

Chemical Hygiene Plan

Office of Environmental Health and Safety

FOREWORD

The Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) published its final rules for occupational exposure to hazardous chemicals in the laboratory on January 31, 1990. The procedures contained in this Chemical Hygiene Plan have been developed by the Cleveland State University Office of Environmental Health & Safety (OEHS), for the purpose of maintaining University compliance with applicable regulations and addressing laboratory safety in conjunction with provisions set forth by the OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.1450. These regulations became applicable to instrumentalities of the State of Ohio in March of 1993 by action of the Ohio Legislature.

A Chemical Hygiene Plan (CHP) is defined as a written program that sets forth procedures, equipment, personal protective equipment and work practices that are capable of protecting employees from the health hazards presented by hazardous chemicals used in that particular workplace. Components of this CHP include: Standard operating procedures for safety and health; criteria for the implementation of control measures; measures to ensure proper operation of engineering controls; provisions for training and information dissemination; permitting requirements; provisions for medical surveillance and consultation; designation of responsible personnel; employee and student responsibilities and identification of particularly hazardous substances.

The Director of Environmental Health & Safety, in the capacity as University Compliance Officer, serves as the University Chemical Hygiene Officer. The Chemical Hygiene Officer shall review and evaluate this Chemical Hygiene Plan on an annual basis, make any revisions as needed, and communicate those revisions to affected employees. The University Chemical Hygiene Plan is readily available to affected employees in laboratories where hazardous chemicals are used.

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1.1 Standard Operating Procedures for Laboratory Chemicals

1.2 Chemical Procurement

- 1.2.1 The decision to procure a chemical shall be a commitment to handle and use the chemical properly from initial receipt to ultimate disposal.
- 1.2.2 Requests for procurement of new chemicals shall be submitted to the departmental Chemical Hygiene Officer for review and approval, with copies forwarded to the University Chemical Hygiene Officer. "New" chemicals are defined as those which are not included in a Department's Chemical Inventory. Submittals for new chemicals shall be facilitated by potential users by completing the form "New Chemical Purchasing Request" (see Appendix A). Employees shall review the SDS for each new chemical PRIOR to actually beginning work.
- 1.2.3 Departmental personnel who are authorized to receive shipments of chemicals shall be knowledgeable regarding procedures for receipt.

1.3 Chemical Storage

- 1.3.1 Once received, chemicals shall be immediately moved to the designated storage area for the department.
- 1.3.2 The storage area shall be labeled as such and well-illuminated. Chemicals are to be segregated based on hazard classification and chemical compatibility.
- 1.3.3 Mineral acids (i.e. hydrochloric, nitric, phosphoric, sulfuric) should be separated from flammable and combustible materials. Separation is defined as storage within the same fire area but separated by as much space as practical (National Fire Protection Association Standard 49).
- 1.3.4 Acid-resistant trays shall be placed under bottles of mineral acids.
- 1.3.5 Acid-sensitive materials such as, cyanides and sulfides, shall be separated from acids or protected form contact with acids.

- 1.3.6 Any chemicals whose containers have been compromised shall be immediately placed into secondary containers to minimize release, and then disposed of in the proper manner. Clean up any spills promptly. Contact the Office of Environmental Health & Safety for large spills or if assistance is required.
- 1.3.7 The storage area is to remain secured at all times, accessible to authorized personnel only.
- 1.3.8 Chemicals shall be transported by placing in a secondary container to minimize potential release.
- 1.3.9 Chemical quantities brought to the lab bench shall be a small as is practical. Following the days work, all chemicals shall be returned to their appropriate storage area. Chemicals shall not be routinely stored at the lab bench (routine is defined as greater than one continuous 24-hour period).
- 1.3.10 Permanent storage of chemicals inside chemical hoods is prohibited. Small amounts of chemicals (in beakers, squeeze bottles etc...) necessary for lab experimentation may be kept under the hood during the experimentation process. Upon completion of the days' activities, these small amounts if not used up, are to be returned to the chemical storage area.

1.4 Chemical Handling

Laboratory employees are expected to develop skills and perform work in a manner consistent with good laboratory practice as set forth by this Chemical Hygiene Plan. With the understanding that all chemicals potentially may pose a hazard to an individual, measures are to be taken that minimizes exposure to all chemicals.

General Precautions which shall be followed for the handling and use of all chemicals are:

- 1.4.1 Employees shall wash there hands upon entering and prior to leaving the laboratory. Efforts shall be made to reduce chemical contact with the skin.
- 1.4.2 Pipetting by mouth is expressly prohibited.
- 1.4.3 Eating, drinking, smoking, chewing gum, or applying cosmetics in laboratories is prohibited.

- 1.4.4 Laboratory employees shall be familiar with the symptoms of exposure for the chemicals with which they work and the precautions necessary to prevent exposure.
- 1.4.5 Should special precautions based on the toxicological properties of an individual be indicated, those precautions shall be implemented by the departmental Chemical Hygiene Officer, and notification made to the University Chemical Hygiene Officer. (Refer to Section 8.0)

1.5 Personal Protective Equipment

- 1.5.1 Safety glasses meeting the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Z87.1 are required for laboratory occupants and visitors and are considered minimum eye protection. Contact lenses are prohibited in areas of chemical use and storage.
- 1.5.2 Chemical goggles (and in some instances a full face shield) shall be worn during chemical transfer and handling.
- 1.5.3 Sandal, perforated shoes, and bare feet are prohibited
- 1.5.4 Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including but not limited to chemical goggles, gloves, aprons, etc...shall be worn and properly maintained. All PPE should be inspected prior to and following use for any damage or contamination that may cause it to be ineffective.
- 1.5.5 Laboratory coats shall be laundered on a periodic basis. Any lab coats found to have significant contamination shall be immediately taken out of use.
- 1.5.6 All laboratory personnel shall ensure that any gloves worn are compatible with the specific chemical they will be using. A list of common chemical compatibilities for gloves can be found in Appendix B. For additional assistance, please contact the Office of Environmental Health & Safety.
- 1.5.7 Thermal-resistant gloves shall be worn for operations involving the handling of heated materials and exothermic reaction vessels. Thermal-resistant gloves shall be non-asbestos and shall be replaced when damaged or deteriorated.
- 1.5.8 Laboratory personnel shall not wear any device labeled as a respirator unless authorized by the University Chemical Hygiene

Officer. Any usage of respiratory protection shall be in compliance with the Cleveland State University Respiratory Protection Program, and shall include medical evaluations and monitoring, pulmonary function examinations and respirator fits tests.

