

Safety Plan Report

Plan Number	546	Annual Approval	9/1/2010
Area	WEAVER LABS	Approved	9/15/2009
Room	117, 117 B-E	Approval Notes	

Investigators

Chip Simmons

Position	Principle Investigator	Home Phone	919-414-5632
Office Phone	515-6756	Room	
Office Building	Weaver Labs	Email	odsimmon@ncsu.edu
Campus Box			
Department	BAE		

Peter Mente

Position	Principal Investigator	Home Phone	851-0081
Office Phone	515-6757	Room	
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Department	Biomedical Engineering		

Authorized Personnel

Personnel	Position
Otto D Simmons III	Research Asst Professor
John C. Classen	
Jiayang Cheng	

Emergency Contacts

Contact	Number
Campus Emergencies	911
Carolinas Poison Center	(800) 848-6946
Environmental Health and Safety Center	(919) 515-7915
Wake Medical Center Emergency	(919) 350-8000
Rex Hospital Emergency	(919) 7843100

Intermittent aeration for nutrient removal from swine wastewater

Description

Description

Categories

Engineering and Ventilation
Controls Required

Hazardous Chemicals /
Chemical Classes and
Expected Byproducts

Hazardous Chemicals/Chemicals Classes Clean contaminated surfaces and equipment with water and a disinfecting agent

Potential Hazards for each Process, Chemical,, or Material Keep liquids away from electrical sources. Avoid ingestion of wastewater.

Special Animal Use
Precautions

Special Handling and Storage Requirements Dispose of treated wastewater to sanitary sewer. Ensure that all electrical cables are in good condition.

Spill and Accident Procedures Disconnect any power cables that may come in contact with the spill. Clean contaminated surfaces with paper towels, water and a disinfecting agent, such as a detergent or sodium hypochlorite solution. Ensure all surfaces are dry before reconnecting power.

Hazards

Category	Type	Description
Eye	Chemical	Splash contaminated wastewater

PPE

Category	Type	Description
Goggles	Eye	

Use of Hydrostatic Pressure Chamber with MTS

Description

Categories	Description
Decontamination / Sterilization Procedures	Decontamination of MTS/pressure chamber is not usually required because all biohazardous materials are sealed before they are placed in the machine. However, if the MTS becomes contaminated due to unexpected rupture of sealed bag with human cells, all parts that may have come in contact with the cells or medium must be autoclaved or decontaminated with 70% ethanol or other disinfectant.
Engineering and Ventilation Controls Required	Biosafety cabinet required for all unsealed manipulations of cultured cells.
Hazardous Chemicals / Chemical Classes and Expected Byproducts	Cultured human cells may be used. Although no cells that are known to carry pathogens will be used, a slight risk of unknown contamination exists. The cells and anything they come into direct contact with are therefore considered biohazardous. No hazardous chemicals are used.
Potential Hazards for each Process, Chemical,, or Material Special Animal Use Precautions	Crushing injuries; Pressure gauge could burst if used improperly. Potential exposure to biohazardous materials.
Special Handling and Storage Requirements	All employees that handle human cells and human derived materials must take the Bloodborne Pathogens safety training course offered by EHS. This is an OSHA requirement. All biohazardous materials must be handled in accordance with standard procedures. Contaminated labware must be autoclaved prior to disposal. Contaminated liquids must be aspirated into a vessel containing disinfectant. The liquid may then be disposed of in the sanitary sewer. Stock bottles of alcohols are stored in flammables area; Keep alcohols away from ignition sources. Dispose of all sharps in sharps containers. Clean work area with 70% alcohol, and change gloves after performing cell culture procedures. Wash hands thoroughly after leaving lab. Motion of MTS machine can be unpredictable particularly when first turned on. Ensure that all personnel are clear of the machine when it is turned on or when any adjustments are made. Know the location of all emergency

Spill and Accident Procedures

stops before you begin work. Keep hands and other body parts away from the actuator when it is in motion, forces as high as 45 kN (10,000 Ibs) can be generated by these machines. Operators must read the manual and receive operational instructions for each individual machine before initial use.

