Chemical Substances: Summary of the legislative reporting, recording and licensing requirements

The government has issued a number of Regulations requiring licencing and reporting of various groups of chemicals. This, and the acompanying sheets sumarise these requirements for ease of reference.

Click on the hyperlinks below to take you to the relevant sheet in this workbook

Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

<u>Drugs Precursors - purchase and use requirements</u>

Desensitised Explosives

Issued by Safety Services Jan 2011

Chemical Weapons Convention Licencing & Reporting Requirements							
See also the related Univ	versity Guidance on this topic						
	Licence Required	Annual Return (1 January to 31st December) Note the DECC give us very short notice to compile the University return speedy responses will be required	Trade Controls (Import/Export)				
Schedule 1 Substances (links to list of chemicals on DECC website)	All researchers in the University who produce, possess, or use any of the Schedule 1 chemicals, must be covered by a licence from the National Authority (NA), currently the Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC). 1) Use S1 Chemicals Licence Request Form in the University Code of Practice to request licence. 2) Requests made to DECC - users must contact Safety Services for information how to do this. The NA will decide on the type of licence awarded to a researcher Detailed records must be kept about the chemicals specified in the licence. These records must be open to inspection by the National Authority, to whom a copy must also be sent, within 14 days of the expiry of the licence. Schools must ensure that Safety Services has this information in order that they can meet this deadline.	No	Import /Export Licences required, 45 days notice required from NA receipt of application Contact Safety Services for information				
Schedule 2 Substances (links to list of chemicals on DECC website)	. No	1) of amounts produced, processed, consumed, imported or exported by schools 2) name and address of companies who have supplied chemicals bought commercially in the UK Reporting period is 1 January to 31 December	included in annual return				
Schedule 3 Substances (links to list of chemicals on DECC website)	No	1) of amounts produced, imported or exported by schools 2) name and address of companies who have supplied chemicals bought commercially in the UK Reporting period is 1 January to 31 December	included in annual return				
Discrete Organic Chemicals	The University has declared the presence of these in accordance with the CW Guidance for more information.	C requirement there is currently no licencing or reporti	ng requirement. See University				

Drug Precursor Requirements

Code of Practice.http://www.campus.manchester.ac.uk/healthandsafety/CoPs&Guidance/DrugsPrecursors.doc

	Requirement by supplier	Records required	Security and Safety
Category 1 Substances	Home office (HO) licence held by the University for purchase. The number can be obtained from Safety Services on Ext 64004/3.	Supplier and date of purchase	Restricted disclosure of storage information
1-phenyl-2-propanone	A Declaration of Specific Uses form must be completed. Please note	Nature of chemical or preparation	Restricted access to laboratories
N-acetylanthranilic acid	that some suppliers prefer the use of their own form, some suppliers		
Isosafrol (cis+trans)		Concentration and amount of substance	Substance stored in locked cabinets within a
3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl-propan-2-one	notepaper (proforma from Safety Services or your safety co-		secure room when not in use
Piperonal	ordinator), or the Home Office pro forma, at	Where it will be kept and by whom	
Safrole	http://www.drugs.gov.uk/drugs-laws/licensing/precursor-forms/		
Ephedrine		Date and mode of eventual disposal	
Pseudoephedrine	The University have obtained the permisson of the HO to use the		
Norephedrine	term research/analytical rather than state a specific use.		
Ergometrine			
Ergotamine			
Lysergic acid			
Category 2 Substances	For purchase of acetic anhydride of > 100L per year or potassium	The acquisition of these substances	Should be kept securely
	permanganate of >100kg per year a licence will be required. The	must be recorded	
Potassium permanganate.	number can be obtained from Safety Services on Ext 64004/3.		
Acetic anhydride	For quantities less than this and other category 2 substances, a		
Phenylacetic acid	licence is not required but a Declaration of Specific Uses form must		
Anthranilic acid	be completed, as for Category 1 substances.		
Piperidine			
Category 3 substances	The regulations relating to Category 3 substances are unlikely to be	No specific restrictions other than	
	relevant to the University as they concern the export of substance	normal health and safety considerations	
Hydrochloric acid	outside the EU		
Sulphuric acid			
Toluene			
Ethyl ether			
Acetone			
Methylethylketone			

Desensitised Explosives Requirements

UN numbers are four-digit numbers that identify dangerous goods and articles (such as explosives, flammable liquids, toxic substances, etc.) in the framework of international transport. These UN numbers are used to classify and identify desensitised explosives. Some dangerous goods have their own UN numbers (e.g. Urea Nitrate (wetted with ≥10% water by mass) has UN 3370), while sometimes groups of chemicals or products with similar properties receive a common UN number (e.g. Desensitized Explosive, Solid N.O.S has UN 3380). A chemical in its solid state may receive a different UN number than the liquid phase if their hazardous properties differ significantly (e.g. Desensitized Explosive, Liquid N.O.S has UN 3379).

The UN number can be found on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Substances with different levels of purity and for the purposes of Desensitized Explosives, the amount of wetting agent present, may also receive different UN numbers (Picric acid (2,4,6 trinitrophenol) with $\geq 30\%$ water, by mass has UN1344, Picric acid (2,4,6 trinitrophenol) with $\geq 10\%$ water, by mass has 3364).

Although there is an extensive list of desensitised explosives, many are exempt under the Explosives Regulations. The following substances require a certificate to acquire, under the Control of Explosives Regulations and also require registration to keep, under the Manufacture and Storage of Explosives Regulations. These must be applied for and the cost incurred by each individual faculty where required. Please contact Safety Services before the application is submitted.

For details of specific exemption certificates currently available to download visit the HSE's website via the link below. http://www.hse.gov.uk/explosives/exemptions/index.htm

Proper Name		Class
Picric acid (2,4,6 trinitrophenol) with ≥ 10% water, by mass		4.1D
Nitroglycerin mixture desensitized, solid, n.o.s. with more than 2% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin	3319	4.1 D
Nitroglycerin mixture desensitized, liquid, flammable, n.o.s. with not more than 30% nitroglycerin by mass	3343	3 D
Pentaerythrite tetranitrate mixture, desensitized, solid, n.o.s. with more than 10% but not more than 20% PETN by mass	3344	4.1 D
Nitroglycerin mixture desensitized, liquid, n.o.s.with not more than 30% nitroglycerin by mass	3357	3 D
Trinitro chlorobenzene (Picryl chloride), wetted with ≥ 10% water by mass	3365	4.1 D
Trinitrotoluene, wetted with ≥ 10% water by mass	3366	4.1 D
Trinitrobenzene, wetted with ≥ 10% water by mass	3367	4.1D
Trinitrobenzoic acid, wetted with ≥ 10% water by mass	3368	4.1 D
Urea nitrate, wetted with ≥ 10% water by mass	3370	4.1 D
Desensitized explosive, Liquid N.O.S	3379	3 D
Desensitized explosive, Solid N.O.S.	3380	4.1 D
Hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate	3380	4.1 D