1.6 Personal Work Practices

- 1.6.1 All employees and laboratory personnel shall conduct themselves in a professional manner in accordance with acceptable laboratory procedures. Any unsafe practices, behaviors or conditions discovered in the laboratory shall be immediately reported to the Project Director or Laboratory Supervisor.
- 1.6.2 Academic laboratories with student laboratory sessions in progress shall have an authorized person providing supervision in the laboratories at all times.

1.7 Housekeeping, Laboratory Equipment and Glassware

- 1.7.1 Each laboratory worker is directly responsible for the cleanliness of his or her work space, and jointly responsible for common areas of the laboratory.
- 1.7.2 All spills on lab benches or floors shall be immediately cleaned and properly disposed of. Large spills (defined as greater than one liter) should not be handled by the laboratory staff. Contact the Office of Environmental Health and Safety through the Physical Plant Dispatch (Extension 2500) or after 5:00pm via Campus Police Emergency (2111).
- 1.7.3 Each employee shall keep the work area clean and uncluttered. All chemicals and equipment shall be properly labeled in accordance with Section 1.7. At the completion of each project, the work area shall be thoroughly cleaned, equipment properly cleaned and stored and all chemicals returned to proper storage areas.
- 1.7.4 The lab benches shall be kept clear of equipment and chemicals except those necessary for the work currently being performed.
- 1.7.5 All floors, aisles, exits, fire-extinguishing equipment, eyewashes, showers, electrical disconnects and other emergency equipment shall remain unobstructed.

- 1.7.6 All glassware will be handled and stored with care to minimize breakage; all broken glassware will be immediately disposed of in a puncture-resistant container that will prevent cutting or abrasions during handling. Each container shall be properly closed and labeled as to its contents. Custodians are trained and responsible for proper disposal.
- 1.7.7 All evacuated glass apparatuses shall be shielded to contain chemicals and glass fragments should implosion occur.
- 1.7.8 Waste receptacles shall be labeled and properly disposed of.
- 1.7.9 All chemical wastes will be disposed of in accordance with the regulatory guidelines set forth for Cleveland State University Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan, Appendix C. For assistance, contact the Department of Environmental Health and Safety.

1.8 Labeling

- 1.8.1 All containers in the laboratory shall be labeled. This includes chemical containers and waste containers. Chemical labels shall be informative and durable, and at a minimum will bear the identity of the product and the degree of hazard in accordance with the Cleveland State University's Hazard Communication Program.
- 1.8.2 Portable containers shall be labeled by the individual using the container if there is any risk of another person using the same container and possibly mistaking the chemical for another product.

2.1 Criteria for Implementation of Control Measures

2.2 Air Sampling

2.2.1 Air sampling may be conducted by the Office of Environmental Health & Safety when the permissible exposure limit (PEL) may be exceeded or for those chemicals that OSHA has created separate standards for (i.e., methylene chloride). Sampling results will be provided to the employees or students upon receipt and work procedures will be altered to maintain the level of exposure below the PEL.

2.3 Safety and Emergency Equipment

2.3.1 Emergency telephone numbers shall be posted and shall include at a minimum Campus Police, Environmental Health and Safety,

- Department Chairperson and Laboratory Supervisor/Project Director who is responsible for the laboratory.
- 2.3.2 All laboratory personnel shall receive training on the proper use of fire extinguishers upon initial assignment to work in a laboratory and annually thereafter.
- 2.3.3 All employees and lab personnel shall be instructed in the location and proper usage of emergency showers and eyewashes and first aid kits.
- 2.3.4 The Building Maintenance Department shall visually inspect eyewashes and emergency showers and document such inspections on a monthly basis.
- 2.3.5 Physical Plant plumbers shall perform semi-annual maintenance checks of eyewash and emergency showers.
- 2.3.6 Signage identifying the location signs for safety and emergency equipment shall be present including fire extinguishers, first aid kits, eye wash stations and emergency showers.

2.4 Laboratory Inspections

- 2.4.1 All laboratories shall be subject to inspection by the Office of Environmental Health and Safety on a semester by semester basis on an unannounced basis. Laboratories may also be periodically inspected by departmental chemical hygiene officers, if applicable.
- 2.4.2 Copies of lab inspection forms (Appendix C) shall be provided to the Laboratory Supervisor and the Department Chairperson and/or the Departmental Chemical Hygiene Officer. Efforts shall be made to correct any deficiencies noted as soon as possible. Labs may be re-inspected to determine compliance.
- 2.4.3 All laboratory equipment shall be visually inspected before each used by the user and formally inspected by the Chemical Hygiene Officer, or his/her designee, as part of the routine laboratory inspection process. Damaged or inoperable equipment shall be taken out of service and replaced or repaired as necessary.
- 2.3.2. The OEHS shall facilitate performance evaluations and inspections of laboratory chemical fume hoods on a quarterly basis. At least one evaluation shall be performed by an outside company qualified to perform hood balancing and testing. Specific information regarding laboratory chemical fume hoods can be found in the

Cleveland State University Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Laboratory Chemical Fume Hoods (Appendix E).

- 2.3.3. red chemicals shall be examined periodically by the users for proper labeling and container integrity. Should the examination result in the discovery of corrosion, deterioration, leaks, or damage, the chemical(s) should be disposed of properly as per Appendix C of the Cleveland State University Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan. Labels that have become compromised shall be removed and the item re-labeled with the appropriate information, as per the University's Hazard Communication Standard.
- 2.3.4. The Chemical Hygiene Officer shall evaluate the integrity of the containers of stored chemicals as part of the laboratory inspection process.