Absorb liquid spills and dispose of according to type of material (flammable, biohazardous etc.). Materials used to absorb biohazardous liquids must be autoclaved prior to disposal. Spill area must be decontaminated with 70% alcohol or disinfectant. In case of skin contact with biohazardous material, wash area thoroughly with disinfectant soap. Do not use alcohol. In case of ingestion, contact with mucous membranes or exposure through skin break or puncture, call 5-3333 immediately. For non-biohazardous sharps or other injury, use first aid or call 5-3333 if necessary.

Hazards

Category	Type	Description
Eye	Chemical Exposure	Hydraulic spray from ruptured line
Hand	Impact	Potential impact/crush injury from hydraulic load frame

PPE

Category	Type	Description
Safety Glasses	Eye	

Cutting materials with the band saw; drilling and cutting with the milling machine; cutting with the autopsy saw; drilling, grinding, and cutting with the handheld devices.

Description

Categories	Description
Decontamination / Sterilization Procedures	At the completion of cutting or altering biological materials on any machine, the operator shall clean out all particles and wipe the area and equipment with a 10% Clorox solution or a 70% alcohol solution which ever is appropriate.
Engineering and Ventilation Controls Required	Light levels shall be sufficient for the proper use of machinery. Supplementary light sources shall be used if needed.
Hazardous Chemicals / Chemical Classes and Expected Byproducts	
Potential Hazards for each Process, Chemical, or Material	Cuts on hands or arms; particles in eyes.
Special Animal Use Precautions	
Special Handling and Storage Requirements	Small materials to be cut or altered shall be manipulated with pliers, clamps, push-sticks, etc. Under no circumstances shall the operator attempt to cut or alter any material without proper stabilization. Operators must read the manual and receive operational instructions for each individual machine before initial use
Spill and Accident Procedures	

Hazards

Category	Type	Description
Eye	Dust	
Hand	Cuts/Abrasion	

PPE

Category	Type	Description
Safety Glasses	Eye	

Electronic wiring/soldering

Description

Categories	Description
Decontamination / Sterilization Procedures	
Engineering and Ventilation Controls Required	Use soldering equipment in area with adequate ventilation
Hazardous Chemicals / Chemical Classes and Expected Byproducts	
Potential Hazards for each Process, Chemical,, or Material	Fire; inhalation of toxic vapors
Special Animal Use Precautions	
Special Handling and Storage Requirements	Be sure that power tools can be used safely - that all electrical cords are in good condition and do not hinder safe movement in the area.
Spill and Accident Procedures	

Hazards

Category	Type	Description
Eye	Chemicals	Fumes from solder
Hand	Burn	

PPE

Category	Type	Description
Safety Glasses	Eye	

Isolation, identification and quantification of common animal and human pathogens not to exceed Class II.

Description

Categories	Description
Decontamination / Sterilization Procedures	All contaminated solvent waste must be disposed of in a sealed hazardous waste container in the hood designated specifically for biological hazards. All solid waste from cleanup of spills will be decontaminated by autoclave sterilization. All hoods and surrounding work areas will be wiped down with a 10% hypochlorite solution or 70% ethanol prior to reinitiating work.
Engineering and Ventilation Controls Required	All dispensing and handling of these organisms must be done in a level II, certified, biological safety cabinet. Tubes containing these materials can only be removed from fume hood or biological safety cabinet for vortexing, centrifuging, or incubation if tightly capped. Always centrifuge or quick spin tubes before opening, and then open under biological safety cabinet to minimize aerosilation and inhalation. Proper air exchange through ductwork requires fume hood in 117E to be operating whenever 117D is occupied.
Hazardous Chemicals / Chemical Classes and Expected Byproducts	See attached inventory list
Potential Hazards for each Process, Chemical,, or Material	Keep flammable liquids away from open flames and ignition sources. Avoid infection/ingestion of organisms.
Special Animal Use Precautions	
Special Handling and Storage Requirements	Dispose of contaminated waste in separate sealed hazardous waste containers in the hood labeled specifically for biological hazards. All contaminated materials are to be autoclaved for sterilization prior to disposal. Pipettes are to immersed, tips down in ajar of 5% hypochlorite solution. Transfer specimens to microscope slides in biological safety cabinet.
Spill and Accident Procedures	Spills containing biohazardous agents will be treated as follows: for liquid spills, flood the spill with 10% hypochlorite solution and let sit for 20 min. Then cover liquid with a absorbent material. Remove all of the spill and place in autoclavable biohazard bag in a sealable container. Flood the area with 10% hypochlorite and allow to stand for 10 minutes.

