## Working Safely in the Department of Physics and Astronomy

**General Considerations** 

P&A Safety Training, Nov. 7, 2023 charles.jui@utah.edu

- Please sign for those parts of the training that you have received to day and give the signed form to you supervisor/PI
- PI and Supervisor: It is your responsibility to make sure that each person whose form you accept has actually received the training
- The PI/Supervisor must personally supervise the video training for anyone not attending the inperson session. By accepting the form, YOU are accepting the responsibility for the safety of that person under your supervision

#### Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Utah

General Safety and Chemical Hygiene Plan Completion Form

i,	+	
	(print full first and last name)	

have read, and/or attended the safety training sessions and agree to follow all of the safety rules described in the Department General Safety and Chemical Hygiene Plan and in the Safety Presentations. I realize that I must obey these rules to insure my own safety, and the safety of those around me.

I realize that I must also complete the lab specific training outlined by my supervisor before beginning work in my laboratory.

I am aware that any violation of this contract that results in unsafe conduct in the laboratory or irresponsible behavior on my part, may result in dismissal from the laboratory and more serious consequences may result.

my supervisor/professor/P1 is	
General safety Signature: PI/ safety committee rep Signature:	Date: _11/07/2023
PI/ sarety committee rep Signature:	Date:_11/07/2023_
Chemical safety:	
Signature:	Date: _11/07/2023
PI/ safety committee rep Signature: _ Churcher Tur	Date:_11/07/2023_
Laser safety: Signature:	Date:11/07/2023_
	Date:11/01/2025_
PI/ safety committee rep Signature: Clumber Jur	Date:_11/07/2023_
Cryogenic safety:	D
Signature:	Date: _11/07/2023
PI/ safety committee rep Signature:Churles Jur	Date:_11/07/2023_
Lab specific training: (By PI	)







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be collected and kept by a supervisor or by the safety committee. In the later case the scanned copy o the form will be sent to the supervisor)

- Do NOT modify existing building infrastructure in any way. Contact Facility Manager Harold Simpson
  - 801-581-3839, <u>u0614919@utah.edu</u>
- Many rooms still have ceiling tiles with asbestos DO NOT touch!!!





Emergency Response Guide – should be in every lab

Our staff Safety Coordinator is Senior Optical Engineer **Dr. Zhiheng Liu** 

zhiheng.liu@utah.edu

801-581-7001



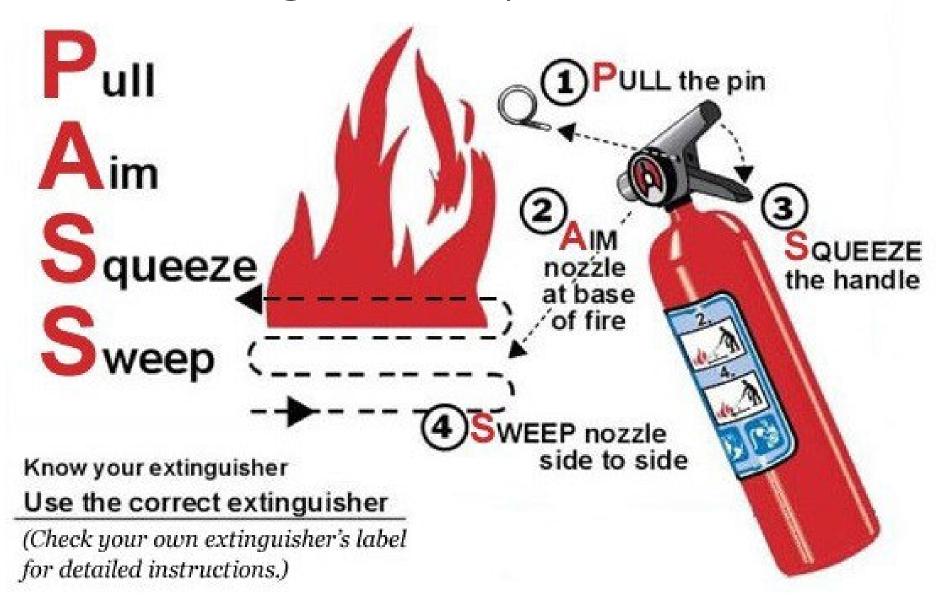
## In case of Accidents or Injuries

- Emergency Response
  - https://alert.utah.edu/emergency-response-guide/
- Illness, Injuries, fire, ...etc. accident: 911 (9-911 campus phone):
  - https://oehs.utah.edu/topics/injuries-or-illnesses
- Auto accident form (via CIS login)
  - https://oehs.utah.edu/resource-center/forms/e-1-hrworkers-compensation-first-report-of-injury-form-122
- Auto accident form (via CIS login)
  - https://riskmanagement.utah.edu/intranet/vehi cles/veh icle-accident.php

## After an accident/Near Miss

- Render Aid if possible and safe to injured personnel and call 911 (start from desk phone), or on cell phone and put on speaker mode (frees up hands)
- If safe, turn off gas or water supplies.
- If safe, put out small (is it smaller than a breadbox?)
  fires with fire extinguisher do not use water the fire
  may involve electrical faults or oils.
- If there is a fire, pull fire alarm if not triggered automatically
- Evacuate and lock lab, and put a label on the door
- Contact EHS at **801-581-6590** or call University Police at **801-585-2677** after 5:00pm.
- Contact your PI or safety administrator/coordinator.

## Fire Extinguisher Operation



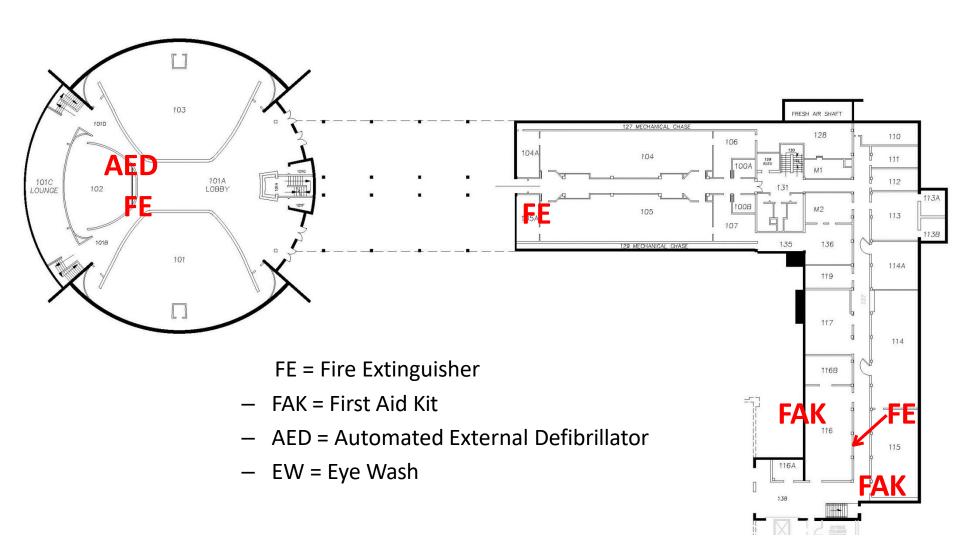
- First aid supplies are available in shops, main office and some labs
  - Must be "self administered"
  - You can't legally put a Band aid on someone else unless you have taken the "Blood borne pathogen training"
- Know the locations of fire extinguishers, eyewashes and emergency showers
- You may only use a respirator if you have taken the training

