

LABORATORY PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Purpose and Description

The laboratory personal protective equipment (PPE) hazard assessment guide identifies hazards to which laboratory workers may be exposed and specifies PPE to protect against these hazards during work operations. When completed, the document and its associated training will satisfy the Department of Labor and Industries requirements for PPE as required in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 296-800-160.

This document must be completed by the Principal Investigator (PI), Lab Manager, or their designee. This person must conduct a laboratory hazard assessment that is specific to operations in their laboratories. EH&S personnel are available to assist with the hazard assessment and can review the form. EH&S may be consulted by calling 206-543-7388. The PI's/Lab Managers are responsible for ensuring PPE requirements are followed.

This Hazard Assessment document consists of the following.

Section 1: Instructions and Guidance on PPE Selection, Pages 2 and 3.

Section 2: Laboratory PPE Hazard Assessment, Pages 4 to 17.

Section 3: Certify the Hazard Assessment, Page 18.

Section 4: PPE Training Documentation, Pages 19 and 20.

Section 1: Instructions and Guidance on PPE Selection

The Principal Investigator, Lab Manager, or their designee will conduct and certify the hazard assessment.

- 1. Conduct a hazard assessment of the laboratory operations using the PPE Assessment Guide.
 - Complete the section if the potentially hazardous agent is used in your laboratory: (1) chemical, (2) biohazard, (3) radioactive, (4) laser, (5) nanomaterial, and/or (6) physical.
 - This guide will assist in identifying work tasks that require the use of PPE to protect lab staff from exposures to hazards. If
 performed, check the applicable box for "Yes". If not, check the applicable box for "No". As needed, add tasks to the list to
 customize it for your laboratory.
 - For each task performed, provide additional information by marking the appropriate additional box or marking "Other PPE: Specify" and describing in the space provided the lab specific PPE designated for the work task.



GENERAL GUIDANCE ON PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) SELECTION

- 1. Minimum Laboratory PPE. In general, the minimum PPE that should be worn while performing laboratory work is the following:
 - Safety glasses
 - Disposable nitrile or other appropriate chemical resistant gloves
 - Lab coat (full length) and long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts)
 - Laboratory footwear (as described below)
- Chemical-Resistant Gloves. Chemical-resistant gloves must be selected based on the specific chemical(s) used and manufacturer's glove permeation and compatibility charts. Guidance is available at: <u>http://www.ehs.washington.edu/manuals/lsm/lsmg.pdf</u>
- 3. **Laboratory Footwear.** Laboratory footwear should fully cover the feet to protect against chemical spills. Avoid sandals, flip flops, flats, canvas/breathable fabric tops, and shoes constructed of mesh (such as athletic shoes) unless impervious chemical-resistant booties that protect the entire foot are worn over them.
- 4. Airborne / Inhalation Hazard: Engineering Controls and Respiratory Protection.
 - **Chemical Fume Hood**. When materials have a potential for becoming airborne, use a chemical fume hood or other engineering control whenever possible. Activities that generate airborne contaminants or odors that are not conducted inside of a chemical fume hood or using some other engineering control (such as a local exhaust at the workbench) should be evaluated to determine if the activity presents an inhalation hazard.
 - Biosafety Cabinet Use. Use a biosafety cabinet to minimize exposure. Activities that cannot be conducted inside of a
 biosafety cabinet should be separately evaluated by the EH&S Biosafety Office. For BSL-3 or ABL-3 activities, the PPE
 requirements will be addressed by the BSL-3 facility.
 - **Respiratory Protection**. If respiratory protection is identified during the hazard assessment, a respiratory protection program must be implemented that includes a hazard assessment, medical evaluation to wear a respirator, respirator training, and respirator fit testing. Contact EH&S at 543-7388 for assistance in developing the program. Guidance is available at: http://www.ehs.washington.edu/ohsresp/index.shtm



	🔶 🚺 🚵 🚣 📀 1.0 CHEMICAL HANDLING PROTECTION (Page 1 of 5)					
Task Performed Yes No	Task Performed in Lab (Modify wording to fit your needs)C1. Working with solids of low or moderate toxicity.YESGeneral chemicals for making buffers and solutions—PPE, where appropriate.	Potential Hazards Skin damage Eye damage Toxic by skin contact	 MICAL HANDLING PROTECTION (Page 1 of 5) PPE Designated For Lab Specific Tasks ✓ Eyes: Safety glasses ✓ Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves ✓ Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3). □ Face: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield □ Other PPE, Specify: 			
	C1. Working with solids of low or moderate toxicity. YES Aminoglycosides	 Skin damage Eye damage Toxic by skin contact Avoid breathing dust 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3). Face: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield Other PPE, Specify: Weigh aminoglycosides in a chemical fume hood. Wear gloves, safety goggles and lab coat. 			
	C1. Working with solids of low or moderate toxicity.	 Skin damage Eye damage Toxic by skin contact 	 ✓ Eyes: Safety glasses ✓ Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves ✓ Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3). □ Face: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield □ Other PPE, Specify: 			