Wipe this with a paper towel, placing this waste into an autoclavable plastic bag in a sealable container as well. Decontaminate the spilled and cleanup material by autoclaving.

Hazards

Category	Type	Description
Body	Chemical	Splash

PPE

Category	Type	Description
Safety Glasses	Eye	
Lab Coat	Body	

Transfer of microorganisms using aseptic culture techniques.

Description

Categories	Description
Decontamination / Sterilization Procedures	
Engineering and Ventilation Controls Required	Always maintain alcohol container a safe distance from ignition sources; transfers should be done in biological safety hood or in a well ventilated room. Proper air exchange through ductwork requires fumehood in 117E to be operating whenever 117D is occupied.
Hazardous Chemicals / Chemical Classes and Expected Byproducts	Ethyl alcohol (95%) Sodium hypochlorite (5%)
Potential Hazards for each Process, Chemical,, or Material	Keep flammable liquids away from open flames and ignition sources. Avoid infection/ingestion of organisms.
Special Animal Use Precautions	
Special Handling and Storage Requirements	Materials stored in an approved chemical cabinet.
Spill and Accident Procedures	

Hazards

Category	Type	Description
Eye	Chemical	Splash
Body	Chemical	Exposure

PPE

Category	Type	Description
Safety Glasses	Eye	
Gloves	Hand	
Lab Coat	Body	

Animal organ culture

Description

Categories	Description
Decontamination / Sterilization Procedures	Media should be decontaminated with bleach and disposed of after use. All solid waste will be decontaminated by autoclave sterilization. All hoods and surrounding work areas will be wiped down with a 70% ethanol prior to reinitiating work.
Engineering and Ventilation Controls Required	All sterile work must be done in a level II, certified, biological safety cabinet.
Hazardous Chemicals / Chemical Classes and Expected Byproducts	See attached inventory list
Potential Hazards for each Process, Chemical, or Material	Prepare all hazardous chemicals under the fume hood (117-E). Always direct containers with a chemical away from the face to avoid direct breathing. Before removing chemicals from the hood make sure that the containers are tightly closed. For CO2 compressed gas cylinders: In storage, restrain cylinders of all sizes by straps, chains, or a suitable stand to prevent them from falling. Cylinders must never be transported without valve protection caps in place. Never move a cylinder with a regulator attached! Cylinders should be chained or strapped to a wheeled cart during transport to ensure stability. Handle cylinders of compressed gases with the respect that high-energy sources deserve. When not in use close cylinder valves. The main cylinder valve should be tightly closed, but needle valves should only be finger tight to avoid ruining the valve and/or valve stem.
Special Animal Use Precautions	
Special Handling and Storage Requirements	Dispose of chemical waste in separate sealed waste containers. All contaminated materials are to be autoclaved for sterilization prior to disposal. Media should be decontaminated with bleach and disposed of after use.
Spill and Accident Procedures	Flood the area with bleach or 70% ethanol solution and allow to stand for 10 minutes. Wipe this with a paper towel, placing this waste into an autoclavable plastic bag in a sealable container as well. Decontaminate the spilled and cleanup material by

autoclaving.

Hazards

Category	Type	Description
Body		Chemical Exposure
Eye		Chemical Splash

PPE

Category	Type	Description
Goggles		Eye
Gloves		Hand
Lab Coat		Body

Immunohistochemistry and histology

Description

Categories	Description
Decontamination / Sterilization Procedures	Prepare all hazardous chemicals under the fume hood (117-E). Always direct containers with a chemical away from the face to avoid direct breathing. Before removing chemicals from the hood make sure that the containers are tightly closed. Proper air exchange through ductwork requires fume hood in 117E to be operating whenever 117D is occupied.
Engineering and Ventilation Controls Required	Always direct containers with a chemical away from the face to avoid direct breathing. Before removing chemicals from the hood make sure that the containers are tightly closed. Proper air exchange through ductwork requires fume hood in 117E to be operating whenever 117D is occupied.
Hazardous Chemicals / Chemical Classes and Expected Byproducts	See attached inventory list
Potential Hazards for each Process, Chemical,, or Material	noxious and toxic vapors; acid-burns
Special Animal Use Precautions	
Special Handling and Storage Requirements	Read the label of each chemical container. After use, immediately return the hazardous chemicals to their designated storage place. Dispose of chemical waste in separate sealed waste containers. In case of minor spills, place the absorbent material over the spill and ventilate the area. If the spill generates odor, step outside Room 117 into the hallway and ask other workers to accompany you. Return to the spill area after all odor is ventilated and gently brush the absorbent materials to a lift-pan and dispose of them into the designated container, and seal the container. Wash the spill area thoroughly with wet paper towels and discard these towels as the adsorbent materials.
Spill and Accident Procedures	Wash the spill area with tap water and wipe this water with a rubberbladed wiper into to a drain. In case of a major spill (ODOROUS OR OTHERWISE), immediately vacate the spill area and ask other occupants of Room 117 to accompany you. Vacate room 117 through the double door to the parking lot, leave the double door to the hallway closed. Come around and enter the building through one of the glass entrance doors or go to the adjacent door and

call the EMS (5-4238). Do not attempt to manage the spill yourself. If you feel that the spill is dangerous, also call the emergency number 5-3333. (DO NOT attempt to use the phone in the laboratory under above circumstances).

Hazards

Category	Type	Description
Body	Chemical Exposure	
Eye	Chemical Exposure	

PPE

Category	Type	Description
Safety Glasses	Eye	
Lab Coat	Body	
Gloves	Hand	

Material testing on the MTS and Instron servo-hydraulic load frame and Instron electro-mechanical load frame.

Description

	Description
Categories	
Decontamination / Sterilization Procedures	At the completion of testing of any biological materials on any machine, the operator shall clean out all particles and wipe the area and equipment with a 70% alcohol solution.
Engineering and Ventilation Controls Required	Light levels shall be sufficient for the proper use of machinery. Supplementary light sources shall be used if needed.
Hazardous Chemicals / Chemical Classes and Expected Byproducts	
Potential Hazards for each Process, Chemical, or Material	Crushing injuries; eye injury from damaged or failed specimens.
Special Animal Use Precautions	
Special Handling and Storage Requirements	Machine motion can be unpredictable particularly when first turned on, ensure that all personnel are clear of the machine when it is turned on or when any adjustments are made. Know the location of all emergency stops before you begin work. Keep hands and other body parts away from the actuator when it is in motion, forces as high as 45 kN (10,000 lbs) can be generated by these machines. Operators must read the manual and receive operational instructions for each individual machine before initial use.
Spill and Accident Procedures	

Hazards

Category	Type	Description
Hand	Impact	Impact/crush from hydraulic load frame
Eye	Impact	Possible debris from failure during testing

PPE

Category	Type	Description
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Safety Glasses Eye

EVACUATION PLAN

There are two types of evacuation:

1. General - all building occupants must evacuate.
2. Local - occupants of the lab must evacuate.

The General Evacuation routes for the rooms associated with this lab are marked on the Evacuation Plan map shown in the next page. Personnel working in Room 117 and all chambers (B, C, D, E) inside it will exit to the East parking lot. Occupants will be advised by Public Safety when it is safe to return. Whenever possible, turn off all power and gas lines before evacuating.

Local Evacuations do not require exit from the building. Occupants of the lab will report to room 183 for further direction. Avoid hindering any emergency operations in progress.

In any evacuation, do not leave the designated meeting area. Your absence will be interpreted that you are still in the danger area and one or more persons may risk their lives looking for you.

WHEN TO EVACUATE:

1. Fire of any nature. Activate pull station and proceed with general evacuation of building. Phone Public Safety (5-3333) immediately after evacuation.
2. Chemical spill. Since generally small quantities of chemicals are handled in the lab, spills are likely to be relatively small in volume, and may not require evacuation. Spills of fuming acids, such as concentrated hydrochloric, may require local evacuation, with re-entry when spill is properly contained and cleaned up. (See Spill Plan section of this Safety Plan.)
3. Gas leak from cylinders or gas line. Scale of evacuation will depend on seriousness of leak and nature of gas. Minor gas leaks from cylinders may not require evacuation, but rather simple removal of cylinder to outdoors for pick-up. all EH&S for directions (5-6863). Cylinder rupture or valve breakage, or gas line rupture dictate evacuation. If the gas is reactive, corrosive or highly flammable, general evacuation should proceed. Less reactive gases may dictate local evacuation. In the event of any gas leak, notify the lab manager.
4. Power interruption. If fume hood blowers are not functioning due to a power interruption, make sure switches to fume hoods are left ON, and immediately proceed with local evacuation. Close lab entrance door. Do not enter room after power is restored; wait until . notified by Public Safety that it is safe to return.

PI	Building	Room Number	Storage Location	Storage Device	Chemical Name	Number of Units	Quantity per Volume	Physical State	CAS #	Receipt Date
Mente	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	glass	Acetone	3	4 liters	liquid	67-64-1	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	plastic	Dehydration Alcohol	4	4 liters	liquid	64-17-5, 67-56-1, 67-63-0, 7732-18-5	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	metal	Z 15 Acrylic Liquid	4	32 oz	liquid		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	GLASS	Dimethyl Sulfoxide	1	500 mL	liquid	67-68-5	March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	plastic	Buffered Neutral Formalin, 10%	1	4 liters	liquid	50-00-0	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	GLASS	Methanol	2	4 liters	liquid	67-56-1	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	GLASS	Xylenes	1	4 liters	liquid	1330-20-7	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	GLASS	J-61LB	1	480 mL	liquid		March, 2009
SCM	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	GLASS	Butanol	1	1 liters	liquid		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	GLASS	Butyl Alcohol Normal	1	4 liters	liquid	71-36-3	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	plastic	Reagent Alcohol, Absolute	4	4 liters	liquid		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	YELLOW CABINET	plastic	Beitadine Solution	1	1 gal	liquid	25655-41-8	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	plastic	Liquid Descaler	4	1 gal	liquid	7664-38-2, 79-14-1, 7732-18-5	March, 2009
Classen	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	glass	Hydrochloric Acid, 1N	1	500 mL	liquid	7647-01-0	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	glass	Acetic Acid	3	4 liters	liquid	64-19-7	March, 2009
Classen	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	GLASS	Acetic Acid, Glacial	2	500 ml	liquid	64-19-7	March, 2009
