use quantity 使用数量 | unit of measureme nt 计量单位 | Experiment Name 实验名称 | Use Date 使用日期 | use quantity 使用数量 | unit of measureme nt 计量单位 | Experiment Name 实验名称 |
| 1 | sodium borohydride | 硼氢化钠 | explosive chemicals 易制爆 | 500 g | 16940- 66-2 | Merck | special-basement | 10/08/2020 | 10 | 10/08/2020 | 1 | g | analytic chemical experiment 1 | 20/08/20 20 | 1 | g | analytic chemical experiment 2 |
| 2 | Magnesium | 镁 | explosive chemicals 易制爆 | 500 g | 7439- 95-4 | Merck | special-garbage | 11/08/2020 | 11 | 11/08/2020 | 2 | g | analytic chemical experiment 2 | 21/08/20 20 | 2 | g | analytic chemical experiment 3 |
| 3 | Potassium nitrate | 硝酸钾(硝石 | explosive chemicals 易制爆 | 500 g | 7757- 79-1 | Merck | special-garbage | 12/08/2020 | 12 | 12/08/2020 | 3 | g | analytic chemical experiment 3 | 22/08/20 20 | 3 | g | analytic chemical experiment 4 |
| 4 | Hydrogen peroxide | 双氧水 | explosive chemicals 易制爆 | 500 ml | 7722- 84-1 | Merck | special-garbage | 13/08/2020 | 13 | 13/08/2020 | 4 | g | analytic chemical experiment 4 | 23/08/20 20 | 4 | g | analytic chemical experiment 5 |
| 5 | Potasium permanganate (0.02mol/L) | 高锰酸钾 | Precursor chemicals 易制毒 | 1L | 7722- 64-7 | Merck | special-basement | 14/08/2020 | 14 | 14/08/2020 | 5 | g | analytic chemical experiment 5 | 24/08/20 20 | 5 | g | analytic chemical experiment 6 |
| 6 | Potasium permanganate | 高锰酸钾 | Precursor chemicals 易制毒 | 500 g | 7722- 64-7 | Merck | special-basement | 15/08/2020 | 15 | 15/08/2020 | 6 | g | analytic chemical experiment 6 | 25/08/20 20 | 6 | g | analytic chemical experiment 7 |
| 7 | Silver nitrate | 硝酸银 | explosive chemicals 易制爆 | 100 g | 7761- 88-8 | Merck | special-garbage | 16/08/2020 | 16 | 16/08/2020 | 7 | g | analytic chemical experiment 7 | 26/08/20 20 | 7 | g | analytic chemical experiment 8 |



Storage requirements:

- The handling, loading and unloading equipment and tools for combustible and explosive chemicals shall comply with the explosion-proof requirements. Specifications for storage and preservation of combustible and explosive goods
- Explosive chemicals that need to be refrigerated should be placed in fire-proof refrigerators, e.g.: hydrogen peroxide.
- Explosive chemicals should be placed in fireproof cabinets, e.g.: zinc powder, aluminum powder
- reductive and oxidizing explosive chemicals should be stored separately or segregated



Forced air cooling



Highly efficient fans cool freshly stored produce quickly and maintain an even refrigeration temperature throughout the interior.



The digital temperature display indicates the refrigerator's interior temperature to the exact degree. This can be easily read from the outside to give users immediate information and without the need to open the appliance.

Explosion protection: ATEX 95



The Atex 95 certification confirms that Liebherr laboratory fridges and freezers with explosion protection are appropriate for the storage of explosive and highly flammable materials within the meaning of EU Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX).



This test function can be used to check whether an internally or externally connected alarm system is functioning correctly. The appliance's refrigeration performance is not affected by this



• Strict Controlled Chemicals in lab should not exceed the amount of two days' usage.

Highly toxic chemical muse be controlled for the day's usage and used up the same day.

If only a very small amount is used each time, and only a small part of the minimum unit purchase amount, the remaining drugs are managed by two persons in the laboratory.











