

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

	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)-cont.	Y	Ν	N/A	Comments			
29	Respirator use when appropriate: All users enrolled in UO Respiratory Protection Program							
*EHS	S lab coat program awareness of and usage. Total number of EHS coats in lab							
	Electrical Hazards / Fire Safety							
30	Flexible cords not cracked / frayed, or run under doors, rugs, etc.;							
	- cords not tripping hazards							
31	Power strips plugged directly into an outlet (not daisy-chained together)							
32	Egress paths (36" clearance) and aisles (28" clearance) unobstructed							
33	Circuit breaker panels unobstructed (30" clearance wide/ deep and 72" from floor)							
34	Fire sprinkler heads unobstructed (18" clearance)							
35	Good Housekeeping practices- little accumulation of clutter and cardboard	_						
	Chemical Storage							
36	Storage containers clearly labeled with: a. chemical name(s) and indication of hazard							
37	b. date received (original container) or made (working reagent), date opened							
38	Containers for working reagents compatible with the chemical type;							
	- container integrity maintained							
39	Chemicals segregated to avoid incompatibilities (e.g. acids and bases not stored together)							
40	Containers kept closed except during transfers ( <i>i.e.</i> , when making reagents, weighing)							
41	Secondary containers in use for storage of solvents and concentrated acids or bases							
42	Chemical storage cabinets properly labeled (e.g., ACIDS or FLAMMABLE)							
43	Chemical storage shelves equipped with a restraint lip or other system							
44	Flammable and combustible liquids exceeding <b>ten (10) gallons</b> (38 liters)							
	are stored inside an approved flammable storage cabinet.							
45	Retrigeration/ treezer units approved for flammables storage (e.g., cold storage of ethanol)							
46	Flammable and oxidizing gasses are separated by <b>20 feet or 30 min. fire barrier</b> (wall or room rated to prevent fire gasses and smoke from spreading beyond containment area)							
47	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							
48	b. stored for appropriate time based on usage (open vs closed) or stability							
49	Heavy or large material not stored above eye level							
50	Highly toxic gases ( <i>e.g.</i> , arsine, silane, ethylene oxide) properly stored in ventilated gas cabinet							
51	Limit chemical storage in fume hoods that are actively used; use alternate storage sites							
52	Gas cylinders secured with chain or nylon straps; caps on; cylinders and tubing labeled							
	Waste Storage							
53	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							
54	(%) of ALL constituents							
55	c. in good condition ( <i>i.e.</i> , not broken, cracked)							
56	d. sealed, except for additions or removals							
57	Primary containers stored within secondary containment							
58	Waste stored outside and away from any sink or sewer drains							
59	Sharps and bio-hazardous waste placed in containers appropriate for their safe storage and disposal							
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