



# Laboratory Safety Self-Assessment Form

(Use this form to assist in conducting an annual lab self-assessment. Retain a copy for your records.)

Date:	PI/Lab Contact:
Building:	Assessment Completed by:
Room:	Department:

	Information/Postings	Y	N	N/A	Comments
1	UO Lab Hazard / Contact Information <a href="#">door sign</a> is current and accurate			<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	UO Laboratory Safety Quick-Reference Guide and <a href="#">UO Emergency Procedures</a> posted in a visible location near entrance(s)				
3	Areas requiring specific personal protective equipment, training, procedures, etc., clearly posted (e.g. <a href="#">Ethidium Bromide</a> , <a href="#">Hydrofluoric Acid</a> , <a href="#">Lasers</a> , <a href="#">UV lamps</a> , etc.)				
4	<a href="#">UO Chemical Hygiene Plan</a> available to employees				
5	UO Lab-specific Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) available to employees				
6	<a href="#">Safety Data Sheet</a> (SDS) information accessible for hazardous chemicals				
7	Chemical Inventory recorded into <a href="#">EHSA database</a>				
8	No Food or Drink in areas where hazardous substances are used or stored				
<b>Employee Training</b>					
9	ALL Workers have completed:				
	a. EHS Laboratory Safety Training				
10	b. EHS Hazardous Waste Training				
11	c. <a href="#">UO Fire Protection in Labs</a>				
12	d. Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Training- <a href="#">Hazard Communication</a>				
13	e. Lab Specific Safety Training (e.g. <a href="#">Blood borne pathogens (BSL2)</a> , <a href="#">Radiation Safety</a> , etc.)				
14	ALL training must be documented ( <b>dated and signed</b> ) for each employee				
15	Lab members trained on <a href="#">UO Workplace Injury Reporting</a> (ALL laboratory accidents and near misses to be documented)				
16	Lab members trained to detect spills/leaks of the hazardous substances in <u>their</u> work environment and know how to respond appropriately				
<b>Equipment</b>					
17	Fume hood(s):				
	a. survey current; air flow is adequate; sash position marked, alarm working				
18	b. used with sash in appropriate position				
19	c. all work performed <b>6</b> inches inside hood				
20	d. free of clutter and vents (baffles) unobstructed				
21	e. flagging tape present on fume hood sash indicating air flow				
22	Vacuum pumps and vacuum oil in secondary containment				
23	Fire extinguishers - unobstructed, charged, and annual inspection - know location (in lab, hallway, etc.), correct type for fire hazards in lab				
24	<a href="#">Eyewash and Safety Showers</a> :				
	a. available and unobstructed				
25	b. Eyewash tested weekly by lab members				
26	c. Safety Shower tested by EH&S				
27	Broken Glass and Sharps containers are appropriate and puncture resistant.				
28	<a href="#">Spill control kit</a> and <a href="#">first aid kit</a> materials available and adequate				
<b>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</b>					
29	Appropriate clothing (no shorts or open toed shoes) worn by ALL while working with hazardous materials in lab. Long or loose hair tied back.				



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)-cont.		Y	N	N/A	Comments
30	Appropriate PPE (e.g., lab coats*, nitrile gloves, safety glasses, goggles, etc.) available and used when handling hazardous materials				
31	Respirator use when appropriate: Users enrolled in <a href="#">UO Respiratory Protection Program</a>				
32	<a href="#">Hearing protection</a> is available when sound level is potentially hazardous over time (above 85 dB, which is the level of a lawnmower or hairdryer)				
*EHS lab coat program awareness of and usage. Total number of EHS coats (these are barcoded at the neck) in lab _____					
<b>Electrical Hazards / Fire Safety (Oregon Fire Code)</b>					
33	Flexible cords not cracked / frayed, or run under doors, rugs, etc.; cords not tripping hazards				
34	Power strips plugged directly into an outlet (not daisy-chained together)				
35	Egress paths ( <b>36" clearance</b> ) and aisles ( <b>28" clearance</b> ) unobstructed				
36	Circuit breaker panels unobstructed ( <b>30" clearance wide/ deep and 72" from floor</b> )				
37	Fire sprinkler heads unobstructed ( <b>18" clearance</b> )				
38	Good Housekeeping practices- little accumulation of clutter and cardboard				
<b>Chemical Storage</b>					
39	Storage containers clearly labeled with: a. chemical name(s) and indication of hazard				
40	b. date received (original container) or made (working reagent), date opened				
41	Containers for working reagents compatible with the chemical type - container integrity maintained				
42	Chemicals segregated to avoid <a href="#">incompatibilities</a> (e.g. acids and bases not stored together)			<input type="checkbox"/>	
43	Containers kept closed except during transfers (i.e., when making reagents, weighing)				
44	Secondary containers in use for storage of solvents and concentrated acids or bases				
45	Chemical storage cabinets properly labeled (e.g. <b>ACIDS, CORROSIVES, FLAMMABLE</b> )				
46	Chemical storage shelves equipped with a restraint lip or other system				
47	Flammable and combustible liquids exceeding <b>ten (10) gallons</b> (38 liters) are stored inside an approved flammable storage cabinet.				
48	Refrigeration/freezer units approved for flammables storage (eg cold storage of ethanol)				
49	Flammable and oxidizing gasses are separated by <b>20 feet or 30 min. fire barrier</b> (wall or room rated to prevent fire, gasses & smoke from spreading beyond containment area)				
50	Peroxide forming materials (e.g., ethers, tetrahydrofuran, ethyl ethers, hydrogen peroxide) a. labeled with date of: receipt, last test for peroxides, and/or date to retest or dispose				
51	b. stored for appropriate time based on usage (open vs closed) or stability				
52	Heavy or large material not stored above eye level				
53	Highly toxic gases (e.g., arsine, silane, ethylene oxide) properly stored in ventilated gas cabinet				
54	Limit chemical storage in fume hoods that are actively used; use alternate storage sites				
55	<a href="#">Gas cylinders</a> secured with chain or nylon straps; caps on; cylinders and tubing labeled				
<b>Waste Storage</b>					
56	Unwanted, spent, or used material that is considered waste should be placed in primary containers that are: a. appropriate for the most hazardous reagent contained within it				
57	b. clearly labeled with common chemical names, and concentration or percentage (%) of <b>ALL</b> constituents				
58	c. in good condition (i.e., not broken, cracked)				
59	d. sealed, except for additions or removals				
60	Primary containers stored within secondary containment				
61	Waste stored outside and away from any sink or sewer drains				
62	Bio-hazardous waste placed in containers appropriate for their safe storage and disposal			<input type="checkbox"/>	