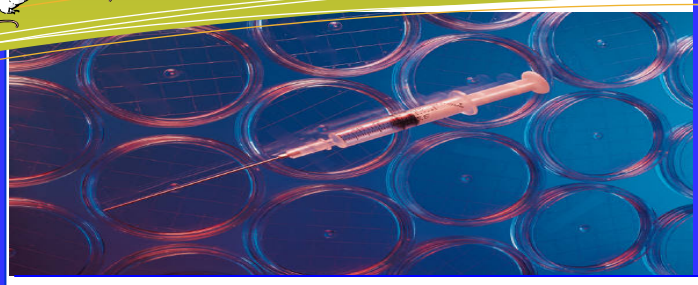
EMORY UNIVERSITY
Environmental Health and Safety Office
1762 Clifton Road
Suite 1200
Atlanta, GA 30322
RESEARCH LABS MONTHLY UPDATES
Lab Rat News
June 2010



this issue

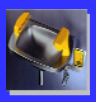
Training

Most of EHSOs Trainings are available online in Blackboard. Visit www.ehso.emory.edu for registration information.

Shipping Training
July 15th from 12:00 - 4:00 pm

Radiation Safety Training
2nd Tuesdays at 1:00 pm

Laboratory Safety Training
3rd Thursdays at 10:00 am



Eye Wash Testing
Someone in your lab should test the eyewash station once a month.

Biosafety Cabinets / Chemical Fume Hoods Certifications are required annually.

PPE

Personal Protective Equipment Choice to be based on potential exposures involved:

- **Eye: Glasses, goggles & face shields**
- **Gloves: Appropriate for the type of procedure**
- **Clothing: Gowns, lab coats, aprons, coveralls**
- **Respirators: Appropriate for the type of procedure**

Fire Extinguishers

Check fire extinguishers in your lab:

A. Is it present and mounted in its proper location?

B. Is it readily accessible?

If it appears to need servicing contact the Maintenance HELP line at 7-7463.

Visit http://www.epcs.emory.edu/fire/ for more information

Contact Employee Health Services /Emory Healthcare Corporate regarding immunization information (404-728-6437)

What is the NFPA Fire Diamond?

By Dionna Thomas

The NFPA Fire Diamond is a widely recognized chemical labeling system. It uses numerical values, colors, and symbols to indicate the specific hazards of each chemical and the corresponding severity. The hazards are color-coded: **Red** = Flammability; Yellow = Reactivity; and **Blue** = Health. The special chemical hazards are indicated with a white background-Ex: water reactive chemicals and oxidizers. The hazard severity is indicated by a numerical range beginning with 0-indicating minimal or low hazard and ending with 4-indicating a severe hazard.

Flammables –

- **0** - Material will not burn under most circumstances. Ex: Hydrogen Peroxide and Sodium Hydroxide.
- **1** - Material will ignite and burn at temperatures greater than 200 degrees Fahrenheit.
- **2** - Material will burn at temperatures less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit.
- **3** - Material will burn at temperatures less than 100 degrees Fahrenheit.
- **4** - Material is extremely flammable. Ex: Acetone and Cyclohexane.

Reactive –

- **0** - A stable chemical under most condition including fire. Ex: Liquid Nitrogen
- **1** - Chemical is normally stable but can become reactive when heated or it may react with water. Ex: Sodium Hydroxide - can react with water and generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible material.
- **2** - Chemical is normally unstable and will readily undergo violent decomposition but will not detonate. Ex: Sulfuric Acid
- **3** - Chemical is capable of an explosive reaction, but must be heated under confined conditions. Ex: Percholoric acid - it is a strong oxidizer and solutions can form explosive mixtures with organic material.
- **4** - Chemical is capable of an explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures. Ex: Picric Acid - it must be stored and maintained appropriately to prevent a chemical emergency.

Health –

- **0** - Chemical offers no health hazard. Ex: Mineral Oil (Lubricating Oil)
- **1** - Chemical offers a slight health hazard. Ex: Glycerine
- **2** - Chemical is hazardous to health and continual exposure can cause injury. Ex: Xylene and Ethylene Glycol.
- **3** - Chemical is extremely hazardous to health. Ex: Phenol - can cause adverse health effects by skin absorption or inhalation.
- **4** - Chemical is immediately dangerous to health and life. Ex: Acrylonitrile - vapors form explosive mixtures with air and can be toxic by inhalation.

