
Hazardous Chemical Relocation



Idaho State
University

Environmental Health,
Safety, and Sustainability

Standard Operating Procedure

Revision Date 3/17/2023

Potential Safety and Compliance Risks

Hazardous Chemical Release – Unexpected events can occur that result in a hazardous chemical release during the process of transporting a chemical from one location area to another location. Health hazard(s) associated with a chemical release may include exposure to toxic materials, burns from corrosives, fires, violent reactions, and/or impact injuries from pressurized gas cylinders.

Noncompliance – Hazardous chemical transportation may be subject to numerous regulations. Failure to transport chemicals in a compliant manner can result in civil or criminal enforcement action by regulating authorities.

Safe Work Practices

Hazardous Chemical Owners and Environmental Health Safety and Sustainability (EHSS) collaborate to determine a safe and compliant method to relocate hazardous chemicals as needed. Given the variety of situations that may exist, the relocation method and requirements are determined on a case by case basis influenced by the following considerations.

- Compliance with applicable regulations
- Hazard(s) of the chemical(s)
- Amount of the chemical(s)
- Container integrity
- Equipment available to prevent, contain, and/or remediate a chemical release
- Distance of the relocation
- Method of transportation (e.g. – state vehicle, personal vehicle, push cart)
- Training, knowledge, and experience of persons relocating the chemical
- Waste status (hazardous waste may not be moved between accumulation areas)

Chemical owners shall not relocate hazardous chemicals between buildings or campuses without the consent of EHSS. EHSS may require relocation via a hazardous materials shipping vendor if significant safety or compliance risk exists.