



## Newly Synthesized Chemical Hazard Information for Your Laboratory

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### HAZARD COMMUNICATION FOR NEWLY SYNTHESIZED CHEMICALS

Novel chemicals synthesized in the laboratory may not have previously documented hazard information available for these compounds. Principal Investigators are responsible for ensuring that any known hazardous properties (physical and toxicity-related) for newly synthesized chemicals are properly communicated to laboratory personnel. The hazards for particularly hazardous substances (carcinogens, mutagens, highly acute toxins) and handling procedures for shock-sensitive, explosive, highly flammable, and/or highly corrosive compounds are especially important to communicate.

Principal Investigators are also responsible for ensuring that newly synthesized chemicals used within their laboratories are **properly labeled** and that the **physical and chemical hazard information associated with these compounds is readily available** to those laboratory personnel that may be handling these materials. [OSHA Form 174](#) or similar form should be used to communicate hazard information about a newly synthesized chemical and will also serve as documentation of hazard determination for the material, similar to a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

If the properties of a chemical synthesized in the laboratory are unknown and there is the potential for the compound to be hazardous, then the chemical must be assumed to be hazardous. The compound should be handled as a particularly hazardous substance with standard laboratory personal protective equipment (lab coat, gloves, safety glasses), ventilation controls (chemical fume hood, glove box, etc.) or other means to limit exposure to the compound.

### DOMESTIC SHIPMENT FOR NEWLY SYNTHESIZED CHEMICALS

Shipments of newly synthesized chemicals that have not been classified for regulation by the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) and/or the International Air Transport Association (IATA) to locations within the U.S. Customs Territory must be accompanied with information that informs the receiver of potential or actual hazards. The TSCA Domestic Shipment Form should be included with each shipment along with any other required documentation as required by the shipment carrier.

#### *Procedures:*

1. For all domestic shipments of chemicals or samples within the US Customs Territory, complete the [VU TSCA Domestic Shipment Form](#) and include a *signed* copy with the shipment.
2. Mark the words "Contents to Be Used for Research and Development Purposes Only. Not Regulated by DOT or IATA" on the outside of the shipping package.
3. Maintain copies of this Form in your laboratory records for next three years. EPA inspectors may ask to see these forms during a regulatory inspection as proof of compliance.