3.1 Engineering Controls

Laboratories are designed and equipped with various engineering controls to facilitate safe use. Examples of such engineering controls include but are not limited to general ventilation systems, chemical fume hoods, local exhaust systems (i.e., elephant trunks), glove boxes, laminar flow units and climate controlled storage units. These engineering controls may only be modified by personnel qualified to perform such activities. Requests for such modification shall be reviewed and approved by the University Chemical Hygiene Officer.

3.2 Local Exhaust Ventilation

Local exhaust ventilation refers to canopy ("point-of-use") hoods

- 3.2.1 The opening of vents shall be placed as close as possible to sources of the air containment to ensure vapor capture.
- 3.2.2 Make sure the screen on the face of the vent is clean and unobstructed prior to usage.
- 3.2.3 After use, allow the fan to operate for an additional period of time to sufficiently clear contaminants from the ductwork.
- 3.2.4 Canopy hoods should never be used as a substitute for laboratory procedures employing chemicals whose use mandates a chemical fume hood.

3.2.5 Prior to any change in laboratory procedures where new chemicals are used, the adequacy of the ventilation system shall be reviewed and approved by the University Chemical Hygiene Officer.

3.3 Laboratory Chemical Fume Hoods

Note: The term laboratory fume hood is commonly used to refer to that engineering control used for working with hazardous chemicals that generate volatile vapors potentially capable of impacting human health. Although a "fume" is not a gas but rather a solid particle resulting from vaporization of gases into solid particles as during the welding process, references to these engineering controls as laboratory "fume" hoods has persisted. For purposes of this Chemical Hygiene Plan, references shall be made as to the use of "laboratory fume hoods and/or fume hoods".

Where the use of a particular chemical substance requires a laboratory fume hood as deemed necessary by the manufacturer, users shall never expose such chemicals to an environment outside of a laboratory fume hood.

The following work practices shall apply to the use of hoods:

- 3.3.1 Confirm adequate hood ventilation performance prior to opening chemical containers inside the hood. An inward flow of air can be confirmed by holding a piece of paper at the face of the hood and observing the movement of the paper.
- 3.3.2 Keep the sash of the hood closed at all times except when adjustments within the hood are being made. At these times, maintain the sash height as low as possible.
- 3.3.3 Do not permanently store any chemicals or hazardous waste inside a chemical fume hood; use only quantities necessary for the days work and return all unused chemicals to their appropriate storage area/cabinet.
- 3.3.4 Leave the hood operating at all times during a laboratory procedure when chemicals are contained inside the hood, including procedures or experiments that extend beyond normal working hours.
- 3.3.5 For additional operating procedures for chemical fume hoods, see the section on General Work Practices for Chemical Fume Hoods contained in the Cleveland State University Standard Operating Procedure for Chemical Fume Hoods (Appendix E).

4.1 Employee Information and Training

4.2 Hazard Information

Each employee affected by this plan (faculty, staff and student employees) will be apprised of hazards presented by chemicals used in the laboratory setting. Such hazard information is set forth in conjunction with the Cleveland State University Hazard Communication Program.

4.3 Training

Each employee shall be provided with training at the time of initial assignment to a laboratory, annually thereafter and in the event changes are made to laboratory procedures or assignment of personnel. The training modules shall consist of:

- 4.3.1 Proper identification, safe handling and use of hazardous materials.
- 4.3.2 Adequate labeling protocol.
- 4.3.3 Personal Protective Equipment, selection, use and disposal.
- 4.3.4 The permissible exposure limits (PELs) for OSHA regulated substances or recommended exposure values for other hazardous chemicals not regulated by OSHA which are present in the laboratory;
- 4.3.5 Signs and symptoms associated with exposure to the chemicals present in the laboratory;
- 4.3.6 Location and use of Safety Data Sheets for laboratory chemicals.
- 4.3.7 References to the OSHA Laboratory Standard and appendices
- 4.3.8 The location and availability of the Chemical Hygiene Plan
- 4.3.9 Appropriate references to elements of related University Programs including the Hazard Communication Program and the Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan.

5.1 Prior Approval of Laboratory Activities

5.2 New Experiments and Procedures

Prior to beginning an experiment that has not been performed at the University, or upon modification of an existing experiment, an employee shall submit copies of the proposed experiment's procedures and related information to the department chairperson, laboratory supervisor/project director if applicable, and the Chemical Hygiene Officer. The form found in Appendix F should be used to request performing new experiments.

5.2.1 The submitted proposal shall include:

- 5.2.1.1 Step by step procedures for the experiment
- 5.2.1.2 A list of chemicals to be used in the experiment accompanied by Safety Data Sheets, if available.
- 5.2.1.3 Location (building and room) where the proposed experiment is to take place.
- 5.2.2 The Chemical Hygiene Officer shall review the proposed procedures, evaluate any personal protective equipment or other engineering controls indicated, storage requirements and together with the department chairperson, verify the department has the physical facilities present to safely perform the experiment.
- 5.2.3 Approval for the proposed experiment shall be provided by documentation bearing the signature of the department chairperson, the laboratory supervisor/project director if applicable, and the Chemical Hygiene Officer.

5.3 Notification System

There are certain activities that present specific, foreseeable hazards to employees. These activities include off-hours work and unattended operations. A notification system shall be used where the laboratory supervisor shall notify (electronic correspondence is acceptable) the department chairperson and the Chemical Hygiene Officer of the Location, the work to be done, and the names and CSU identification numbers of authorized employees that will be present.

5.2.1. Off-Hours

Off-hours work is defined as work performed outside of normal University business hours (5:00 pm - 6:00 am) during the week, on Sundays, holidays and at any other time when the University is closed.

