Romo Group Work Area Specific Training Checklist

* Aiways wear approved protective eyewear (safety goggles, glasses with side silields) whenever you are
at or near a hood.
• <u>Always</u> wear approved lab coats to protect yourself from unexpected spills, etc.
• Avoid direct contact with chemicals on your hands and skin.
• Wash hands immediately before or after leaving lab.
• If hazardous chemicals get on your clothing, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas of
skin with copious amounts of water
• If any chemicals get on your skin, wash immediately with copious amounts of water then seek help from
colleagues or supervisors.
• If chemicals get in your eyes, use eyewashes located at sinks to wash with copious amounts of water.
-I have identified the eyewash closest to by bench and it is working properly
• Clean up chemical spills promptly and safely (particularly in communal work areas)
-I have located the chemical spill kit closest to my bench and have been instructed on proper use of
each item, therein.
• Know the proper methods of disposal of waste solvents and chemicals
-I have been shown how to find Material Data Safety Sheets online
-I know that I must attach a waste disposal content tag when any waste is first added to any waste
container
• Know the location of all safety equipment- first aid kit, chemical spill kit, safety showers, safety blanke
eyewash, fire extinguishers, and fire alarms
-I know the location of each item above closest to my workspace
• Locate the MSDS of all reagents that you are going to use before setting up a reaction and seek advice
from a senior graduate student or a post-doc for help for reactions you are setting up for the first time
-I understand that preventing and preparing for possible dangers for a given reaction is part of
developing a procedure for a reaction
• Unattended experiments are potentially dangerous. Avoid having solvent bottles near a high temperature
reaction. Secure water tubing when using reflux apparatus to avoid floods.
-I understand that large amounts of solvents (i.e. any 4-liter bottles) should be stored under the hoods
or in a safety cabinet unless being used
• Be aware of the danger of fires when dealing with Bunsen burners seldom used, oil baths, volatile and
flammable solvents, and water reactive chemicals.

• If a fire does occur but is small, try to use the appropriate extinguisher (normal or metal extinguisher).	
Otherwise, alert co-workers, leave the area, and if necessary set off the fire alarm.	
• Ignorance is the biggest danger in the laboratory. There is no harm in asking questions. Always seek	
help before doing anything new to you and even ask for direct supervision for the first time using an	
especially hazardous material (e.g. alky lithiums, reactive metals, Raney-Ni, boranes).	
• Keep hoods uncluttered (no loose paper, gloves, minimize flasks, solvents, etc.) and clean.	
-I will do biweekly complete wash downs of surfaces with soap and water into cup drains.	
-When I am planning to do a reaction with or use $>$ 500ml of highly flammable solvent (e.g.	
diethyl ether, pentane, THF), I will alert lab mates.	
 Avoid overnight heating and refluxing if possible. 	
• Tie back long hair and avoid wearing loose clothing.	
• I understand the proper procedure for sharps and glass disposal. These should not be thrown in waste	
bins.	
-I have seen the proper boxes to be used for glass disposal and understand that plaster of paris	
must be used in a plastic container for sharps disposal	
• Don't throw any chemicals down the sink but rather wash glassware into a waste bottle in your hood.	
Waste bottles should have Eco-funnels attached to minimize escape of solvent fumes and when not in	
use, should be kept closed.	
I have been properly trained in Work Area Specific Training. I agree to abide by these guidelines to the best of my	7
ability. Further, I agree to always to ask before doing anything that I think has the potential for harm or danger and	1
alerting lab mates in close proximity about what I am doing.	
Signed Name Date	