

LABORATORY SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

As part of EH&S's laboratory safety survey program, we have compiled a list of the most common safety problems. This is not a list of every possible hazard, but can be utilized as a guideline to conduct your own safety surveys. If you have any questions please contact EH&S at 5711 or 3302

Check if completed

Administrative

Are safety training records (Lab Safety Training Checklist) maintained and available for review by employees, EH&S and outside agencies?

Is the IIPP Binder in a location known and accessible to all (binder is maintained by the department Safety Coordinator)?

Are employees aware of how to access Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) and an updated inventory sheet of hazardous materials used in the workplace?

Are safety inspection reports and corrections maintained and available for review by employees, EH&S and outside agencies?

General Safety Concerns

Has an emergency information sign been posted outside the lab, indicating the hazards within and the responsible person?

Are rooms and cabinets containing regulated hazardous substances, such as biohazards and radioactive materials, posted with warning/caution signs?

Are exits and aisles free of obstructions in case of emergency?

Do work areas have adequate ventilation and illumination?

Are fire extinguishers maintained annually (tag indicates last date serviced)? Is the area in front of fire extinguishers or electrical panels free of obstructions?

Are food and beverages kept out of work areas and out of laboratory refrigerators?

Are spill kits/cleanup materials provided?

Is the appropriate personal protective equipment required for the lab available and worn?

- Safety glasses/goggles
- Gloves
- Lab coats
- Aprons
- No open-toed footwear
- Face shield

Are lab doors locked in the absence of any HSU employee (where applicable)?

Laboratory Equipment

Are the eyewash and emergency shower stations properly maintained (see tag) and free of any obstructions which would prevent ready access?

Have chemical fume hoods been tested within the year (check sticker)?

Is air flow indicator present?

Is storage within the hood minimized and are containers kept sealed?

Is the front sash lowered to the appropriate level when hood is in use?

Are biological safety cabinets certified annually or when moved (check sticker) and are they the proper types for the work being conducted?

Are signs posted on the entry door to laboratories when a cabinet is in use so as to minimize changes in air flow?

Is non-ionizing radiation equipment, such as lasers, microwaves, and ultraviolet light sources, properly posted and shielded?

If compressed gas cabinets are used, are they in working order?

Are compressed gas cylinders protected from external heat sources and stored in well protected, well-vented, and dry locations away from highly combustible materials?

Are tanks dated (less than five years old) and properly labeled?

Are incompatible gases stored separately?

Are surplus cylinders kept at a minimum and not stored in the lab?

Are cylinders stored so that they will not be damaged by falling objects nor subject to tampering by unauthorized persons?

Are cylinders secured upright with welded chains and brackets bolted to a wall, bench or other secure object (no C-clamps)?

Are protective caps in place while cylinders are not in use?

Do refrigerators/freezers for storing flammable liquids have a manufacturer's or U/L certification of explosion proof? Are they marked with "No Food" labels? (Are office refrigerators marked "Food Only/No Chemicals?")

Has the manufacturer been contacted with regard to any modifications made to the safety features on laboratory equipment?

Is the location of manuals /instructions for each piece of equipment known?

Hazardous Materials

Are chemical containers properly labeled to identify original product names (or full chemical names), contents and hazards?

Are chemicals stored according to hazard classification (acids, bases, flammable liquids, carcinogens, etc.) and are they seismically restrained?

Are all containers of peroxide-forming chemicals dated upon receipt and disposed of within a year?

Are flammable liquids stored in closed metal safety cans or cabinets whenever possible?

Are flammable liquids always stored in cabinets when in excess of 10 gallons?

Are flammable liquids stored away from sources of heat, ignition, electrical equipment or sources of static electricity, machinery with moving parts, and areas for mixing chemicals?

Do flammable liquid storage cabinets not exceed thirty (30) gallons?

Are the appropriate authorizations (ionizing radiation, biohazardous material) emergency procedures and other safety procedures posted in the labs?

Is absorbent paper covering radioisotope work areas and is it marked with "caution radioactive material" tape? Is the absorbent paper in need of replacement (worn or thin)?

Are lab personnel working in radionuclide work areas using body TLD badges/ring badges?

Hazardous Waste

Is disposal of hazardous substances down the drain prevented?

Is biohazardous waste decontaminated before disposal?

Are the proper containers obtained and used for storing hazardous waste?

Is all hazardous waste properly labeled (by the chemical name) and sealed?

Are the appropriate categories of chemical waste segregated?

Is liquid waste disposed in screwtop containers?

Are all constituents in mixtures identified, as well as their concentrations?

Are all "sharps" disposed in puncture resistant, leak-resistant containers and taped or sealed tightly to preclude loss of contents?

Are all radioactive waste solids, liquids, and scintillation vials segregated properly?

Is all dry solid radioactive waste placed in an EH&S-supplied container lined with a clear plastic bag?

Are liquids scintillation vials placed in vial trays for disposal?

Is lead separated from radioactive waste?

Is aqueous waste separated from organic liquids?

Do all personnel know how to have waste picked up?

Are chemical and radioactive waste pickup forms available ?

Are waste minimization procedures followed?

Are lab personnel instructed to not dispose of chemicals by evaporation into a fume hood?

Seismic Safety

Do shelves have lips or restraints to prevent chemical spillage?

Are cabinets, bookshelves and furniture over 42 inches in height braced against walls to prevent their falling over in the event of an earthquake?

Is overhead storage minimized and restrained?

Electrical Safety

Are employees instructed not to use extension cords in place of permanent wiring?

Are extension cords prevented from running through walls, ceiling or doors?

Are extension cords, multiple outlet strips, or cube taps plugged directly into a wall outlet?

Are extension cords 12' or less in length, 14-gauge (heavy duty) at a minimum, and servicing only one appliance or fixture?

Are cord guards provided across an aisle or other passageway?

Is electrical equipment inspected (with power off and unplugged) for frayed cords and damaged connections? Are these hazards reported and repaired by appropriate people?

Is all electrical equipment grounded (three-prong plugs) or double insulated?

Are 3-prong plugs only used for 3-prong receptacles, and never altered to fit into an outlet?

Is the altering or removal of safety features of high voltage equipment prevented?

Are all electrical boxes, panels and receptacles covered to protect against electrocution or shock?

Is the multiple outlet strip cord 6' or less, and does the strip have a circuit breaker?

Are control switches, circuit breakers and electrical panels free of obstructions?

Are high voltage control panels and doors posted and closed with safety interlocks?

Safety Coordinator's Signature

Date

Department Head's Signature

Date