5.2.2 Unattended Operations

When laboratory operations are performed that will be left in progress and unattended by laboratory personnel (continuous operations, overnight reactions, etc.) the notification system must be used, and the laboratory supervisor/project director shall also:

- 5.2.2.1 Post an appropriate sign on the outside of the laboratory door indicating that an experiment is in progress with contact information in case of an emergency.
- 5.2.2.2 The lights to the laboratory will be left on.

6.1 Medical Consultation and Examinations

- An opportunity to receive medical attention is available to all employees who work with hazardous chemicals in the laboratory under the following circumstances:
 - 6.2.1 Whenever an employee develops signs or symptoms associated with a hazardous chemical to which the employee may have been exposed in the laboratory.
 - 6.2.2 When medical surveillance programs are required (i.e., where exposure monitoring reveals an exposure level above the action level for an OSHA-regulated substance and there are exposure monitoring and medical surveillance requirements); and
 - 6.2.3 Whenever an event takes place in the laboratory, such as a spill, leak, explosion or other occurrence resulting in the likelihood of a hazardous exposure. In the event that one of the above criteria are met, the employee will be provided and opportunity for medical consultations for the purpose of determining the need for medical examination.
- 6.3 These medical consultations and examinations shall be provided without cost to the employees, and at a reasonable time and place.
- 6.4 These medical consultations and examinations shall be administered by or under the direct supervision of the University Physician. Employees

seeking a medical consultation should consult the University's Health Services office.

7.1 Chemical Hygiene Responsibilities

7.2 Chemical Hygiene Officer (University)

The Director of Environmental Health & Safety, in the capacity as University Compliance Officer, serves as the University Chemical Hygiene Officer. Individual departments may appoint a Departmental Chemical Hygiene Officer who will work closely with the University Chemical Hygiene Officer to ensure the elements of this program are adhered to. The duties of the University Chemical Hygiene Officer include but are not limited to:

- 7.2.1 Working with administrators, departmental chemical hygiene officers, and other employees to develop and implement appropriate chemical hygiene policies and practices;
- 7.2.2 evaluating the procurement and use of chemicals in the lab, including determining what facilities and training levels are adequate for the chemicals in use;
- 7.2.3 performing laboratory inspections and chemical hygiene evaluations on a routine basis;
- 7.2.4 working with the Departmental Chemical Hygiene Officers and assisting laboratory supervisors/project directors in development of adequate precautions and facilities;
- 7.2.5 maintaining current knowledge concerning the legal requirements of regulated substances in the laboratory and providing guidance on possible policy changes;
- 7.2.6 reviewing and updating if appropriate, the University's Chemical Hygiene Plan on an annual basis;
- 7.2.7 maintaining overall responsibility for the laboratory operations;
- 7.2.8 determining the proper level of personal protective equipment, and ensure that such protective equipment is made available
- 7.2.9 ensuring that appropriate training has been provided to employees;
- 7.2.10 monitoring the waste disposal program;

- 7.2.11 developing and maintaining a list of all chemicals used in the department and maintain a file with an SDS for each such chemical:
- 7.2.12 reviewing the use of new chemicals and experiments; review modified experiments;
- 7.2.13 facilitating performance evaluations of the laboratory ventilation systems (chemical fume hoods);
- 7.2.14 Inspecting chemical containers for deterioration and verifying container integrity

7.3 Chemical Hygiene Officer (Departmental)

Individual departments may assign a qualified individual to serve as a Departmental Chemical Hygiene Officer. This individual will assist the University Chemical Hygiene Officer in ensuring compliance with the provisions of this program and the OSHA Laboratory Standard. Departmental Chemical Hygiene Officers will:

- 7.3.1 work with the University Chemical Hygiene Officer, department chairs, and departmental personnel to ensure safe laboratory practices in all University laboratories;
- 7.3.2 evaluate the procurement and chemical use in the laboratories;
- 7.3.3 physically visit laboratories on a routine basis, looking for proper chemical storage and proper work practices, and reporting any instances of non-compliance to the University Chemical Hygiene Officer;
- 7.3.4 work with the University Chemical Hygiene Officer and assist laboratory supervisors/project directors in development of adequate precautions for hazardous chemicals and potentially dangerous operations;
- 7.3.5 determine the proper level of personal protective equipment, and ensure that such equipment is made available before work begins;
- 7.3.6 review the use of any new chemicals and experiments and provide guidance for safe work practices, equipment, engineering controls and PPE as appropriate.

7.4 Laboratory Supervisor/Project Director

The Laboratory Supervisor may function as a Researcher or Project Director.

Duties of the Laboratory Supervisor/Project Director:

- 7.4.1 Ensure that each employee knows and follows the rules and procedures established in this plan;
- 7.4.2 In cooperation with the Chemical Hygiene Officer(s), determine the need for eye, body, foot, head and face protection for the work being performed and insure that proper protection is worn;
- 7.4.3 In cooperation with the Chemical Hygiene Officer(s), determine the need for PPE for the work being performed and insure that proper protection is worn;
- 7.4.4 Ensure laboratory workers are familiar with the location and operation of laboratory emergency equipment including first aid kits, eyewash stations and emergency showers;
- 7.4.5 Follow the Cleveland State University Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan which identifies Emergency Procedures for Hazardous Waste and Chemical Spills;
- 7.4.6 Ensure a Cleveland State University Accident/Incident Report (Appendix G) is filled out by any employees, students or visitors if an injury/illness occurs in your laboratory. Signature of the employee's supervisor is required on the form;
- 7.4.7 Perform an investigation into the accident/incident and report findings using and Accident Investigation Form (Appendix H)
- 7.4.8 Assist in performing the annual review of the Chemical Hygiene Plan by providing input to the Chemical Hygiene Officer(s).

7.5 Laboratory Workers

These are employees of Cleveland State University whose duties involve working in a chemical laboratory other than the Laboratory Supervisors or Project Directors.

The laboratory workers are individually responsible for:

- 7.5.1 planning and conducting each laboratory operation in accordance with the Chemical Hygiene Plan;
- 7.5.2 developing and maintaining good personal chemical hygiene habits and bench techniques.

