

## Chapter 3 Acquisition of Chemical Substances

### 1. How to acquire chemical substances

When using chemical substances for education, research, etc. at Kumamoto University, it is necessary to acquire chemical substances from outside the campus. Acquisition methods include purchase from reagent manufacturers and transfer from joint researchers.

### 2. Chemical substances whose handling requires qualifications, etc.

Permission for use and qualifications, etc. may be required when handling stimulants and stimulants' raw materials (Stimulants Control Act), narcotics and psychotropics (Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act), specified poisonous substances (Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act), substances whose manufacture, etc. is prohibited (Industrial Safety and Health Act), and agrochemicals whose sale is prohibited (Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Act). It is prohibited to use some substances. The information is summarized in the table below. Keep this information in mind.

Table 3-1 Chemical substances whose acquisition is restricted in education and research at the University

Chemical substance	Details of restriction	Law
Stimulants	Designation of a stimulants researcher	Stimulants Control Act
Stimulants' raw materials	Designation of a stimulants' raw materials researcher	
Narcotics	License for a narcotics researcher	Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act
Psychotropics	Appointment of an Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics	
Specified poisonous substances	License for specified poisonous substance researcher	Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act
Substances whose manufacture, etc. is prohibited	Permission for use	Industrial Safety and Health Act
Agrochemicals whose sale is prohibited	Use allowed for test and research	Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Act

### 3. How to obtain information about toxicity and hazards of chemical substances

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) operated by the American Chemical Society has a database of over 159 million organic and inorganic compounds, including alloys, coordination compounds, minerals, mixtures, polymers, and salts (as of January 2020). However, not all of these chemical substances have been investigated for their toxicity and hazards. For this reason, experiments have been conducted on chemical substances around the world to find out their toxicity and hazards.

Article 11 of the University Rules requires "Collection of Data on Toxicity and Hazards of Chemical Substances."

#### Article 11 of the Rules (Collection of Data on Toxicity and Hazards of Chemical Substances)

The Chemical Substance Managers shall, in purchasing any Chemical Substance, bringing in any Chemical Substance from outside the premises, or taking over any Chemical Substance from outside their respective Groups, collect data pertaining to the toxicity and hazards of the Chemical Substance.