Seaboch	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	GLASS	Methylene Chloride	1	4 liters	liquid	75-09-2	March, 2009
Classen	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	glass	Hydrochloric Acid, 6.000N	1	1 liters	liquid	7647-01-0	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	GLASS	Isovaleric Acid	1	100 mL	liquid	503-74-2	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	glass	Acetic Acid	1	50 g	liquid	64-19-7	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	plastic	Spor-Klenz Concentrate	4	1 quart	liquid	7722-84-1, 79-21-0, 64-19-7	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	GLASS	4-Ethylphenol	1	100 g	liquid	4130-42-1	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	GLASS	3-Methylindole	1	5g	liquid	83-34-1	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	GLASS	50% Sodium Hydroxide	1	200 mL	liquid	1310-73-2	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	GLASS	Indole	1	25g	liquid	120-72-9	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	glass	Valeric Acid	1	250 mL	liquid	109-52-4	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	glass	Hydrochloric Acid	1	4 liters	liquid	7647-01-0	March, 2009
Seaboch	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	glass	Phosphoric Acid 80%	3	10 liters	liquid	7664-38-2	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	BLUE CABINET	glass	Used Acetic Acid	1	500 mL	liquid	64-19-7	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	HALLWAY	tank	Carbon Dioxide, Compressed	2	1 tank	gas	124-38-9	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	TALL CABINET	plastic	Beitadine Solution	1	1 gal	liquid		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	TALL CABINET	metal	Chem Grip, Part A	1	425 g	SOLID		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	TALL CABINET	metal	Chem Grip, Part B	1	425 g	SOLID		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	S. WALL SINK CAB.	plastic	A-456-N	1	1 gal	liquid	8001-54-5, 71 73-51-5, 2605-78-9	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	S. WALL SINK CAB.	plastic	Liqui-Nox	2	1 gal	liquid		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	S. WALL SINK CAB.	plastic	Glass Cleaner with Ammonia	1	1 gal	liquid	7664-41-7	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	S. WALL SINK CAB.	box	Alconox Detergent	1	4 lb	solid		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	S. WALL SINK CAB.	plastic	Bleach	1	1 gal	liquid	8007-59-8	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	S. WALL SINK CAB.	plastic	GLR	1	28 oz	liquid	811-97-2, 109-87-5	March, 2009
Weaver	Weaver	117	REFRIGERATOR		(none)					
Weaver	Weaver	117	ROOM		(none)					
Mente	Weaver	117	CHEST FREEZER	plastic	Goat Serum	3	10 mg	liquid		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	CHEST FREEZER	plastic	Horse Serum	1	10 mL	liquid		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	CHEST FREEZER	plastic	Proteinase K	1	25 mg		39450-01-6	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	CHEST FREEZER	plastic	Collagenase	1	100 mg		9001-12-1	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117	CHEST FREEZER	plastic	Hyaluronidase	1	1 g		37326-33-3	March, 2009
Weaver	Weaver	117	CRYOFREEZER		(none)					
Weaver	Weaver	117	E. WALL SINK CAB.	plastic	Liquinox Concentrate	1	1 gal	liquid	25155-30-0	March, 2009
Weaver	Weaver	117	FUME HOOD CABINET		(none)					
Weaver	Weaver	117C	SINK CABINET		(none)					
Mente	Weaver	117C	COUNTER CABINET	plastic	Liqui-Nox	2	1 gal	liquid	25155-30-0	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	COUNTER CABINET	plastic	Micro-90 cleaner	1	1 gal	liquid		March, 2009