8.1 Additional (Specialized) Precautions

When laboratory procedures are intended that require the use of additional classifications of chemicals (allergens, embryotoxins, teratogens, carcinogens, etc.) additional special precautions shall be implemented as deemed necessary by the Chemical Hygiene Officer(s). The form for new or modified lab experiments should be completed, reviewed and approved by the University and Departmental Chemical Hygiene Officers (see Section 5.1).

8.2 Working with Allergens and Embryotoxins (Special Precautions)

- 8.2.1 Suitable gloves to prevent hand contact shall be worn when exposed to allergens or substances of unknown allergen activity.
- 8.2.2 Women of child-bearing age will handle embryotoxins only in a hood with confirmed satisfactory job performance and will use protective equipment to prevent skin contact as prescribed by the supervisor and Chemical Hygiene Officer.
- 8.2.3 Embryotoxins must be stored in adequately ventilated areas in unbreakable secondary containers.
- 8.2.4 The Project Director and Chemical Hygiene Officer will be notified of spills and other occurrences with potential for exposure to incidents. A physician will be consulted when appropriate.

8.3 Working with Chemicals of Moderate Chronic or High Acute Toxicity (i.e., diisopropyl fluorophosphates, hydrofluoric acid, hydrogen cyanide)

- 8.3.1 Areas where these chemicals are stored and used must have secure and restricted access with appropriate warning signs.
- 8.3.2 Based on the toxicity of the chemical to be used, special ventilation may be required. The Chemical Hygiene Officer shall be contacted for consultation.

- 8.3.3 Gloves and long sleeves must be used when handling chemicals. Hands and arms will be washed immediately after working with these chemicals.
- 8.3.4 Two people must always be present during work with these chemicals.

8.4 Working with Chemicals of High Chronic Toxicity (Special Precautions)

- 8.4.1 All transfer and work with these substances shall be in a designated area with restricted access and within a hood, glove box or biosafety cabinet.
- 8.4.2 Approval of the supervisor will be obtained.
- 8.4.3 Vacuum pumps must contain a scrubber or high efficiency particulate absolute (HEPA) filters.
- 8.4.4 Any contaminated equipment or glassware will be decontaminated in the hood before removing them from containment.
- 8.4.5 For powders, a wet mop or vacuum with a HEPA filter will be used for cleanup
- 8.4.6 The designated area will be marked with warning and restricted access signs and must be locked when unoccupied.
- 8.4.7 Containers will be stored in a ventilated, restricted access area in labeled, unbreakable, chemically resistant, secondary containers.

8.5 Working with Animals and Chemicals of High Chronic Toxicity (Special Precautions)

- 8.5.1 For large scale studies, special facilities with restricted access will be provided.
- 8.5.2 The substance will be administered by injection or gavage when possible rather than by diet. When diet is used, a caging system under negative pressure or under laminar air flow directed toward HEPA filters will be used.
- 8.5.3 Procedures will be used to minimize contaminated aerosol from food, urine and feces:
 - 8.5.3.1 HEPA filtered vacuum equipment for cleaning;

- 8.5.3.2 Moisten contaminated bedding before removal from cage;
- 8.5.3.3 Mix diets in closed containers in hood.
- 8.5.4 Plastic or rubber gloves and fully buttoned lab coats will be worn in the animal room.

9.1 Recordkeeping

- **9.2** Accident investigations will be conducted by the laboratory supervisor/project director with assistance from other personnel as deemed necessary.
- **9.3** Accident reports will be submitted to the Director of Environmental Health and Safety as soon following the accident/incident as possible but not later than 48 hours.
- **9.4** Exposure records for hazardous chemicals and harmful physical agents will be maintained for 30 years per 29 CFR 1910.20.
- 9.5 Medical records for employees exposed to hazardous chemicals and harmful physical agents are confidential and will be maintained for the duration of employment plus 30 years per 29 CFR 1910.20 in accordance with patient privacy regulations.
- **9.6** Records of inspections of equipment will be maintained for the lifetime of the equipment.
- **9.7** Records of employee training will be maintained for employment, plus five years.

10.0 Chemical Spills, Releases and Accidents

In the event of a chemical spill, release or accident, provisions set forth in the Cleveland State University Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan shall be implemented.

11.1 Annual Chemical Hygiene Plan Audit

The Chemical Hygiene Officer will conduct an audit of the Chemical Hygiene Plan on an annual basis. This review will include soliciting input from Departmental Chemical Hygiene Officers and affected personnel.

APPENDIX A

NEW CHEMICAL PURCHASING REQUEST FORM

NEW CHEMICAL PURCHASING REQUEST FORM

Date		Requestor_		
Dept		Proposed L	ocation	
Chemical Nam	ne			
SDS Attached	□ Yes □	No		
NOTE:	SAFETY DATA SHEET	REQUIRED FO	OR APPROVAL	
Proposed Use_				
Engineering Controls	Storage Req	uirements	Personal F	Protective Equipmt
□ Fume Hood □ Canopy Hood □ Laminar Flow □ Other	□ Flammab□ Corrosive□ Acid Cab□ Other	e Cabinet	_ _ _	Chemical Goggles Face Shield Overalls/Apron Gloves Type Other
Will Medical Surveill	ance be required?	□ Yes	□ No	
If yes, indicate	e type			
Comments:				
	ment Chair or cal Hygiene Officer	Robert How University C	erton Chemical Hygie	ne Officer

APPENDIX B

GLOVE COMPATBILITIES OF COMMON CHEMICALS

APPENDIX C

LABORATORY INSPECTION FORM

Cleveland State University Department of Environmental Health and Safety Laboratory Inspection Form