For detail requirement about Chemical storage quantity please refer to the files

| 8.2 | Storage of Chemical Reagent in Laboratory |
|-------|--|
| 8.2.1 | Check if dynamic account is established for the use of chemicals in laboratories |
| 8.2.2 | Check if reagent drugs are stored in specific space scientifically and orderly |
| 8.2.3 | Generally, total storage should not exceed 100L or 100kg, of which the total storage of flammable and explosive chemicals should not exceed 50L or 50kg, and a single package should not be larger than 20L or 20kg; a single experimental device exists more than 10L storage tanks of Class A substances, or more than 20L storage tanks of Class B substances, or more than 50L storage tanks of Class C substances, which need to be equipped with leak alarms and ventilation devices. (based on 75 m² as the standard, storage volume to examine the lab area) |
| 8.2.4 | Check if chemical labels are obvious, complete and clear |
| 8.3 | Operational Safety of Experiment |
| 8.3.1 | Check if process instructions and emergency plans are prepared for hazardous experiments and chemicals |
| 8.3.2 | Check if hazardous chemical processes and devices are provided with auto control and power redundancy |
| 8.3.3 | Check if gases with toxicity and peculiar smell are collected and protected |
| 8.4 | Management of Controlled Chemicals |
| 8.4.1 | Check if precursor chemicals and potential explosives are stored by category, kept by a specially-assigned person and provided with receiving, use and handling records |
| 8.4.2 | Check if explosives are isolated, stored at limited amount, used and destroyed as specified by public security department |
| 8.4.3 | Check if narcotic drugs and psychotropic drugs are stored in specific safe box and provided with standard accounts for receiving, use and handling |







For detail requirement about Chemical storage quantity please refer to the files

Summarized two keys points for labs

| | | In principle, the total quantity of hazardous chemicals should not exceed 100 L or 100 kg, among which, the total quantity of inflammable & explosive chemicals should not exceed 50 L or 50 kg, and capacity of single packaged container should not exceed 20 |
|-------|---|---|
| 8.2.3 | Check if total quantity of hazardous chemicals in laboratories conform to the requirements of specification | L or 25 kg; leakage alarm and ventilation linkage device must be installed if single experiment device has Class A material tanks over 10 L, or Class B material tanks |
| | | over 20 L or Class C material tanks over 50 L. The storage quantity of hazardous chemicals can be checked by laboratory area on basis of the standard laboratory area of 50 m ² . |

8.4.1 with receiving, use and handling records

The Class 1 precursor chemicals should be managed based on "five doubles" systems (double-person acceptance, double-person keeping, double-person receiving, double Check if precursor chemicals and potential locks and double accounts); specific safe box should be used for storing the highly explosives are stored by category, kept by a toxic products, firmly fixed and managed based on double persons and double locks; specially-assigned person and provided the highly toxic products with high volatility and low flash point should be stored in explosion-proof refrigerator and provided with two locks; monitoring and alarm device should be used; the highly toxic products should be used by at least two operators, and be handled in strict accordance with the SOP.







For detail requirement about Chemical storage quantity please refer to the files

| 8 | Chemical safety | |
|-------|--|--|
| 8.1 | Procurement, acceptance and distribution of hazardous chemicals | |
| 8.1.1 | Hazardous chemicals must be purchased from units with qualifications for the production and operation of hazardous chemicals | View the copy of the relevant supplier's administrative license qualification certificate |
| 8.1.2 | Compliance of purchase procedures for highly toxic, easy to manufacture drugs, easy to make explosives and explosives | The purchase of such hazardous chemicals must be approved by the school and submitted to the public security department for approval or filing, and then purchased from the unit with business license qualification; the functional department of the school shall keep data and establish files; it is not allowed to obtain controlled chemicals from other units without permission; the approval records and school approval records submitted to the superior competent department and the approval records of the school shall be checked; the purchase of hazardous chemicals shall have standardized acceptance records |
| 8.1.3 | Before purchasing narcotic drugs and psychotropic drugs, an application shall be made to the food and drug administration department | Purchase from designated suppliers or designated production enterprises after approval |
| 8.1.4 | Ensure the safety of chemical and gas transportation; the transportation vehicles, personnel and delivery methods in the campus meet the relevant specifications | Check data and spot check |
| 8.2 | Storage of Chemical Reagent in Laboratory | |
| 8.2.1 | Check if dynamic account is established for the use of chemicals in laboratories | Establish a list of hazardous chemicals in the laboratory, and have MSDS or safety weekly card for easy reference; regularly clean up expired drugs without accumulation |
| 8.2.2 | Check if reagent drugs are stored in specific space scientifically and orderly | The storage room, storage area and storage cabinet should be ventilated, insulated, dark and safe; the organic solvent storage area should be far away from heat sources and fire sources; the easy to leak and volatile reagents should be well ventilated; there should be no power socket or wiring board in the reagent cabinet; the chemicals should be stored in an orderly manner; necessary secondary leakage protection, adsorption or anti overflow functions should be provided; reagents should not be stacked or compatible Chemicals should not be mixed, solid liquid should not be placed disorderly, reagent bottles containing reagents should not be placed at the opening; chemical reagents should not be stored in the test bench without baffle |
| 8.2.3 | Check if total quantity of hazardous chemicals in laboratories conform to the requirements of specification | In principle, it should not exceed 100L or 100kg, in which the total storage amount of flammable and explosive chemicals should not exceed 50L or 50kg, and the single packaging container should not be more than 20L or 20kg; if a single experimental device has a storage tank of more than 10L of class a substances, or a storage tank of more than 20L of class B substances, or a storage tank of more than 50L of class C substances, a leakage alarm and ventilation linkage device should be installed. 50 square meters can be used as the standard, and the storage capacity can be inspected according to the area ratio of the laboratory |
| 8.2.4 | Check if chemical labels are obvious, complete and clear | The chemical packaging materials shall be provided with chemical labels that meet the requirements; when the chemicals are transferred or sub packed from the original packaging materials to other packaging materials, the packaging materials after transfer or sub packaging shall be re labeled in time. If the chemical label falls off, blurry and corroded, it should be filled in time. If it can not be confirmed, it should be disposed of as waste chemical |