	C2. Working with small volumes (<100 ml.) of corrosive (acids or caustics) liquids or solids. YES Acids and bases are used in various procedures including titration of buffers, tissue fixation or cleaning of laboratory glassware—wear PPE.	 Skin damage Eye damage Toxic by skin contact 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3). Lab coat, nitrile gloves, eye protection. Heavy duty neoprene gloves should be worn when handling concentrated acids or bases. Acids are only dispensed in fume hood in CD 186A or CD 186D.
	C3. Working with large volumes of corrosive (acids or caustics) or acutely toxic materials that may splash. YES Histological procedures: Deparaffinizing and coverslipping: Xylene	 Inhalation Skin damage Eye damage Toxic by prolonged skin contact 	 Eyes: Safety goggles Face: If splash or splatter may occur – Face shield Hands: Disposable chemical resistant gloves (neoprene) Body: Lab coat;. Body: Chemical resistant apron. Inhalation: Respiratory protection. Contact EH&S for respiratory protection program assistance. Other PPE, Specify: Use in the hood. If using nitrile gloves, remove immediately or dry with paper towel upon contact. Place paper towels in hood until dry.
	C4. Working with small volumes (<100 ml.) of flammable solvents or materials. YES Molecular biology and histological procedures: Ethanol Isopropanol Propylene Oxide Xylene Methanol Choroform Phenol	 Skin damage Eye damage Toxic by skin contact Fire 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3). Gloves: Nitrile for alcohol Butyl for Propylene oxide and xylene. For Propylene Oxide: Use slide racks and forceps to minimize contact.

C5. Working with large volumes (>100 ml.) of flammable solvents. Source of heat or ignition is nearby.	 Inhalation Skin damage Eye damage Toxic by skin contact Fire 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3). Face: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield
Histological procedures Xylene Ethanol Isoheptane		 Inhalation: Respiratory protection. Contact EH&S for respiratory protection program assistance. Other PPE, Specify: USE IN HOOD ONLY.

	🔶 🚺 🔌 🍒 📀 1.0 CHEMICAL HANDLING PROTECTION (Page 2 of 5)				
Task Performed Yes No	Task Performed in Lab (Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks		
	C6. Working with chemicals of high acute toxicity (e.g. hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen cyanide). NO	 Inhalation Skin damage Eye damage Toxic by skin contact 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3). Eyes: Safety goggles Face: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield Inhalation: Respiratory protection. <i>Contact EH&S for respiratory protection program assistance.</i> Other PPE, Specify: 		
	C7. Working with particularly hazardous agent such as: Human carcinogen. Mutagen. YES Molecular Biology: Agarose Gels Ethidium Bromide Injection of BrdU or EdU for in vivo assay of DNA synthesis. BrdU EdU Chromagenic substrate for Immunocytochemistry: Diaminobenzidine	 Inhalation Skin damage Eye damage Toxic by skin contact 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Eyes: Safety goggles Face: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield Inhalation: Respiratory protection. Contact EH&S for respiratory protection program assistance. Other PPE, Specify: Wear double nitrile gloves when performing BrdU administration. Accidental self-injection hazard with BrdU: Wear double gloves (latex or nitrile), protective gown and safety goggles or face shield. 		
	C7. Working with particularly hazardous agent such as: • Toxin YES	 Inhalation Skin damage Eye damage Toxic by skin contact 	 ✓ Eyes: Safety glasses ✓ Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves ✓ Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) 		



			Eves: Safety goggles
	Injection of Mice with DT:	Inhalation, ingestion, skin	Face : Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield
	Diptheria Toxin	absorption, eyc contact or accidental injection	□ Inhalation: Respiratory protection. Contact EH&S for respiratory protection
	DO NOT HANDLE UNLESS YOU		program assistance.
	have RECEIVED current diphtheria immunization.	No effect if administered orally, but injection is a danger.	Wear PPE: Nitrile gloves, goggles, face protection if splashing is
		Do not work with toxin in a dried state. Work only with reconstituted material.	possible, lab coat with tight fitting sleeves, respiratory protection if aerosol potential exits when work is done outside of a fume hood or approved containment.
			Wear double gloves (latex or nitrile), protective gown and safety goggles or face shield.
			 ✓ Wear protective gloves and work in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with open wounds. Compound is inactivated by pH <1 , or >12.
	 C7. Working with particularly hazardous agent such as: Human carcinogen. Mutagen 	InhalationSkin damageToxic by skin contact	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: For Carcinogens, Mutagens, and Chemotherapy/Other Hazardous Drugs: Chemo exam gloves that are tested to meet ASTM D6978-05; Double glove
	Antineoplastic. Beproductive toxin		 Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3)
			Eyes: Safety goggles
	YES		Face : Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield
	Treatment of Fish with Cisplatin		□ Inhalation: Respiratory protection. Contact EH&S for respiratory protection
	Cisplatin		program assistance.
	Treatment of mice with Tamoxifen		
			\checkmark
	Anesthetics:		
	Injectables		
	Inhaled		
		•	\checkmark
		•	\checkmark
	C8 Working with an apparatus with	Skin damage	✓ Eves: Safety glasses
	contents under pressure or vacuum	Eye damage	✓ Body: Lab coat;
	(mm of Hg, psi, or torr).		Face: Face shield
			Eyes and/or Face: For high risk activities - Safety goggles and face shield



YES	□ Body:	For chemical use, chemical-resistant apron
Vacuum chamber	□ Other	PPE, Specify:
(bell jar) for storing hygroscopic reagents and SEM specimens.	Open slow	ly, use caution, do not chip or scratch glass.
	WEAR EY DESIRABL	E PROTECTION. LAB COAT AND GLOVES MAY ALSO BE E.

	🔶 🚺 📐	🚣 🚸 1.0 CHE	MICAL HANDLING PROTECTION (Page 3 of 5)
Task Performed Yes No	Task Performed in Lab (Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks
	C9. Working with air or water reactive chemicals	 Exposure to toxic gases, heat, and/or energy Inhalation Skin damage Eye damage Fire 	 Eyes: Safety goggles Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3). Face: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield Hands: Heat resistant or chemical resistant gloves. Specify under other PPE. Body: If fire hazard, flame-resistant lab coat Other PPE, Specify:
	C10. Working with pyrophoric materials.	 Fire Severe burns Inhalation Skin damage Eye damage 	 Eyes: Safety goggles Hands: Inner disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Hands: Outer heat-resistant gloves Body: Flame resistant lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) Body: Synthetic clothing must not be worn when working with pyrophoric materials Face: Splash or splatter may occur – Face shield Other PPE, Specify:
	C11. Working with potentially explosive chemicals. NO	 Detonation Flying debris Skin damage Eye damage Fire 	 Eyes: Safety goggles Hands: Inner disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Hands: Outer heat-resistant gloves Body: Flame resistant lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) Body: Synthetic clothing must not be worn when working with explosive materials Face: Splash or splatter may occur – Face shield Eyes, Face, or Body: For high risk activities - Blast shield Other PPE, Specify:

	🔶 🔥 🙇 🔄 🍪 1.0 CHEMICAL HANDLING PROTECTION (Page 4 of 5)				
Task Performed Yes No	Task Performed in Lab (Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks		
	C12. Working with high temperature equipment or objects. YES Use insulated gloves to remove hot items Autoclave— Microwave— Bunsen burner; Caution with flammable materials in vicinity (including chemicals, clothing, hair, kimwipes).	• Burns • Fire	 Hands: High temperature thermal insulated gloves Body: Synthetic clothing must not be worn when working with high temperature equipment or objects Face: Splash or splatter may occur – Face shield Other PPE, Specify: 		
	C13. Working with cryogenic material. YES FREEZING TISSUE SAMPLES Isoheptane cooled on dry ice or liquid nitrogen.	 Burns Frostbite Eye damage Hypoxia in confined spaces 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Eyes: For large volumes - Safety goggles Face: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield Hands: Inner gloves - Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Hands: Outer gloves: Cryogenic low temperature insulated gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) Other PPE, Specify: Use in well ventilated area. 		
		•	\checkmark		
	C14. List any other particularly hazardous lab task involving chemicals. Preparation of Formaldehyde and Glutaraldehyde tissue fixatives: Both are known carcinogen.	Conduct risk assessment: Hazard depends on task and chemical properties Inhalation Skin damage Carcinogen Ingestion	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Disposable nitrile or other appropriate chemical resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3). Face: Splash or splatter may occur – Face shield Body: Chemical resistant apron Inhalation: Respiratory protection. Contact EH&S for respiratory protection 		



 Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep separate from oxidizing agents, alkalis, inorganic acid, ammonia, phenol, isocyanates, peracids (non-chlorine bleaching agents such as H2O2), and anhydrides. 	 Eye damage Toxic by skin contact 	 Other PPE, Specify: PPE: safety glasses or visor, lab coat, gloves. Carry out all work in the fume hood. Use prill rather than powder to reduce inhalation potential.
C14. List any other particularly hazardous lab task involving chemicals. Secondary fixation following glutaraldehyde fixation for electron microscopy. OsO4 (osmium tetroxide) is a strong oxidizer. Avoid contact with chemicals that are reactive with strong oxidizers. Toxic.	Conduct risk assessment: Hazard depends on task and chemical properties • Highly toxic by: • Inhalation • Skin contact • Ingestion • Skin damage • Eye damage (vapors)	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Disposable nitrile (NOT LATEX) or other appropriate chemical resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3). Use in hood. Other PPE, Specify:
C14. List any other particularly	Conduct risk assessment:	 ✓ Eyes: Safety glasses
hazardous lab task involving chemicals.	Hazard depends on task and chemical properties	 Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3).
Epoxy embedding:	Skin damage	Eyes: Safety goggles
All of the component chemicals in	Ingestion	Face : Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield
epoxy resins are toxic in some degree. All are considerd to be	InhalationEye damage	□ Inhalation: Respiratory protection. Contact EH&S for respiratory protection program assistance.
carcinogenic, all are known to be mutagenic and allergenic WFAR	Toxic by skin contact	Other PPE, Specify:
PPE , avoid contact with them, or breathing their fumes.		✓ Use in hood.
		Note; Polymerized epoxy resins are inert.
C14. List any other particularly hazardous lab task involving chemicals.	Conduct risk assessment: Hazard depends on task and chemical properties	 ✓ Eyes: Safety glasses ✓ Hands: Butyl Rubber Gloves or other appropriate chemical resistant gloves ✓ Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3).
Epoxy embedding:	Skin damageCarcinogen	Face : Splash or splatter may occur – Face shield



Propylene oxide.Used as a transitional solventbetween dehydration and infiltration/embedding in epoxy resin.Extremely flammable.Toxic.Maycause cancer.Causes burns.Harmful by inhalation, skin contactor ingestion.	 Ingestion Inhalation Eye damage Toxic by skin contact Fire Skin irritation with prolonged exposure 	 Other PPE, Specify: Use in hood. Use extreme caution when handling. Keep away from any possible source of ignition.
---	---	--

	🔶 🚺 🔌 🍒 📀 1.0 CHEMICAL HANDLING PROTECTION (Page 5 of 5)				
Task Performed	Task Performed in Lab				
Yes No	(Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks		
	C15. Minor (or small) spill cleanup. Spill can be cleaned up with standard spill kit. YES Aldeyhyde fixatives: Mop up and rinse materials down sink with lots of COLD running water. Xylene spills (and other volatile materials such as propylene oxide): (mop up, put materials in hood to evaporate) Alcohols: Mop up and allow to evaporate. Osmium Tetroxide: Mop up with paper or cotton towels. Place in sealed container or mix with corn oil to neutralize.	 Inhalation Skin damage Eye damage 	 Eyes: Safety goggles Face: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield Hands: Chemical-resistant gloves for spill cleanup Body: Lab coat; Long pants, skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) As needed, contact EH&S for assistance Foot: Shoes covers Other PPE, Specify: 		
	C16. Large spill cleanup. Spill is too large or complex to clean up with standard spill kit. YES Aldehyde fixatives: Neutralize and mop. Xylene spills: Use bucket of vermiculate absorbent. Acid spills:	 Inhalation Skin damage Eye damage 	 Mandatory: Follow Required Procedure If possible, stop or contain the release Evacuate and secure the area Assist injured or contaminated persons Call 911 for assistance: Report injuries, fires, or request cleanup assistance Call EH&S for assistance 		



Use bucket of sodium bicarbonate.		

BIOHAZARD 2.0 BIOHAZARDOUS AGEN			PROTECTION GENERAL
Task Performed Yes No	Task Performed in Lab (Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks
	B1. Working with human blood, body fluids, cell lines (primary or established), tissues, or blood borne pathogens (BBP).	Exposure to infectious material	 Hand: Latex or nitrile gloves Body: Lab coat Eye: Safety glasses Face: Splatter shield on tabletop Face: Face shield Face: Safety glasses and a mask Body: Disposable gown (optional) Other PPE, Specify:
	B2. Working with animal and/or human specimens preserved in fixative (such as formalin or paraformaldehyde solution) Preserving animal and/or human specimens with fixative (such as formalin or paraformaldehyde solution) YES	 Exposure to fixative used to preserve specimen If tissue is fixed, there is no longer an exposure to infectious material. 	 ✓ Eye: Safety glasses ✓ Hand: Impermeable glove for preserved specimens that is chemical-resistant to fixative used ✓ Body: Lab coat Body: Disposable gown Other PPE, Specify:
	B3. Working with radioactive human blood, body fluids, or blood borne pathogens (BBP).	 Exposure to infectious material Cell damage Potential spread of radioactive contaminants 	 Hand: Latex or nitrile gloves Eye: Safety glasses or safety goggles for splash hazard Face: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield Body: Lab coat Body: Disposable gown Other PPE, Specify:

	BIOHAZARD 2 1 BIOHAZARDOUS AGENT PROTECTION - RISK GROUP 1 2 3			
Task Performed Yes No	Task Description (Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks	
	B4. Working with agents or recombinant DNA classified as Risk Group 1 and requiring Biosafety Level 1 (BSL-1) containment. YES	 Biological agents that typically pose a minimal potential for infection by injection, skin exposure, ingestion or inhalation. 	 Hand: Latex or nitrile gloves Eye: Safety glasses, for splash or other eye hazard Eye: Safety goggles, splash or other eye hazard Body: Lab coat Body: Disposable gown Other PPE, Specify: 	
	B5. Manipulation of recombinant DNA, cell lines, viruses, bacteria, or other organisms classified as Risk Group 2 and requiring Biosafety Level 2 (BSL-2). YES Adenovirus Retinovirus (replication incompetent) Perform aerosol generating procedure: Vortex, sonicate, pipette, tissue harvest	Biological agents that pose a moderate potential for infection by injection, skin exposure, ingestion or inhalation.	 Eye: If not working in a BSC: Safety glasses Hand: Latex or nitrile gloves Body: Lab coat Eye: If not working in a BSC: Safety goggles Body: Surgical gown Other PPE, Specify: 	
	B6. Manipulation of infectious materials classified as Risk Group 3 but manipulated in a BSL 2 facility with BSL-3 practices (BSL 2+).	 Biological agents that pose a moderate/ serious potential for infection by injection, skin exposure, ingestion or inhalation. 	 Eye: Safety glasses, for splash or other eye hazard Hands: Nitrile gloves (double) Body: Disposable gown (preferred) that ties in back Inhalation: Respiratory protection as determined by risk assessment. <i>Contact EH&S for respiratory protection program assistance.</i> Eye: Safety goggles, for splash or other eye hazard Body: Lab coat Other PPE, Specify: 	



	B7. Manipulation of infectious materials classified as Risk Group 3 and requiring Biosafety Level 3 (BLS-3) containment.	 Biological agents that pose a serious or lethal potential for infection via injection, skin exposure, ingestion or inhalation 	 ✓ Eye: Safety glasses, for splash or other eye hazard ✓ Hands: Nitrile gloves (double) ✓ Body: Full disposable coverall suit (preferred) ✓ Foot: Shoe cover or dedicated shoe ✓ Inhalation: Respiratory protection as determined by risk assessment. <i>Contact EH&S for respiratory protection program assistance.</i> □ Eye: Safety goggles, for splash or other eye hazard □ Other PPE, Specify:
--	---	---	---

	EXAMPLE 2.2 BIOHAZARDOUS AGENT PROTECTION – BIOSAFETY LEVEL 1, 2, 3				
Task Performed Yes No	Task Description (Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks Follow Appropriate BSL Practices		
	 B8. Working with live animals: General safety concerns YES Working with mice and rats: Wear PPE Wear SPF PPE when entering SPF facilities (CHDD vivarium and 6th floor animal housing areas). Chicken Eggs 	 Animal bites Exposure to animal allergens Eggs: Potential Staph and Strep exposure. 	 Animal bites: Restraints or bite-resistant gloves YES Animal allergen: Voluntary use of N95 respirator or PAPR. For allergens: Contact EH&S for respiratory protection program assistance. Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) Area: Hair bonnet, gown, shoe covers, gloves YES Other PPE, Specify: Some recommend wiping Eggs with ethanol. Before handling or placing in incubator. Others advise against it due to the porous nature of the shell—consult with your PI. Wear gloves when handling eggs. If not, wash hands with soap and water after contact. 		
	B9. Working with live animals: Animal Biosafety Level 1, (ABSL-1). YES	Exposure to infectious material	 Hands: Nitrile or vinyl gloves for broken skin Eye: Safety glasses, for splash or other eye hazard Eye: Safety goggles, for splash or other eye hazard Body: Lab coat Body: Gown Other PPE, Specify: 		
	B10. Working with live animals: Animal Biosafety Level 2, (ABSL-2).	Exposure to infectious material	 ✓ Eye: Safety goggles, for splash or other eye hazard ✓ Hands: Nitrile or vinyl gloves ✓ Body: Disposable gown □ Foot: Shoe covers □ Other PPE, Specify: 		
	B11. Working with live animals: Animal Biosafety Level 2+, (ABSL- 2+). NO	Exposure to infectious material	 Eye: Safety glasses, for splash or other eye hazard Eye: Safety goggles, for splash or other eye hazard Hands: Nitrile or vinyl gloves Body: Disposable gown (tie in the back) Foot: Shoe covers Other PPE, Specify: 		

	BIOHAZARD 2.2 BIOHAZARDOUS AGENT PROTECTION – BIOSAFETY LEVEL 1, 2, 3				
Task Performed Yes No	Task Description (Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks Follow Appropriate BSL Practices		
	B12. Working with live animals: Animal Biosafety Level 3, (ABSL-3). NO	 Exposure to infectious material Exposure to infectious agent by airborne transmission 	 Eye: Safety glasses, for splash or other eye hazard Eye: Safety goggles, for splash or other eye hazard Hands: Nitrile or vinyl gloves Body: Disposable gown Foot: Shoe covers Inhalation: Mandatory use of N95 respirator or PAPR, as determined by risk assessment. For mandatory use: Contact EH&S for respiratory protection program assistance. Additional PPE, Specify: A full body disposable coversuit is more appropriate in an animal facility. 		

	3.0 RADIOACTIVE AGENT PROTECTION IONIZING, ULTRAVIOLET, INFRARED			
Task Performed Yes No	Task Performed in Lab (Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks	
	R1. Working with solid radioactive material or solid radioactive waste. NO	 Cell damage Potential spread of radioactive contamination 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Disposable nitrile or other appropriate radioactive material impermeable gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) Work on Sealed Source: Minimum PPE is unnecessary when working with sealed radiation sources 	
	R2. Working with liquid radioactive material (in corrosives, flammables, aqueous liquids – including liquid radioactive waste) or radioactive powders. NO	 Cell damage Potential spread of radioactive contamination Hazards presented by the specific chemical 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves compatible with work with radioactive materials Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) 	
	R3. Working with ultraviolet radiation. YES Molecular biology: Visualization/Isolation of DNA or RNA on UV light box. Embeddig Resin Acrylic Derivatives Epoxy UV Light Chamber	 Conjunctivitis Corneal damage Skin burns 	 Eye: UV face shield and/or goggles Hand: Nitrile gloves if hand exposure is possible Body: Lab coat Epoxy UV Light Chamber: Do not turn on UV light when chamber is open.	
	R4. Working with infrared-emitting equipment (e.g. glass blowing).	CataractsBurns to cornea	 Eye: Appropriate polycarbonate infrared filter glasses Body: Lab coat, flame resistant 	

	4.0 LASER PROTECTION			
TaskPerformedTask Performed in LabYesNo(Modify wording to fit your needs)Potential Hazards		Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks	
		OPEN BEA	M	
	L1. Performing beam alignment. Performing laser experiment. Trouble-shooting or maintenance that requires working with an open laser beam, and/or defeating the interlock(s) on any Class 3b or Class 4 laser system. NO	• Eye damage	 Eye: Appropriate laser safety goggles/glasses with optical density based on individual beam parameters. Contact EH&S to determine appropriate optical density. 	
	L2. Viewing a Class 3R laser beam with magnifying optics (including eyeglasses). NO	• Eye damage	 Eye: Appropriate laser safety goggles/glasses with optical density based on individual beam parameters. Contact EH&S to determine appropriate optical density. 	
	L3. Working with a Class 3b open beam laser system with the potential for producing direct or specular (mirror-like) reflections.	• Eye damage	 Eye: Appropriate laser safety goggles/glasses with optical density based on individual beam parameters. Contact EH&S to determine appropriate optical density. 	
	L4. Working with infrared-emitting equipment (e.g. glass blowing). NO	 Cataracts Burns to cornea 	 Eye: Appropriate laser safety goggles/glasses with optical density based on individual beam parameters. Contact EH&S to determine appropriate optical density. Hands: Nitrile gloves Body: Long sleeved shirt (tightly wound fabric) Body: Lab coat Long sleeves, lab coat, gloves, etc. required only in the NHZ (Nominal Hazard Zone) 	