Date	Building/Room	Dept	
I. Safety Equipment			
☐ First Aid Kit Present ☐ Stocked ☐ Inspected	□ Eyewash Station Present□ Functioning□ Inspected	□ Emergency Shower Present□ Functioning□ Inspected	☐ Fire Extinguisher Present☐ Charged☐ Inspected
II. Personal Protective Ed	quipment (Check all that apply)	-	Type:
☐ Goggles Present☐ GlovesType:	□ Face Shield Present□ PPE in use□ PPE	☐ Lab Coats Present E Not in use ☐ Not Applicable	☐ Overalls/Aprons Present
III. Laboratory Product I	Identification (Check all that apply	y)	
□ Chemical □ E	Biological/Infectious Rad essed Gas Tanks Present		
IV. Product Storage ☐ Materials Stored Prop Comments:	perly □ Chemical Safety □ Cabinets In Use Types:		rials Stored Improperly ments:
☐ Chemical containers l	eaking, bulging, rusting, etc	□ Excessive amounts of u	nused chemicals present
V. Waste Management		VI. Miscellaneous	
Type of Waste □ Hazardous □ Biohazardous	Labeled Properly □ Yes □ No	☐ Fume Hood Inspected	nking Smoking □ Yes □ No
Proper Containers Use	d □ Yes □ No	☐ Lab Safety/Operating P☐ Emergency Contact Inf	Procedures Posted
VII. Additional Commer	nts:		
Inspected by:Envir	onmental Health & Safety Person		

APPENDIX D

SAFETY EQUIPMENT INSPECTION FORM

Cleveland State University Laboratory Safety Equipment Inspection Form

(To Be Posted in Lab Near Equipment)

Depar	tment	Date	Room	
			er	
Eyewash Sta	ation: (Operational)	Fire Extinguisher (Charge		
Date	Personnel	Date		
Date	Personnel		Personnel	
Date	Personnel	Date	Personnel	
Date	Personnel	Date	Personnel	
Date	Personnel	Date	Personnel	
Date		Date		
Date		Date		
Date	Personnel	Date	Personnel	
Date		Date	Personnel	
Date				
Date		Date		
Date			Personnel	
Emergency S	Shower:	First A	id Kit:	
Date		Date	Personnel	
Date				
Date		Date		
		Date		
Date		Date		
		-	Personnel	
Date	Personnel_	Date	I CISUIIICI	
Date Date Date	Personnel	Date Date		

APPENDIX E

FUME HOOD STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Cleveland State University Office of Environmental Health & Safety

Standard Operating Procedures For Chemical Fume Hoods

Cleveland State University, in its efforts to provide for the health and safety of its employees, shall make every effort to ensure that chemical fume hoods are operating within acceptable industry standards. It will be the responsibility of the Office of Environmental Health & Safety (OEHS) to establish guidelines and to ensure the performance of all chemical fume hoods on campus is monitored. Any questions or concerns pertaining to the safe usage of chemical fume hoods should be directed to the Director of Environmental Health and Safety.

Acquisition and Installation of New Chemical Fume Hoods

Prior to the ordering of any new fume hoods on campus, each department must provide the manufacturer's specifications to OEHS and to Facilities Management. Upon approval from these departments, the unit(s) may be ordered. The installation shall be coordinated with both OEHS and Facilities Management. Prior to use the unit will be tested by an approved installation contractor to ensure the unit is performing to industry standards and provide copies of certification to OEHS. No unit will be permitted to be used if it is not documented as functioning properly. Units which are not functional must be "tagged" as Out of Service, clearly indicating that it is not to be used as a chemical fume hood.

Definition of a Chemical Fume Hood

According to the American National Standards Institute and the American Industrial Hygiene Association (ANSI/AIHA), a chemical fume hood is defined as follows: "A chemical fume hood is a boxlike structure with one open side intended for placement on a table or bench......The open side is provided with a sash or sashes that move vertically or horizontally to close the opening. Provisions are made for exhausting air from the top or back of the hood, and adjustable internal baffles are provided to obtain proper airflow distribution across the open face..."

Any unit that does not meet this definition is not considered a chemical fume hood and is not to be used with hazardous materials that specify the use of a chemical fume hood.

<u>Indications for Using A Chemical Fume Hood</u>

¹American National Standard for Laboratory Ventilation, published by the American Industrial Hygiene Association, ANSI/AIHA Z9.5-2003.

Use of a chemical fume hood is indicated when work performed creates the potential for an employee or student exposure to the chemicals/materials being utilized that is above Occupational Safety & Health Administration's (OSHA) permissible exposure limit (PEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist's (ACGIH) threshold limit value-time weighted average (TLV-TWA), whichever is the lowest. An adequately operating chemical fume hood, together with good laboratory work practices will keep exposure of employees/students to hazardous chemicals below the Permissible exposure limits of OSHA, and the threshold limit values of the ACGIH. If there is ever any doubt as to whether either of these exposure levels will be exceeded, the work should be performed in a properly functioning chemical fume hood.

General Work Practices for Chemical Fume Hoods

The following are work practices that must be adhered to by all employees/students if proper hood performance is to be achieved. They should be posted in each room containing a chemical fume hood:

- Know the hazard characteristics of the chemical with which you are working. If you are not sure check the chemical's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or contact the OEHS. Be sure to wear all personal protective equipment recommended by the SDS or the OEHS (e.g. safety goggles, lab coat, etc...). Chemical fume hoods are not intended to replace personal protective equipment.
- 2. Never lean into the hood as to allow your head to enter the plane of the hood face.
- 3. Do not allow equipment inside the hood to block airflow through the baffles.
- 4. Keep all materials inside the hood at least six (6) inches from the hood face; keep the hood sash closed when not in use.
- 5. Do not permanently store any chemicals, including flammable or combustible materials inside the hood; use only quantities which are necessary for performance of the days work, and return all flammable and combustible materials to approved storage cabinets.
- Do not remove hood sash panels unless work to be performed does not involve any hazardous materials.
- 7. As much as is possible, keep the sash at a height so that the arrow on the sash meets the arrow on the frame. This is the height which provides optimum performance as reflected in testing by a certified testing contractor.
- 8. Never use a chemical fume hood that has been "tagged" indicating that it is not functioning properly and is Out Of Service.
- 9. Any employee or student who feels that a hood is not functioning properly should not use the hood and immediately report the problem to OEHS.
- 10. All hoods should be spot-checked by the user prior to performing any work by placing a small piece of paper at the face of the hood. Movement of the paper inward towards the hood interior is an indication that the ventilation system to which the hood is attached is operational at the time.