SUBMIT SUBMIT SUBMIT SUBMIT SUBMIT SUBMIT SUBMIT SUBMIT SUBMIT

Are you interested in submitting any tips or articles for the monthly Lab Rat Newsletter? ….Submit your ideas, suggestions, articles, etc. to biosafe@emory.edu and type Lab Rat Submission in the subject line.

www.ehso.emory.edu

Waste Disposal

Chemical and Radiation drop-off locations are:

Woodruff Labs – WMRB L302, Thursdays 1PM – 4PM

Whitehead & Rollins labs – Whitehead G44 Thursdays 9Am –noon

Chemistry Department, chemicals only – Emerson 133

Other Buildings - Request chemical pickup by calling 7-7091 Or send an email to chemwaste@emory.edu

Request Radiation pickup via EHS assist from website by Tuesday 5 PM for Wednesday pickup

Complete and sign your chemical disposal form or EHS assist radiation disposal form for both pickups and drop-offs.

Volunteers & Minors

Contact Research Safety at 404-727-8863 for assistance with volunteers and minors working in your lab.

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WHAT'S THAT SMELL?

By Kelly M Young

Figure 1 - Typical Sink

In rooms or labs with sinks, a "sewer-like" odor may emanate from the sink drains. One possibility for this odor is a dry P-trap. A P-trap is a U, S, or J-shaped pipe located below your sink. The purpose of this trap is to prevent sewer gases from entering the work space by trapping water in the bend of the pipe. The water in the trap creates a barrier to the gases and stops them from entering the work space. If the sink is not used for prolonged periods of time, the water will dry out and allow the gases to come up through the drains. If your sink is not used regularly, EHSO recommends that you pour water down your drain approximately once a month for 30 seconds. If you do not plan on using your sink for more than a month, you may pour one cup of pure mineral oil down the drain about once a year. Wetting your P-trap may prevent "sewer-like" odors in your work area. If this does not decrease the odor, Campus Services should be contacted for assistance at 404-727-7464.

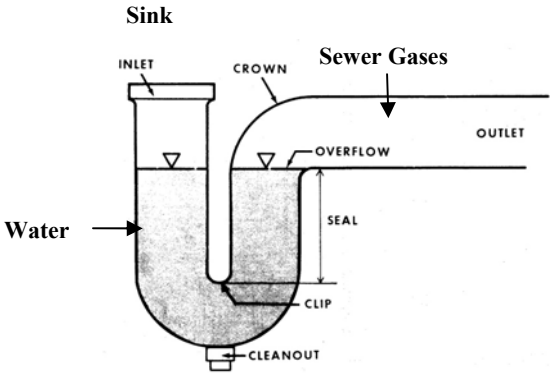

Figure 2 - Sink P-trap

Notice

- This newsletter is a tool to help fulfill a legal requirement for ongoing safety training.
- Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that individuals in their area have read and understood the information that applies to their area.
- The signed newsletter should be placed into the PIs EHSO Binder.

Signature indicates: I have read and I understand the information in this issue of Lab Rat Newsletter. Use an additional sheet of paper for more signatures, if needed and attach to this document.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
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10. _____

Laser Registration

Does your lab use:

a) Confocal Microscopes

b) Flow Cytometry Equipment or

c) Lasers operated in open beam configuration?

If yes, verify whether or not the laser equipment is Class 3B or Class 4. These lasers must be registered with EHSO under the new Laser Safety Program. If you have not already done so, please register all Class 3B or Class 4 lasers by using the Laser Registration Form. This form can be accessed at www.ehso.emory.edu/prgrams_research_safety_forms.htm Once the form is completed, submit to resaw@emory.edu

Building Liaisons

Each building has been assigned an EHS Specialist to assist with any questions/concerns you may have.

- **Dionna Thomas 404-727-4673**
  Woodruff, Woodruff Extension, Winship & Rollins–Biology
- **Meagan Parrott 404-712-9480**
  Dental, Clinic B, Pediatrics, North Decatur, Carlos Museum, Yerkes, Hope Clinic, Medical Office Tower, Crawford Long, RSPH, Oxford College & Rollins– Microbiology and Immunology & Pharmacology
- **Rodrick Esaw 404-727-1348**
  Whitehead, Math & Science, Anthropology, Wesley Woods, Emerson, Briarcliff Campus, Atwood & Rollins – Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Psychology

Visit www.ehso.emory.edu for updated forms and information.