# Chemical Hygiene Plan Chemical Hazard Assessment

Review KSU Chemical Hygiene Plan: https://www.k-state.edu/safety/ docs/CHP-FINAL.PDF

### **Current Lab Group Members and Emergency Contact Information**

Name	Email	Cell Phone	Home Phone

## **Other Emergency Contacts:**

KSU (Medical Emergency, Fire, and Police) (785)-532-6412 or 911\*

KSU Environmental, Health, and Safety (Lab Incidents and Spills) (785)-532-5856

Lab Building(s):Specify

Lab Building(s) Street Address: Specify

Lab Room(s) In Each Building: Specify

#### **Responsibilities Within The Lab and Department**

Responsibility	Frequency	Responsible Person
Self-Inspections	Routine	
Emergency Eyewash Station	Weekly	
Emergency Shower	Semi-Annual	
Fume Hood/Biosafety Cabinet Laminar Flow Hood	Annually Annually	

## Table F-5: Hazard Assessment for a Chemical

Laboratory Chemical Hazard Assessment and Overview		
Laboratory Director / Principal Investigator:		
Location:		
Chemical Name:		
Description:		

HIGH HAZARD SUBSTANCE (HHS) CHECKLIST					
High Hazard Classifica	tion: 🗆 High	Acute Toxicity	□ Carcinogen	□ Reproductive Toxin	
		eactive / Pyrophoric	□ Water Reactive	Explosive / Unstable	
Physical state/concentr					
Maximum quantity kept	t on hand:		Estimated rate of use	e (e.g., grams/month):	
Toxicity: LD <sub>50</sub> Oral (Ra	t)LD5	) Skin (Rabbit)	Other		
Reactivity and Incompa	tibility:				
	SIGNIFICAN	ROUTE(S) OF EXPO	SURE (CHECK ALL THA	AT APPLY)	
□ Inhalation	🗆 Skin contact	Percutaneous i	njection 🛛 Eye co	ntact	
	ADDIT	IONAL MATERIALS I	FOR REVIEW (ATTACH	IED)	
□ Safety Data Sheet (SD □ Other:	PS) □ Labora	tory/Experimental Pro	otocol		
		EXPOSURE			
Ventilation/Isolation: Personnel must work under/in the following equipment to minimize personal exposure:         □ Chemical hood       □ Glove box/AtmosBag       □ BioSafety Cabinet       □ Balance Enclosure       □ Other (list):         If Glove box or AtmosBag, identify gas environment:					
<b>Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)/Clothing</b> : Laboratory coats, close-toed shoes, clothing that covers the legs and gloves (disposable latex or nitrile) are the minimum PPE requirements for all personnel working in the laboratory. Identify additional PPE requirements for work with HHS:					
	□ Disposable labo □ Others (list):		e-resistant laboratory c		
Face / Eyes:	□ Face shield	🗆 Safety g	goggles 🛛 Safety	glasses	
Gloves (type):	Gloves (type):				
USE AND STORAGE					
Authorized personnel: Identify categories of laboratory personnel who could obtain approval to handle and use this HHS:					
□ Principal Investigator □ Employees/Staff		□ Students	□ Volunteers		

## Table F-5: Hazard Assessment for a Chemical

□ Postdoctoral Employees □ Other (describe):				
□ Personnel must not work alone in the laboratory while handling this material				
<b>Procedure:</b> In additional to the institution's chemical hygiene pla safe handling and use of this HHS. Check all that apply and list bel □ Laboratory procedure(s) □ Journals List all procedures:				
Vacuum system used? □ Yes □ No If yes, □ Cold trap □ Filter □ other (list): Administered to animals? □ Yes □ No				
Use Location: Bldg(s) / Room(s): Identify location(s) where HHS is used (check all that apply): Entire laboratory Chemical hood Designated area Other (list):	Storage Location:         Bldg(s) / Room(s):         Identify location(s) where HHS is stored (check all that apply):         □ Refrigerator/freezer □ Hood □ Double containment         □ Vented cabinet □ Flammable liquid storage cabinet         □ Other (list):			
<b>Hazard Communication and Signage:</b> Confirm that the hazards of the HHS are communicated to laboratory personnel and visitors where HHS is stored and used. All containers are clearly labeled with the identity of the High Hazard Substance. Designated storage and use locations within laboratory have signage identifying the HHS hazards present in those locations.				
MEDICAL ATTENTIO	N AND FIRST-AID			
<ul> <li>Laboratory personnel should seek medical attention when:</li> <li>signs or symptoms associated with a hazardous chemical exposure are experienced, or</li> <li>exposure monitoring reveals an exposure level routinely above acceptable levels, or</li> <li>a spill, leak, explosion or other event results in the likelihood of a hazardous exposure.</li> </ul>				
Emergency Medical Provider: Location:				
Contact Information:				
Are specific first-aid supplies/procedures required (e.g., antitoxin) for work with this material?  Yes No If yes, attach the specific procedures to be followed post exposure to this form.				
DECONTAMINATION				
Are special decontamination procedures required for this HH         Identify items that require decontamination:         □ Work areas       □ Nondisposable equipment       □ Glassware         □ Other (list):         Decontamination Method (describe):	IS? □ Yes □ No If Yes, provide information below: □ Disposable laboratory equipment and supplies			
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND SPILL RESPONSE				
Emergency Safety Equipment: In addition to an eyewash station	, emergency shower and ABC fire extinguisher, are any other			

## Table F-5: Hazard Assessment for a Chemical

specialized emergency spill control or clean-up supplies required when working with this HHS? □Yes □ No If yes, list all required supplies/equipment with locations:
WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL
Identify waste management methods for all research and waste byproducts associated with this HHS:
□ Chemicals wastes are collected and disposed as EPA hazardous waste including chemically contaminated sharps.
□ Neutralization or deactivation in laboratory prior to disposal (describe method; this method requires EHS preapproval).
□ HHS is EPA Acutely Toxic Chemical. Collect Sharps and used containers as Hazardous Waste.
□ Other disposal method (describe method; this method requires EHS preapproval).
Chemical Waste Storage Location:
TRAINING
All laboratory personnel must at a minimum completed safety training on an annual basis. Additionally, laboratory personnel who handle or use the High Hazard Substance must demonstrate specific competency and familiarity regarding the safe handling and use of this HHS prior to purchase or use. The Principal Investigator is responsible for ensuring all laboratory personnel handling and using this HHS are trained in the following: □ Review of HHS Checklist and associated documentation including Exposure Controls and PPE. □ Review Safety Data Sheet including Signs and Symptoms of Exposure. □ Hands-on training with the Principal Investigator or other knowledgeable and experienced senior laboratory staff member on the safe handling and use of the High Hazard Substance. □ New personnel must work under close supervision of Principal Investigator or other knowledgeable and experienced senior laboratory staff member. □ Other (list):

Referenced from the University of Massachusetts Amherst Environmental Health and Safety Department and the American Chemical Society's Committee Identifying and Evaluating Hazards in Research Laboratories