For detail requirement about Chemical storage quantity please refer to the files

| 8.3 | Operational Safety of Experiment | |
|-------|---|---|
| 8.3.1 | Check if process instructions and emergency plans are prepared for hazardous experiments and chemicals | The instruction book and plan should be put on the wall or easy to read; the experiment should be carried out according to the instruction; the experimenter should be familiar with the involved danger and emergency treatment measures |
| 8.3.2 | Check if hazardous chemical processes and devices are provided with auto control and power redundancy | Automatic control system shall be set up for reaction devices involving hazardous chemical process and key supervision hazardous chemicals; double power supply shall be set for production equipment of hazardous chemical process involving exothermic reaction, or uninterrupted power supply shall be provided for control system |
| 8.3.3 | Check if gases with toxicity and peculiar smell are collected and protected | The experiment of producing toxic and peculiar smell exhaust gas is carried out in the fume hood, and the gas absorption device is equipped at the end of the experimental device, and the appropriate and effective respirator is equipped |
| 8.4 | Management of Controlled Chemicals | |
| 8.4.1 | Check if precursor chemicals and potential explosives are stored by category, kept by a specially-assigned person and provided with receiving, use and handling records | Among them, the first type of easy-made drugs implements the "five double" management system; the highly toxic products are equipped with a special safe and fixed, and the double lock storage system is implemented; the highly volatile and low flash point highly toxic substances should be stored in the refrigerator with explosion-proof function and equipped with double locks; the monitoring and alarm devices should be equipped; two people must be present at the same time when using the highly toxic substances; there are regulations for the disposal of highly toxic substances Model flow |
| 8.4.2 | Check if explosives are isolated, stored at limited amount, used and destroyed as specified by public security department | Check the site and record book; the functional departments provide the annual list |
| 8.4.3 | Check if narcotic drugs and psychotropic drugs are stored in specific safe box and provided with standard accounts for receiving, use and handling | Check the site and record book; the functional departments provide the annual list |



Spill or Steal:

• If occur any leakage spill or steal case, report to campus ERP team and EHS without any delay.

By WeChat ERP Ground or Cell Phone to Lab PI and EHS



• Abnormal loss of precursor, explosive and highly toxic chemicals by leakage caused by the broken container in the transportation process shall be immediately reported to the chemical warehouse Manager or Lab PI. Besides, it also needs to write an accident report, and properly record and register the accident.

Requirements for controlled chemicals (laboratories and schools):



Waste Disposal:

- The chemicals abandoned by the laboratory or the warehouse must be collected by special container, covered and sealed.
- In the experiment, it needs to consider the disposal of precursor, explosive and highly toxic chemicals waste in advance. In case of disposal of precursor, explosive and highly toxic articles, a compatible company with corresponding qualification shall be found for treatment in strict accordance with relevant laws and regulations.
- For detail, please refer to GTIIT_2020 lab waste management







"Nothing we do is worth getting hurt for!"

没什么是值得以牺牲安全作为代价!

