

# Laboratory-Specific Standard Operating Procedures: Requirements and Authorship Guidance

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are a critical component of laboratory operations. They provide a clear, concise, and consistent set of instructions for performing laboratory tasks, ensuring safety, quality, and reproducibility. SOPs are essential for maintaining high standards of laboratory practice and for training new personnel. The following guidance outlines the requirements and authorship for developing and maintaining SOPs.

3. [Hydrofluoric Acid](#)

- Hydrofluoric acid (HF, liquid or gas) greater than 0.05% HF or materials that generate HF on contact with water.

4. [Pyrophorics](#)

- Pyrophorics, as defined by the California Fire Code, are materials that ignite below 100°C (212°F) (may catch fire spontaneously if exposed to air).
- GHS hazard code: H252
- [List of Pyrophoric Chemicals](#)

5. [Reproductive Toxins](#)

- Reproductive toxins are substances that may have adverse effects on various aspects of reproduction in both men and women.
- GHS hazard codes H340 (may cause genetic defects), H341 (suspected of causing genetic defects), H360 (may damage fertility or the unborn child), H361 (suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child), and/or H362 (may cause harm to breastfed children).
- [List of Reproductive Toxins](#)

The deadline for implementation of these required SOPs for existing research

Recommended SOPs:

