Chemical Storage & Transportation



Safety Gram

JANUARY 2021

"Safe and Healthful Working Conditions"

Many local, state, and federal regulations have specific requirements that affect the handling and storage of chemicals in laboratories and stockrooms. From what information is printed on secondary labels to securing gas cylinders, these requirements are there for the safety and health of the lab workers, professors, and students.

Employees have a right to "safe and healthful working conditions" (OSH Act, 1970) and laboratories are <u>no exception</u>. With this in mind there are many lab practices that can help make the laboratory a safe and healthful working environment for everyone.

Chemical Storage

Be sure to follow all required chemical storage procedures such as separating reactive chemicals, storing flammable chemicals in metal flam. cabinets, and assure accurate and proper information is printed on secondary chemical labels.



	SAMPLE LABEL	
OSHA CARD	Cost Product Nees	Hazard Pictograms
Hazard Communication Standard Labels	Dis Dave Bare Supple Possi Cade Coursy Belentif	Signal Word
OSHA has updated the requirements for labeling of harancious chemicals under its Hazard Commission Standard (HGL). As of Juan 1, 2016, all labels will be required to have picelograms, a signal word, hazard and preasilorent statements, the product identifier, and supplier identification. A simple revised HGS label, identifying the required label elements, is shown on the right. Supplemental information can also be provided on the habita to exected.	Keep contraining type structs: Down is a risk, week investigated space to risk to lotsel. Keep anywhythe fractorgeschaped from: No models Drives are opcounted up with The area procedures reading and space The area operations and the area operating and the area operations and another and models and proper- ties of the area operative fraction and properties and the area operative and the area operative attemption and properties. The area operative attemption and properties of the area operative to contrain a space of the area operative attemption and properties.	Denger Hydry fermidde bout net new. Mar come feer met bloker denge? Statements Statements Supplemental Information Institute tie
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Safety Committee

The purpose of the Chemistry and Biochemistry Department Safety Committee is to help protect researchers, workers, and students in the department. Please contact us with any questions, concerns, or suggestions about lab safety.

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Designed and Produced by Chandler M. Cottam

To avoid spills and accidents do not store chemical containers on the lab bench, only have them out when you are currently working with them. When you are not working them chemicals keep them in designated areas in the lab where they are not around incompatible chemicals. It is good practice to store heavier containers on bottom shelves so they can be retrieved easily and risk of dropping it is reduced. <u>Do not</u> stretch to reach a chemical on a high shelf, when in doubt use a step stool.

Consult The SOP and SDS

If you are unsure about where or how to store a chemical, consult the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the task you are working on. A copy should be available in your lab, ask your lab supervisor if you have questions about where to find your lab's SOPs.

Many questions about chemical compatibility can be answered from reading the chemical's Safety Data Sheet (SDS). These can be found online or in your lab as well. A database of SDS's can be accessed here; <u>https://chemmanagement.ehs.com/9/e22bd9b4-39d0-4cd9-9a1d-1b9448f105ef/ebinder/?nas=True</u>

Chemical Transportation

When it comes to transporting chemicals between labs or other buildings, safety concerns extend to more than just your lab. Other people would also be put at risk if anything happened to them chemical you are transporting. To help protect you, and those around you, when you are transporting a chemical consider the following.

Use a Cart with a Lip

The main concern during chemical transportation is containing any spill that may occur. A cart with a lip will help contain any chemicals being transported and prevent it from falling off in the first place. If a spill does occur on the cart, the lip will help contain it on the cart. This will help make it easier to identify, clean up, and dispose of. Another precautionary measure to take is keeping a polypropylene tray on the cart to put the chemicals in too. This will also help contain a spill and help keep the cart in good condition. If your lab does not have a cart with a lip to transport chemicals, they can be checked out from the **Central Chemistry Stockroom in NICB 126**.





Use a Safety Carrier

If you only need to transport one chemicals bottle, a safety carrier is needed to keep spills contained. The carrier offers a rigid shell of sorts to protect the bottle and contain a spill. It is important to have a lid on the safety carrier or there is a risk of the chemical splashing back up from within the container. Please use safety carriers to transport glass chemical containers in the hallways and around the building, they can help protect you and those around you from chemical injuries.

If you do not have a safety carrier when you get a glass chemical container from the <u>Central Chemical</u> <u>Stockroom, one will be checked out to you.</u>

