

# Creating a Safety Culture

- ▶ How Does One Create a “Safety Culture” in the Laboratory?
- ▶ Start by Making Safe Science as Important as Good Science.

# Creating a Safety Culture

## ▶ Safety is No Accident

- You have to MAKE it happen
- That means
  - Time
  - Effort
  - Resources
  - Money

# Creating a Safety Culture Making Safety Happen

- ▶ *Assign and Empower* Someone to:
  - Be responsible for Chematix compliance
  - Conduct weekly lab inspections
  - Conduct weekly eyewash checks
  - Conduct monthly fire extinguisher checks

# Making Safety Happen

- ▶ Health & Safety recommends that lab inspection and equipment check duties rotate weekly to different members of the group to give everyone a sense of “ownership” and responsibility for overall lab safety.

# Creating A Safety Culture

## Lab Self Inspections

### Should Look At:

- ▶ Housekeeping
- ▶ Accessibility of Emergency Equipment
- ▶ Flush the eyewash/document
- ▶ Gas cylinders, restrained/capped when not in use/ number within allowances/ no toxic gases that have not been approved
- ▶ Spill kits– present, appropriate, and complete
- ▶ Hand washing facilities– soap and towels available
- ▶ Chemicals have Chematix labels– no one has been sneaking chemicals into the lab
- ▶ Egress– Main aisles are 48” unobstructed/ others 36” unobstructed
- ▶ Doors not blocked
- ▶ Labeling– all in house labels are RTK compliant
- ▶ Waste is labeled appropriately, in secondary containment, and segregated as needed
- ▶ Electrical panels/boxes have 36” of open space in front
- ▶ Food in the lab
- ▶ Other issues specific to your lab– s/a calcium gluconate is easy to find

# Creating a Safety Culture Training<sub>1</sub>

Make Sure Group Members are Adequately Trained:

- ▶ RTK–annually
- ▶ Fire Safety Training– once
- ▶ Basic Lab Safety–every 3 years
- ▶ waste training– every 3 years
- ▶ training for shipping– every 3 years
- ▶ training for gas cylinder handling
- ▶ Biosafety/Radiation Safety/Chemical Safety as appropriate

# Creating a Safety Culture Training<sub>2</sub>

- ▶ Lab Inspectors are required to verify that lab users have had adequate training to be in the lab.
- ▶ Place copies of training certificates in an envelope posted near the door.

# Creating a Safety Culture Training<sub>3</sub>

## Create a New Lab User Orientation List

- ▶ Cover things like exit locations, emergency equipment, PPE and attire requirements, evacuation procedures, hazards that are unique to your lab s/a specific chemicals or equipment
- ▶ Have the new person sign the list when you are done– File it.



# Creating a Safety Culture SOPs

- ▶ Create a library of Standard Operating Procedures for everything you do routinely—keep it in a notebook
- ▶ For highly hazardous procedures— add a signature page and make everyone read and *sign* that they have read it

# Creating a Safety Culture

## Pre-Planning

- ▶ Teach your group members to plan their experiments from start (virgin chemicals & equipment) to end (waste)
- ▶ Make locating everything needed ahead of time a requirement per the SOP

# Creating a Safety Culture

## Surprise Safety Drills<sub>1</sub>

- ▶ Announce to your group members that you (or one of your senior staff) will be holding “surprise drills” A few days later, have a senior staff member hand someone in the lab (chosen at random) an index card that says one of the following things–
- ▶ This is a drill, please demonstrate the proper procedure as if you had
  - Just splashed acid in your eyes
  - Just spilled sodium hydroxide in your lap
  - A fire break out on your lab bench

# Creating a Safety Culture

## Lab Drills<sub>2</sub>

- ▶ Group members would not be required to actually pull the shower ring, for example, but they would be required to move to the closet shower/eyewash/ fire extinguisher quickly and without prompting to demonstrate that they know where it is and how to turn it on.

# Creating a Safety Culture

## Annual Lab Clean Outs<sub>1</sub>

- ▶ Make lab clean outs an annual event that everyone must take part in (don't just dump it on your lab manager)
- ▶ Make attendance mandatory for all group members to ensure that they are active participants in the safety process.

# Creating a Safety Culture

## Annual Lab Clean Outs<sub>2</sub>

- ▶ Work best when done in conjunction with one of the chemical inventory reconciliations– get rid of aging PECs and things you don't use anymore (this includes samples).

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## Annual Lab Clean Outs<sub>3</sub>

- ▶ Employees are required to clean out their space (and freezer storage) and dispose of left-over chemicals *prior to* leaving the lab group (or receiving their last pay check).

# Creating a Safety Culture

## Monthly Safety Meetings<sub>1</sub>

- ▶ Hold monthly meetings–
- ▶ Your most valuable resource is your time.
- ▶ If you don't demonstrate that safety is important to you by taking a little time out of your busy schedule every month to talk about safety–
  - Then nobody is going to pay attention to anything you say!



# Creating a Safety Culture

## Monthly Safety Meetings<sub>2</sub>

- ▶ Can be part of a another meeting
- ▶ Don't have to be very long
- ▶ You can talk about recent events, drills, near misses, spills, etc.
- ▶ You can use them to show safety videos borrowed from HS.
- ▶ You can bring in guest speakers on a safety topic of your choosing (HS does requests)

# Creating a Culture of Safety

- ▶ Set a Good Example–
- ▶ Rules about hygiene, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and proper attire won't mean anything if you don't follow them yourself:
- ▶ Neither will they mean anything if you won't correct the behavior of subordinates who don't follow them.

# Creating a Culture of Safety

- ▶ The time and effort that you expend on safety will be directly reflected in the safety practices of your group members