CHEMICAL FUME HOODS

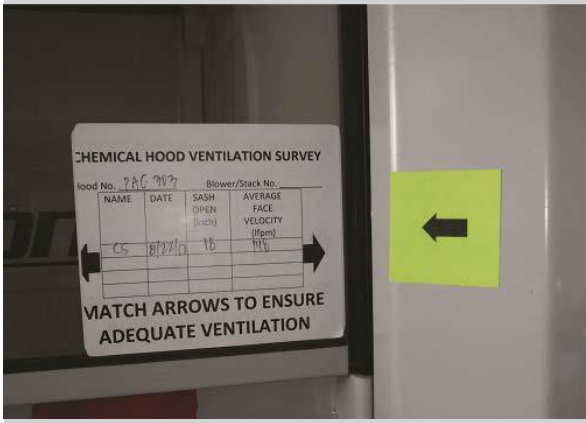
FUME HOODS

Also known as, “chemical fume hoods” and “fume cabinets” are vented and protected work areas for conducting hazardous or noxious laboratory work. Fume hoods exhaust laboratory air directly out of the building independents of normal HVAC operations and remove vapors, gases, and airborne particles that are generated inside the unit. To receive adequate protection from fume hoods, laboratory users must follow fume hood best practices to ensure that all airborne hazards are contained in the hood.

Keep fume hoods clear and minimize storage to provide adequate venthilation

FUME HOOD COMPONENTS

- Fume hood sash: sliding glass partition to control front opening size.
- Airfoil: molded front edge of hood to minimize turbulence
- Rear baffles: adjustable openings to control exhaust volume.
- Flow alarm (if equipped): audio and/or visual low airflow warning.
- Visual flow indicator (present on all hoods): flagging tape on the bottom of hood sash



To ensure proper functionality, align the arrow on the sash sticker to the arrow on the side of the hood during use.

PROPER FUME HOOD USE

- Keep all work 6 inches back from the fume hood face to ensure all vapors and gases are trapped in the hood.
- Never raise the sash above the maximum working height that is marked on the fume hood.
- If working with heavier-than-air gases or vapors, lower the sash as far as possible to increase containment.
- If the fume hood alarm is sounding or no movement is visible on the visual flow indicator, stop work immediately and contact EHS for testing and to schedule repairs.
- If large equipment is stored in a hood, raise it on blocks to maintain airflow to the rear baffles.

Place large equipment or stored items in the fume hood on a raised platform to allow air to be drawn unit the rear baffles.

Safety and Risk Services
1260 University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403
safety.uoregon.edu/safetysheets

Environmental Health and Safety
ehsinfo@uoregon.edu
541-346-3192

*Does not act in place of official training. Contact EHS for more information.

Updated: 09/22