



Please print the following information:

| Name: | Date: |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Department: <u>LLE</u> | LLE Division/Group: |
| Job Title: | P.I./Managing Supervisor: |
| Signature: | |

I have completed a training session for hazards that are found in laboratories. The regulations discussed included:

Laboratory Standard (OSHA 29CFR1910.1450) Formaldehyde Standard (OSHA 29CFR1910.1048) Personal Protective Equipment Standard (OSHA 29CFR1910.133-138) Compressed Gas Cylinders [OSHA 29CFR1910.1010 and Section 5(a)(1)] Hazardous Waste (EPA via NYSDEC 6NYCRR373-3.2) Fire Safety (OSHA 29CFR1910.157)

The training emphasized that labs can present a variety of hazards to personnel. Safety in labs is achieved by identifying the hazards present, having written information/resources available (labels, MSDS, etc.), establishing good operating procedures, minimizing possible exposures by using engineering controls, good work practices, and personal protective equipment. Information was provided outlining emergency procedure to take in the event of a fire, a spill, and a personal exposure.

True or False: (Mark T for true and F for false)

- 1. The preferred method to reduce/control chemical inhalation exposures in the laboratory or work area is to use the proper engineering controls.
- 2. Compressed gas cylinders and pressurized cryogenic containers must be stored upright and chained/strapped to a bench or wall.
 - _____ 3. If a gas cylinder is NOT going to be used for a long period of time, the cylinder valve needs to be shut off and the gas line depressurized to room pressure.
- 4. MSDS sheets are available electronically at both Environmental Health & Safety's web site and LLE's Safety Zone Web site.
- 5. Inhalation exposures can be prevented/reduced by manipulating chemicals in a fume hood or a properly vented glove box.

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- 6. OSHA exposure limits for chemicals were established to prevent adverse health effects from inhalation of the chemical's vapors/mists/particulates.
- 7. New or in-use chemical containers must be labeled with the name of the chemical (or mixture) and the hazards they pose unless well-known and approved abbreviations are used.
- 8. The high-pressure liquid nitrogen fill station requires no special training or certification to use and is the preferred method for filling open cryogenic containers.
- 9. If the pressure relief valve (PRV) opens on a liquid nitrogen cylinder, personnel must attempt to divert the released gas into a chemical fume hood.
 - ____10. Chronic over-exposure to formaldehyde can result in allergic sensitivity and/or cancer.
- 11. Lab coats used as personal protective equipment must be taken home and laundered.
 - 12. Hazardous waste generated in a laboratory or work area must be placed into a designated location with secondary containment having a "Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area" label.
- 13. Personnel must put out a fire that occurs in their laboratory or work area.
- 14. In the event of a laboratory emergency, personnel are to call the LLE Front Desk at x5-5101 (normal working hours) or Security at x13 (evenings, weekends, and holidays).
- 15. Eyewash stations must be: (a) readily available in labs and work areas; (b) never be blocked; and (c) be flushed weekly and records of the flushing maintained.
 - 16. Two general actions for personnel using chemical fume hoods is to keep the sash closed to the arrow on the safety sticker and to use chemicals at least 6" inside the hood.
- 17. Chemically-contaminated broken glass, pipettes, needles, and razor blades can be disposed of in sharps containers labeled for biohazards.
- 18. EPA hazardous waste regulations apply only to chemical wastes.
- 19. The proper storage of chemicals in a lab is accomplished by storing the chemicals alphabetically.
- 20. The choice of what PPE to use for a particular experiment or process is determined by what the worker or his/her supervisor prefers.
- 21. Exposure minimization and containment must be given top priority when designing and conducting experimental activities.
 - 22. Beryllium, lead, hydrofluoric acid, formaldehyde, and alkyl lithium reagents can be handled and used without training at LLE provided the person has used them previously in another working environment.
 - ___23. Flammable gas cylinders do not need to be grounded if spark-proof tools are used.

Return completed quizzes to the Chemical Hygiene Officer for grading. You must achieve a score of 85% or better (no more than three incorrect answers) in order to satisfy the training requirement.