Flow Alarms

Those hoods that are equipped with flow alarms will go into alarm if the face velocity deviates from one-hundred (100) linear feet permit (LFPM), or if the fume hood "all on" system has been activated (purge mode). See Attachment A for guidance on how to interpret, operate and address the alarm messages.

Chemical Fume Hood Testing

All chemical fume hoods on campus will be tested on a routine basis. These tests will be conducted by an outside contractor who has documented experience in ventilation, air quality, and hood testing and balancing. The specifications used in this testing will be developed by OEHS. The contractor upon completion will provide OEHS with a written report on each hood. Any hoods not meeting specifications will be "tagged" by the contractor as Out of Service.

Test Conditions

Hood should be tested under the same conditions which they are actually used. Units should be emptied of all hazardous materials prior to testing and house only the supplies necessary for performance of the days' experiments. If a large number of hoods are located in one laboratory with a common exhaust, all hoods should be activated at least thirty (30) minutes prior to obtain accurate results.

Acceptable Performance Standards

Under ideal conditions, chemical fume hoods should operate with an average face velocity of one-hundred (100) linear feet per minute (LFPM) at a sash opening of eighteen (18) inches. However, if the sash opening is at eighteen (18) inches, and the average face velocity is between eighty (80) to one-hundred sixty (160) LFPM, the hood performance shall be considered acceptable. The maximum acceptable sash height is set at eighteen (18) inches. Bring sash to mark on frame. Each hood shall be subjected to a "smoke-test"*

The average face velocity shall be determined by dividing the area face into between nine (9) and twelve (12) equal sections at a minimum sash height of eight (8) inches. Air velocity readings will be taken from each section and then the total number of readings obtained shall be averaged. The result shall be considered the average face velocity. The readings from each section of the hood face shall be within a twenty percent (20%) variability of one another.

All vertical hood sashes shall be marked with arrows to indicate the sash height necessary to obtain the best face velocity. Labels shall be affixed to all fume hoods indicating the most recent date of performance testing.

*Procedure for Smoke Test: Smoke test will consist of igniting a smoke generating device designed and approved for hood testing inside each hood as close to the face as possible. Visual observations will be made to ensure that any eddy currents present do not cause the smoke to escape beyond the face and into the breathing zone. Any unit that permits smoke to leave the hood interior shall be considered to have failed the smoke test and will be "tagged" Out of Service.

Hoods Found Not Functioning Properly

Any chemical fume hood found not to function in accordance with the above mentioned procedure will be brought to the attention of Facilities Management verbally or via a work order. Each hood must demonstrate both an acceptable average face velocity and pass the smoke test in order to be considered functioning properly. If necessary, the hood or hoods in question will remain "tagged" Out of Service until the repairs or adjustments can be made. Upon completion, the hood shall be re-tested to verify proper performance.

Results of Testing

Results of testing are kept on file in the OEHS and Facilities Management. A summary of fume hood performance will be prepared by OEHS upon receipt of a written report. This summary will be forwarded to each respective department utilizing chemical fume hoods.

Hood Maintenance

The Facilities' Management is responsible for supervising and/or performing all maintenance and any modification connected with chemical fume hoods. They will notify each department of impending maintenance on their chemical fume hoods. All hazardous materials are to be removed and the hood decontaminated, if necessary, by each departmental user prior to any maintenance work being done. If the procedures require contact with parts that are unable to be decontaminated, then each worker shall utilize appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g. gloves, safety goggles, face shields, etc...). If an employee is unsure as to the type of personal protective equipment needed for a particular task, he/she should contact the Director of Environmental Health & Safety. Facilities Management also performs preventive maintenance programs on a periodic basis to the hood ventilation system.

References

- 1. American National Standard for Laboratory Ventilation, ANSI/AIHA Z9.5 2003.
- 2. <u>Laboratory Fume Hoods: A User's Manual</u>, G. Thomas Saunders, 1993.

ATTACHMENT A

FLOW ALARM MESSAGES

Attachment A – Flow Alarm Messages

<u>Red Light</u>: "**Alarm**" or "**Purge**" do not use the fume hood

<u>If "Purge" is indicated:</u> push purge button the light should turn green and you can use the fume hood

<u>If "Alarm" is indicated</u>: Check if sash is more than 18 inch or if fume hood has been open for a long period of time. Close sash or below 18 inches. If light stays red, call for service.

<u>Green Light</u>: "Norm" Use the fume hood. Set sash at the appropriate level as indicated by the Standard Operating Procedures (Appendix E).

Keep sash closed when the fume hood is not in use.

Fume hood alarms are generated when a hood is unsafe to use and returned to normal when the fume hood is safe to use. When the hood returns to the safe mode, the green light will be activated, and the audible alarm will be silenced.

APPENDIX F

NEW EXPERIMENT PROPOSAL FORM

Cleveland State University

New Experiment Proposal Form

Requesting Individual:	Date
Department Experiment Name/Purpose:	Chairperson Authorization(Must be signed to initiate review)
Class Name/Course Code	
Location (Building/Room#)	
List Step by Step procedures to perfor	m experiment: (Attach separate sheet if neede
List all chemicals to be used: (Attach MSDS Sheets if available)	□ New Chemicals□ Existing Chemicals
Reviewed by: (Signature indicates app	roval)
Departmental Chemica Hygiene Officer	al Date
University Chemical Hygiene C	Dfficer Date

APPENDIX G

Accident/Incident Report

Cleveland State University

Accident/Incident Report (Applicable for Employees, Students, Visitors)

Instructions for Report completion:

Complete the form in its entirety within 24 hours of the accident/incident occurrence and send to the Director of Environmental Health and Safety, Plant Services Building Room 210. Phone: (216) 687-9306 Fax (216) 687-9346. PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION.