	L5. Handling dye laser materials, such as powdered dyes, chemicals, and solvents. NO	CancerFireExplosion	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Chemical-resistant gloves Body: Flame-resistant lab coat or coveralls
	L6. Maintaining and repairing power sources for Class 3B and Class 4 laser systems. NO	ElectrocutionFireExplosion	 ✓ Eye: Safety glasses ✓ Hands: Insulated gloves ✓ Body: Flame-resistant lab coat ✓ Body Coveralls

MANOHAZARD		
------------	--	--

5.0 NANOMATERIAL PROTECTION

Task Performed Yes No	Task Performed in Lab (Modify wording to fit your needs) N1. Working with bound or wet nanomaterials NO	 Potential Hazards Inhalation Skin damage Eye damage Chemical exposure 	 PPE For Lab Specific Tasks Eyes: Safety glasses Face: Splash or splatter may occur – Face shield Hands: Disposable nitrile or other appropriate chemical resistant gloves Hands: Routinely replace gloves to minimize exposure and hand contamination Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) Other PPE, Specify:
	N2. Working with unbound or dry engineered nanomaterials. NO	 Inhalation Skin damage Eye damage Chemical exposure 	 For unbound or dry material: Eyes: Safety glasses Face: Splash or splatter may occur – Face shield Hands: Disposable nitrile or other appropriate chemical resistant gloves Hands: Routinely replace gloves to minimize exposure and hand contamination Body: Lab coat made of non-woven fabric and elastic at the wrists; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) Inhalation: Half face respirator with P100 cartridge if working with aerosolizing nanomaterials outside of a vented work enclosure. Contact EH&S for respiratory protection program assistance. Removal of PPE: Give special attention to technique used to remove and dispose of contaminated PPE to avoid skin contact Other PPE, Specify:

-		
		, de
RYOGENIC		
LIQUID	\sim	

6.0 PHYSICAL HAZARD PROTECTION (Page 1 of 2)

Task Performed Yes No	Task Performed in Lab (Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks
	P1. Working with cryogenic liquids. See section C13 above.	 Skin damage Eye damage 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Face: Face shield Hands: Cryogenic, low temperature insulated gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) Body: Cryogenic apron
	P2. Removing freezer cryo vials from liquid nitrogen. YES Rarely accessed: Frozen cell lines in Tempel liquid nitrogen tank.	 Vials may explode upon rapid warming Cuts to face/neck and frostbite to hands 	 ✓ Eyes: Safety glasses ✓ Face: Face shield ✓ Hands: Cryogenic, temperature thermal insulated gloves ✓ Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) □ Body: Cryogenic apron
	 P3. Working with very cold equipment or dry ice. YES Cryostat freezing microtome. -80°C Freezer FREEZING SAMPLES ON DRY ICE. PREPARING SAMPLES FOR SHIPMENT ON DRY ICE 	 Frostbite Hypothermia 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3 Hands: Cryogenic low temperature insulated gloves
	 P4. Working with hot liquids. Heating equipment. MICROWAVE FOR AGAROSE GELS AUTOCLAVE FOR STERILIZING MEDIA OR SOLUTIONS Hot plate (eg. for heating paraformaldehyde) 	Burns resulting in skin or eye damage	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Inner disposable nitrile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Hands: Outer thermal insulated gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) Eyes: Safety goggles for work with hot liquids Face: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield Hands: Autoclave gloves, impermeable insulated gloves for liquids amd steam



		P5. Glassware washing. YES	•	If glass breaks: Lacerations Splash from cleaning agents	×	Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Nitrile or appropriate chemical-resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) Face: Face shield
--	--	-------------------------------	---	---	---	--

		6.0 PHYSICAL HAZARD PROTECTION (Page 2 of 2)		
Task Task Performed in Lab Performed (Modify wording to fit your needs) Yes No		Potential Hazards	PPE For Lab Specific Tasks	
	P6. Working with loud equipment, noises, sounds, alarms, etc. YES Sonicator	Potential ear damage and hearing loss	 Hearing: Earplugs or ear muffs, as necessary: Contact EH&S for noise exposure assessment. Sonicator in CD 186N; use only when room is unoccupied (including yourself!). 	
	P7. Working with an apparatus with contents under pressure or vacuum (mm of Hg, psi, or torr). YES See section C8.	 Skin damage Eye damage 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: If chemicals used, nitrile or other appropriate chemical-resistant glove Body: Lab coat; Long pants, skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3) Face: Face shield Eyes and/or Face: For high risk activities - Safety goggles and face shield Body: If chemicals used, chemical-resistant apron Other PPE, Specify 	
	P8. Working with sharps or broken glass	 Cuts Possible contamination 	 For Cuts: Use tongs for broken glass and designated sharps container for contaminated wastes Broom dustpan 	
	 P9. Working with sharps. Emptying a syringe used with chemicals YES Syringes utilized with BrdU, EdU, DT, Cisplatin, tamoxifen, anesthesia. 	Exposure to aerosols from syringe	 For Aerosols: Safety glasses and mask. Other PPE, Specify: Keep needle or tip within the receiving container or vial with rubber septum. 	



