A sudden movement. A slip of the hand. And a beaker crashes to the floor, breaking and spilling its contents everywhere. You stare blankly. What do you do? How do you respond? Below are some general spill response procedures as well as guidelines for cleaning up a few specific chemicals.

General Chemical Spill Response

If an accident involving a hazardous chemical occurs, **the area must be evacuated.** Do not reenter the area until the hazard is assessed, and then only if it is safe to do so. **The importance of getting everyone out of the lab cannot be overemphasized**. The only justification for re-entering would be to save a life or to prevent a fire or explosion. **DOES must be informed immediately of all spills --**

release involving a hazardous chemical occurs, the area must be evacuated. Do not re-enter the area until the hazard is assessed, and DOES has confirmed it is safe to do so. The importance of getting everyone out of the lab cannot be

Chemical Spill Response (continued from front page)

chemical splash goggles

*REMEMBER: Used spill kits and materials should be treated/disposed of as hazardous waste.

Specific Chemical Spill Response

Acids: Use an absorbent material to neutralize the acid. Commercially marketed acid neutralizers or sodium bicarbonate powders both work well. Sand can be used but is not as effective. After the acid has been neutralized, scoop everything into a plastic bag and prepare it for disposal.

Flammable Solvents: First, turn off all spark-producing equipment. Then, using an absorbent from the spill kit listed above, begin pouring around the perimeter of the spill area and proceed toward the center. Again, sand is fairly ineffective. Scoop up the absorbent and place it in a plastic bag for disposal.

Bromine: Use a sodium thiosulfate solution (5-10%) to react with the bromine. DO NOT use ammonium hydroxide, as an explosion can result from mixing any halogen with ammonia. A respirator must be worn during clean-up.

Acid Chloride: Use calcined absorbent products such as Oil-Dry, Zorb-All, or dry sand.

Alkali Metal: Smother the spilled metal using Met-L-X Yellow Extinguisher and remove it to a safe location where it can be disposed of by reaction with a dry secondary alcohol. Quickly remove any metal particles splattered on the skin and then flush with water.

Hydrazines: Flush the contaminated area with water. Do not use anything contaminated with organic materials as an absorbent. After flushing with water, call DOES to assist with the clean-up.

These are just basic guidelines. If you have any doubt about how to handle a spill, call us before doing anything and have as much information as possible concerning the nature and potential hazard of the spill. For more information, see the Chemical Safety Manual. And remember: ALL spills must be reported to DOES.

REMEMBER
ALL spills must be reported to DOES (x2907) immediately. After normal working hours, Security (x3333) must be notified and a representative from DOES will follow up with you.

The summer is over and classes have begun ð

Putting Trash in Its Place: Some Key Reminders for Proper Laboratory

4) Any item(s) that can puncture the soft waste containers but is not considered a sharp (so-called ñpseudosharpsò) should NOT be placed in the soft waste bags (*This includes disposal auto pipette tips*).

5) Custodial Services, as well as our two custodial contractors, WILL NOT PICK UP TRASH VIOLATING THESE FIRST TWO RULES. Custodial Services is being told **not** to touch bags or trash receptacles containing inappropriate trash.

6) In the case that these two rules are violated, the trash will remain at the offending laboratory and the Custodial Supervisor, Protective Services, and DOES will be notified. The problem will then be brought to the attention of the laboratory supervisor.

Radiation Shielding Available Free of Charge

With recent decommissionings of Radiation PIs at Case, the Radiation Safety Office at DOES has an abundant inventory of available shielding, free of charge, to any radiation laboratory needing it. The inventory includes plexiglass dry waste containers in a variety of sizes, lead waste containers, liquid waste containers, stand-up plexiglass shielding, as well as a variety of other plexiglass pieces. If your radiation laboratory is in need of shielding, please contact Joanna Bielawski at 368-4601 or jxb153@case.edu to schedule a time to view the inventory.

Fall Preparations Is Your Lab Ready for the Fall Semester?

(continued from page 3)

é .staff member making his or her way around your lab or building, meticulously working to help insure your personal safety, don't be afraid to stop them and introduce yourself. We are happy to meet you and answer any questions you might have. Have a safe Fall semester by training, practicing, and leading by example. Together, we can make Case a safe learning environment for all.

*Upcoming Training Sessions**

IMPORTANT NOTE: While all laboratories must attend training at DOES, labs must hold specific training in the CHP and ECP as it pertains to the actual work they do. Labs will also need an outline of the CHP and ECP training and a sign in sheet to accompany. Store the sign-in sheet and outline with the CHP and ECP. IT will be asked for during lab inspections.

New Hazard Communication (Right-to-Know) Training

Retraining is required annually.
DOES Small Meeting Room - Service Building 1st Floor
PREREGISTRATION IS REQUIRED! - Please call 368-2907

***As always, consult our website (http://does.case.edu) for a full schedule of training sessions**

(continued on page 7)

*Upcoming Training Sessions**

New Radiation Safety Training
Retraining is required annually.
DOES conference room - Service Building 1st Floor
PREREGISTRATION IS *REQUIRED* ! - Please call 368-2906

New Laser Safety Training
Retraining is required annually.
DOES conference room - Service Building 1st Floor
PREREGISTRATION IS *REQUIRED* ! - Please call 368-2906

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FOR THE FOLLOWING CLASSES:

Laboratory Safety Retraining
Regulated Chemical Retraining
Hazard Communication (Right-to-Know) Retraining
Bloodborne Pathogen Retraining
Radiation Safety Retraining
Laser Safety Retraining
Respirator Safety Retraining

Please retrain on the Internet at http://does.case.edu and click on Training.
Print test and fax or mail it to the DOES office.
If your training is more that one year overdue, then you must attend the training class in person and can not retrain online.

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FOR THE FOLLOWING CLASSES:

New Laboratory Safety Training
New Regulated Chemical Training (Formaldehyde, Benzene, Methylene Chloride, Vinyl Chloride, etc.)
New Bloodborne Pathogen Training
New Respirator Safety Training
New BSL-3 Safety Training

Retraining is required annually.
DOES Conference Room - Service Building 1st Floor
PREREGISTRATION IS REQUIRED! - Please call 368-2907

***As always, consult our website (http://does.case.edu) for a full schedule of training sessions**

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