Mente	Weaver	117C	COUNTER CABINET	plastic	Ultra Chlorox	1	1 gal	liquid	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	COUNTER CABINET	plastic	Bleach	2	5.38 liters	liquid	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	plastic	Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Media F-12 (Ham)	29	500 mL	liquid	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	plastic	Dulbecco's Phosphate Buffered Saline	11	1000 mL	liquid	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	plastic	Paraformaldehyde	1	500 g	liquid	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	PLASTIC	Sodium Cacodylate Buffer 0.2M pH7.4	1	500 mL		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	GLASS	Apop Tag Plus Peroxidase In Situ Apoptosis Detection Kit	1	1 box		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	GLASS	Choramine T hydrate	1	500 g		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	glass	Chondroitin 6-Sulfate	1	1 g		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	glass	Chondroitin Sulfate A	1	1 g		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	glass	Thiazol Blue Tetrazolium	4	1 g		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	PLASTIC	IHC Detection System	5	1 box		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	PLASTIC	Hydrogen Peroxide Solution	1	100 mL		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	GLASS	Bovine Serum Albumin	1	5 g		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	GLASS	SuperSensitive Detection Kit	1	1 kit		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	REFRIGERATOR	GLASS	Mounting Medium for Fluorescence	2	10 mL		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	FREEZER (REFRIG.)	plastic	Penicillin - Streptomycin	13	100 mL	liquid	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	FREEZER (REFRIG.)	GLASS	Apop Tag Plus Peroxidase In Situ Apoptosis Detection Kit	4	1 box	none	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	FREEZER (REFRIG.)	plastic	Fetal Bovine Serum	48	50 mL	liquid	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	FREEZER (REFRIG.)	plastic	Horse Serum	2	10 mL	liquid	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	FREEZER (REFRIG.)	plastic	Goat Serum	4	10 mL	liquid	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	FREEZER (REFRIG.)	plastic	Antibiotic-Antimycotic	6	100 mL	liquid	March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	FREEZER (REFRIG.)	glass	Hyaluronidase from bovine testes	1	500 mg		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	FREEZER (REFRIG.)	GLASS	5-bromo 2-deoxyuridine	1	10 g		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	FREEZER (REFRIG.)	plastic	Celltracker Green CMFDA	20	50 micro-gram		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	glass	4-Dimethylamino-benzaldehyde	1	50 g		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	plastic	Sodium Citrate	1	500 g		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	glass	Sodium Formate	1	500 g		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	glass	1,9-Dimethylene-Methylene Blue	1	1 g		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	plastic	Cysteine hydrochloride monohydrate, 98%	1	1 g		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	plastic	Hydroxyproline solution	1	100 mL	liquid	March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	plastic	Chondroitin Sulfate	1	100 mL	liquid	March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	glass	Papain	1	100 mL	liquid	March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	plastic	Citric Acid Monohydrate	1	500 g		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	plastic	Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous	1	500 g		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	plastic	Sodium Acetate Trihydrate	1	500 g		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	glass	L-4-Hydroxyproline	1	25 g		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	plastic	Potassium Hydroxide	1	500 g		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	plastic	EDTA	1	50 g		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	glass	Pepsin	1	100 g		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	glass	Sodium Hydroxide	1	500 g		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	PLASTIC	Sucrose	1	500 g		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	plastic	Alpha Gradle Foaming Agents	2	132 g	liquid	March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	glass	Permoumt	2	100 mL		March, 2009
Hale	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	plastic	Tris	1	1 kg		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	glass	L ascorbic Acid 2-phosphate	2	5 g		March, 2009
Mente	Weaver	117C	METAL WALL CAB.	glass	Methyl Green	2	5 g		March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Ferrous Sulfate Heptahydrate	2	500 g	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	glass	Glycerol	1	500 mL	liquid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Magnesium Chloride Hexahydrate	1	500 g	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Sodium Hydroxide	2	500 g	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Sodium Thiosulfate Anhydrous	1	500 g	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Agar USP	1	100 g	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Bacto Agar	1	454 g	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	BBL AK Agar #2	1	500 g	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	EC Medium with MUG	1	500 g	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Difco m FC Agar	1	500 g	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	BBL Salmonelle Shigella Agar	1	500 g	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Ammonium Sulfate	1	1 kg	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	glass	Difco Rosolic Acid	1	6 g	solid	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Potassium Phosphate Monobasic	1	500 g	solid	March, 2009

Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Potassium Chloride	1	500 g	solid	7447-40-7	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Sodium Chloride	1	1 kg	solid	7647-14-5	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	glass	Sodium Phosphate Dibasic Anhydrous	1	500 g	solid	7558-79-4	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	PBS Tablets	2	200 tablets	solid	?	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Difco Buffered Peptone Water	2	500 g	solid	2013-07-31	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Difco Malt Extract Agar	1	500 g	solid	2010-03-31	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Difco Nutrient Agar	1	500 g	solid	2013-07-31	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Difco R2A Agar	1	500 g	solid	2013-08-31	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Difco Rappaport-Vassiliadis R10 Broth	1	500 g	solid	2013-05-31	March, 2009
Simmons	Weaver	117D	CABINETS	plastic	Difco Nutrient Broth	1	500 g	solid	2013-02-10	March, 2009
	Weaver	117D	REFRIGERATOR		(none)					
Classen	Weaver	117D	REFRIG. FREEZER		Advantag PCR Kit	3	1 kit			March, 2009