P10. Working with compressed gases inside environmental chambers that vent to atmosphere.	 Asphyxiation Toxic gas exposure 	Use caution in venting area. Animal surgery room has a special vent by the sink.
YES Anestheisa with isoflurane CO2 low flow tissue culture incubator.		
P11. Maintaining and repairing electrically powered equipment.	Electrocution	 ✓ Eyes: Safety glasses ✓ Hands: Insulated gloves ✓ Body: Coveralls
COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS IN CD 186J, K, N; CD 055, 056, 068, 076	 falling over, breaking off the valves 	Keep tanks restrained at all times. Keep caps on. Transport with approved gas cylinder carts. It is recommended that all lab members take the compressed gas training offered by EH&S. http://www.ehs.washington.edu/psotrain/corsdesc.shtm - cgso
Dispensing Liquid Nitrogen	 freezing splatter spot burns spillage hypoxia 	 Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: If chemicals used, nitrile or other appropriate chemical-resistant glove Body: Lab coat; Long pants, skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3)

Section 3: Certify the Hazard Assessment

Please certify that the hazard assessment for the laboratory has been completed by filling out and signing this page.

CERTIFICATION OF THE LABORATORY HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND PPE SELECTION **

Principal Investigator's (PI) Name (Print Name):	Department/Unit:			
Edwin W Rubel	Otolaryngology			
Building(s): CHDD	Room(s): CD055,056,056A, 056B, 056C, 056D, 056E, 068, 068, 175, 186A, 186C, 186D, 186F, 186H, 186J, 186K, 186L, 186N			
Lab Manager's Name:	Lab Manager's Phone:			
Robin Gibson	206-221-6438			
Completed by (Print Name):	Signature:	Date		
Robin Gibson				
Signature of PI: Eduin W Bubul		Date 1/12/2016		

Section 4: PPE Training Documentation

Laboratory safety training must be conducted by the Principal Investigator, Lab Manager, or their designee. Training will identify and discuss potentially hazardous tasks performed in the lab and selection and use of lab specific PPE to protect the laboratory worker or researcher. The training content, instructor, and student attendees must be documented. To provide adequate training, the PI, Lab Manager or their designee will provide the following:

- 1. Identify all applicable safety training courses needed for each staff member and assure that each staff member has these courses.
- 2. The PI, lab manager, or their designee will review the completed Lab PPE Hazard Assessment Guide with the employee. It describes the operations in the lab where employees need PPE for protection against exposure to hazards. In this step, the hazard assessment is used as a training tool. While discussing lab operations and the associated hazards with lab staff, the manager will address the following:
 - How the lab obtains PPE
 - What types of PPE are used in the lab and for which tasks
 - Where and how the PPE is stored and maintained
 - How to inspect and what to look for to confirm PPE is in good condition before putting it on. If not, place the PPE.
 - How to put on, wear, adjust for proper fit, and remove PPE
 - How to properly use the PPE
 - How to properly decontaminate and clean reusable PPE, and how to properly dispose of single-use PPE
 - Discuss any limitations of the PPE
 - General PPE safety practices, including not wearing PPE outside of lab hazard areas (e.g. hallways and eating areas).
- 3. Each trained lab staff member will sign the training documentation to acknowledge that they have reviewed and been trained on the Laboratory PPE Assessment Guide.
- 4. Conduct refresher training whenever the hazard assessment and/or PPE selected for use is updated.

Laboratory PPE Hazard Assessment Guide Training Acknowledgement:

Principal Investigator:	Edwin Rubel		Department/Unit:	Otolaryngology
Building:	CHDD	Room:	CD068, CD056E, CD056D	, CD056B, CD056A, CD056, CD055,
CD175, CD186C, CD186N, (CD186L, CD186K, CD186J, CD186H, CD186F, CD186D, CD18	6A, CD05	6 <i>C</i> ,	

_	
Iro	upor:
110	uner

Trainer Job Title:

I have read, asked questions, and understand the PPE requirements for the activity/materials described for my work.

Date	Name of Person Trained	.lob Title	Employee or Student ID Number	Signature
Duto				Cigilataro



Date	Name of Person Trained	lob Title	Employee or Student ID Number	Signature
Duto				olghataro



			Employee or	
Date	Name of Person Trained	Job Title	Student ID Number	Signature