IMPORTANT: All CSU Employees must sign the form, and also obtain their supervisor's signature on the report form. Forward a copy of the completed form to Human Resources/Benefit Services, Administration Center 113. Fax (216) 687-9334

Affect	ed Individual's Relationship	p to CSU (Check	one):
	□ Employee	□ Student	□ Visitor
Indivi	dual Identification		
1.	Date/Time of Accident/Inc	ident	
2.	Full Name		Date of Hire
3.	Street Address		
4.	City/State/Zip Code		
5.	Home Phone Number		
6.	Work Phone Number		
7.	CSU ID Number		
8.	Birthdate		O. Date of Hire
	CSU Employees Only:		
	Department		Campus Extension
	Supervisor		Campus Extension
	CSU ID#		
	Supervisor Signature		

Accident/Incident Information

9. Location (Indoors – provide buildi etc Outdoors – describe area)_	ing/re	oom # o	r area	a such a	s stair	s, hallway
10. Was person performing regular jo					<u>;</u>	
accident/incident? N/A for Students		Yes		No		
11. Did injury occur?		Yes		No		
12. Did loss of property occur?		Yes		No		
13. Please describe details of accident/	incid	lent:				
14. If property damage occurred, plea	se de	escribe 1	the los	ss as bes	t as p	ossible:
15. Were there any witnesses?				Yes		No

				d, please indic	cate the	portion o	of the	e body t	that v	was	s injure	d:
		Left		Right	_	A	_	T211	_		XX 7	
		Hand		Finger(s)		Arm					Wrist	
		Shoulder				Face		Teeth			Eye(s)	
l		Foot		Toe(s)		Leg		Knee			Ankle	
ا		Head		Ear(s)		Nose		Throa	ıt		Lungs	
ı		Abdomen		Groin		Lwr Ba	ck 🗆	Mid B	ack		Upr B	ack
				/incident invol	•		fall		Yes			
20.] 21.]	Die If l	d the accid	ent/ inv	/incident invol /incident invol olved, please in igh it was lifte	ve liftir ndicate	ıg? approxir	nate	□ weight	Yes of m	s ate	□ erial bei	No No ng
20.] 21.]	Dio If l lift	d the accidelifting was a	ent/ inv w h	/incident invol olved, please in	ve liftir ndicate ed?	ng? approxir	nate	□ weight	Yes of m	s ate	□ erial bei	No
20. I	Did If l lift Is 1	d the accidelifting was aced, and ho	ent/ inv w h	incident invol olved, please ii igh it was lifte	ve liftirndicate	ng? approxir	nate	uweight	Yes of m Yes	s ate	erial bei	No ng
20. 1 21. 1 22. 1 23. 1	Did If I lift	d the accid- lifting was ed, and ho this type of injury occu	enta inve w h	incident invololved, please in igh it was lifte ork performed	ve liftindicate ed? on a re	approxir egular basediately?	nate sis?	weight	Yes of m Yes	s ate	erial bei	No ng No
220. 1 221. 1 222. 1 23. 1	Die If l lift Is i	d the accidentifting was a seed, and ho this type of injury occur	ent/ inv w h f wo	incident invololved, please in igh it was lifte ork performeded, did it appea	ve liftindicate ed? on a rear imme	approxir egular basediately?	nate sis?	weight	Yes of m Yes Yes	ate	erial bei	No mg No No

25. Did you go to a hospital?	\Box Yes \Box No
If yes, Hospital Name Hospital Phone	Date
CSU EMPLOYEES: For medical atten Health Services at 2112 Euclid Ave (CIN for an appointment that day. If at all p address your need (but please do not ju may proceed to St. Vincent Charity Hos (2475 East 22 nd Street, Suite 310) durin emergency matters. For emergency car Hospital Emergency Room. Call x2020	MP Building) Rm. IM 205 at x3649 ossible, the Health Services will st walk in). As an alternative, you spital Occupational Medicine Center g regular work hours for nonee, go to the St. Vincent Charity
26. Did you miss work?	□ Yes □ No
Work Days/Time Missed	
Return to Work Date	
CSU EMPLOYEES: Please call Benefit	ts Services at 3636 for Assistance)
27. If injury occurred, is the injury an aggra	
Signature/Authorization	□ Yes □ No
I certify that the information set forth a my knowledge. By signing this form, I a who may hereafter provide medical atte who may possess information or knowledgeision in my claim for injury/disease of information or knowledge to my employ contracted by my employer to investigate	nuthorize any person(s) who did or ention, examination, or treatment, or edge which may be used to render a of(date), to disclose such wer and/or to any other agency
Employee/ Student/Visitor (Print)	Employee/Student/Visitor Signature
Date	

Revised, June 2015

APPENDIX H

Accident/Investigation Report

Cleveland State University

Accident/Investigation Report

(Applicable for Supervisors/Directors and Department Head)

Instructions for Report completion:

This form is to be filled out and signed by either a Supervisor/Director and signed by the Department head. This form is a supplemental Report to go along with the Accident/Incident Report that is filled out by the injured person. Please fill it out to its entirety. IMPORTANT-This form is ONLY for your supervisor to fill out and for them only, and not the injured party to review or view. Please forward to EHS when finished.

Name	□ Employee□ Student□ Visitor
Department	Date/Time of Incident
Type of Injury/Illness	
Witnesses: Name/Phone	
Specific Job being performed at time of ac	cident/incident
Explain what exactly occurred (person's l occurrence resulted in accident/incident?)	

What condition(s) existed, if any that may have resulted in the accident/incident?	
Did Employee fail to perform an act that caused or coaccident/incident? If yes, explain	
What action(s) have been taken or will be taken in the	future to prevent recurrence:
Person responsible for corrective action:	
Proposed date of planned corrective action:	
Supervisor's Name Signature	Date
Department Head Signature	Date
Director of Environmental Health & Safety:	