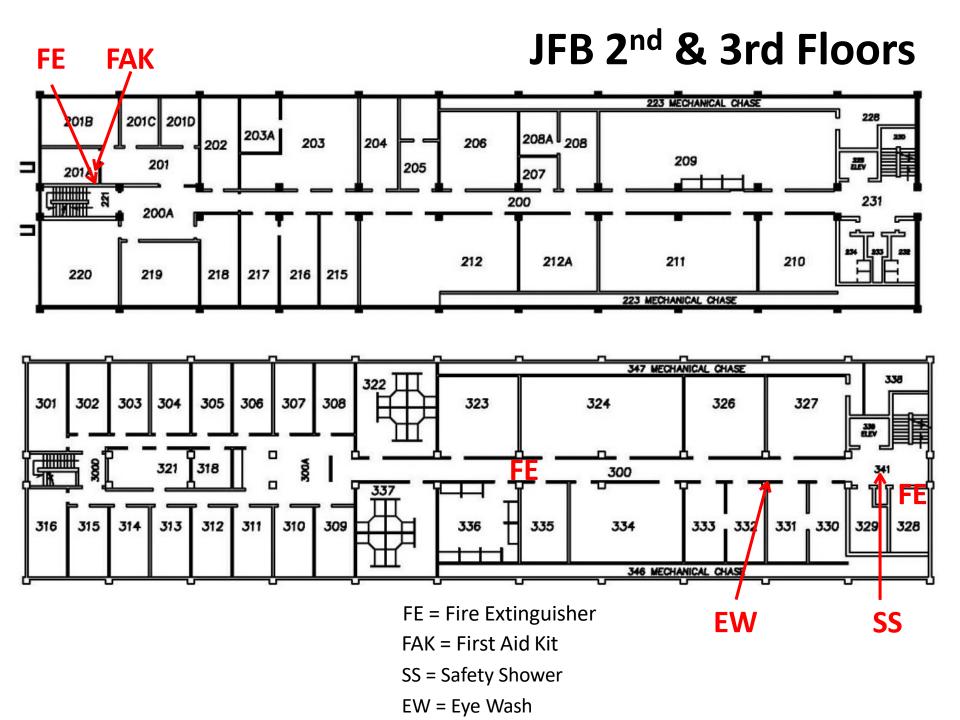
#### AED: Automated External Defibrillator

- Instructions commence on your opening of the device.
- Many explanations available on YouTube
  - https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=IL3EmNRjlvE
  - Above video includes check for consciousness and CPR

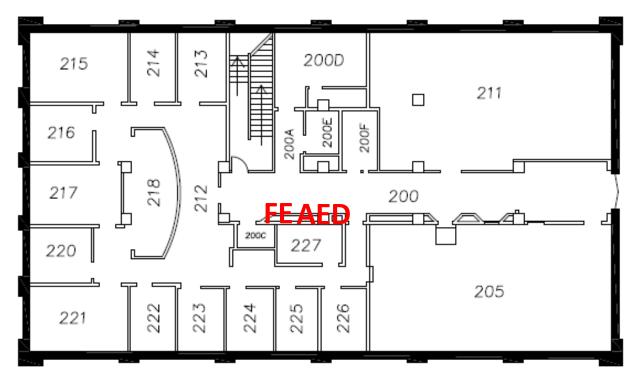


#### **JFB First Floor**





### South Physics (SP) 2nd Floor



FE = Fire Extinguisher

FE also found outside of <u>SP 402</u>

AED = Automated External Defibrillator

#### **INSCC First Floor**



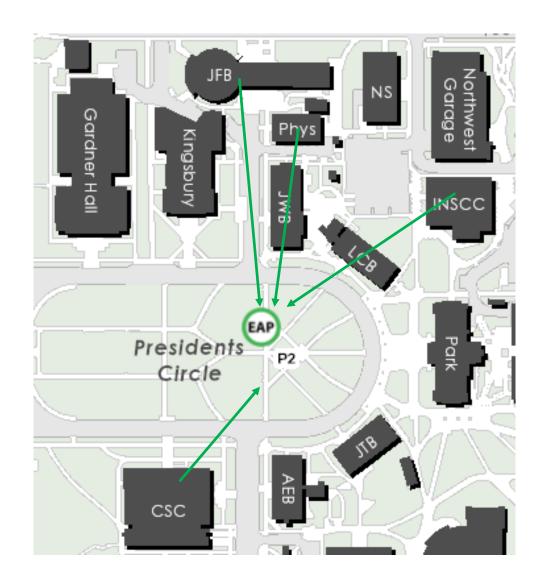
AED = Automated External Defibrillator

FE = Fire Extinguisher

FE also found
outside of <u>INSCC 227</u>
(cosmic ray group)
AND in <u>INSCC 480</u>
(Astronomy group)

## **Emergency Assembly Point**

- When you hear an alarm sound, or receive an emergency alert
  - E.g. fire, chemical spill, earthquake ...etc
- Leave and assemble at the designate EAP and await further instructions there.
- Emergency Alert: Sign up via link in <a href="https://alert.utah.edu/">https://alert.utah.edu/</a>



# To stop the spread of hazards, for example fire

- Keep hall doors closed in case of fire or spill
  - Realistically,kick out blocks during evacuation



## **Electrical and RF Safety**

#### Electrocution

The most dangerous voltage source is the <u>110 Vac</u> that powers the labs, shops and offices. Not only is it sufficient in many cases to pass the deadly <u>100 mA</u> of current, but there are so many opportunities to come in contact with it.

#### Damage Due to Reflex Action

 Currents over 10 mA can cause violent involuntary muscle contraction. Such contractions can result in bodily damage and/or equipment damage.

#### Burns

 Currents over about <u>2 A</u> will result in burns at the point of contact. This is a major factor only for those working with extremely high (many kV) sources. Electrical equipment requiring a ground must

be grounded



The purpose of a ground wire is to give excess electrical charges a safe place to go. A ground wire helps those excess (short circuit, overload, malfunctions) charges get to the ground in a safe, direct and controlled way, where they can be discharged without the risk of electrical shock or fire.

 In a lab: only use approved power strips



## Radio Frequency (RF) Field Injury

- Microwave fields are efficiently absorbed by water-containing materials, such as the human body. This fact is put to use in microwave ovens.
- The threshold is only about one milliwatt/cm<sup>2</sup> for damage to the eyes.
- This damage is not associated with pain, so one must take care not to work with microwaves that are not enclosed in waveguides if the power densities can exceed this level.

- High pressure gas cylinders
  - Always use a regulator
  - Always chain up

Next slide is a

scene from Mythbusters showing the effects of breaking off the valve on a high pressure gas cylinder



- Gas cylinders, continued
  - Remove regulator and install bonnet

     (which you would call a "cap")
     before moving
  - Always move on a cart



- Remove any grease before installing regulator
  - Grease and oxygen form an explosive mixture

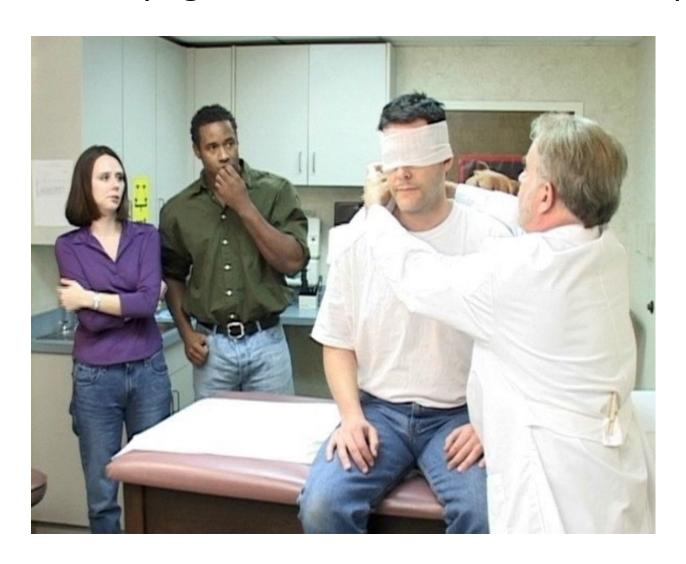
### In Summation

- Always be cognizant of what you need to do to always work safely.
  - Safe work practices
  - Safe equipment
  - Safe workplaces
- If anything can go wrong, it will. So have a plan for dealing with the situation when things go wrong. Plan ahead!

- Keep halls free of clutter
  - Ladders, tables, packing boxes, LHe dewars, etc.



• Wear eye protection when handling chemicals, glassware, cryogenics or in the machine shops.



 Use ladders only under conditions for which they were designed.



Not a permitted use of a ladder!

Think ergonomics: Lift with your legs, not your back

#### Summary of the safety policy

- 1) Safety training needs to be provided once a year. In general, this is supervisor responsibility. Supervisor determines content and keeps the records.
- a) Option A: Safety day plus a safety review specific to each lab.
- b) Option B: Supervisor can provide independent training. Videos plus other info will be available on the dep. website.
- c) Guest, visitors, undergraduate students must complete the training before working in a lab.
- 2) SOP: Special operational procedures need to be developed and documented if needed.
- 3) All chemicals need to be labeled and inventoried. For each chemical, a group need to have MSDS (material safety data sheet). Chemicals and chemical wastes need to be properly stored.
- 4) If required, the potentially "dangerous" equipment (fume hoods, hoists, lasers ..) need to be certified.

PI, supervisors, personnel must follow safety practice.

To a participant: You do not have to sign the form if you think that you are not properly trained! Look up material available at the EHS website.

It is not possible for us to oversee and cover every potentially dangerous situation.