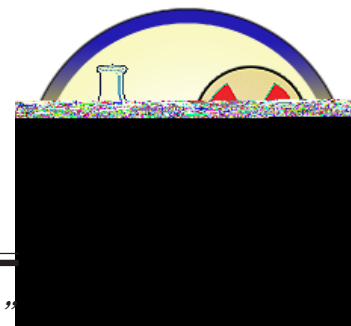


CWRU DEPARTMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY NEWSLETTER



August/September 2004

"Safety Comes First"

SPECIAL ISSUE: IS YOUR LAB FOLLOWING ALL THE RULES?

Service Building, 1st Floor (216)368-2906/2907 FAX:(216)368-2236 <http://does.cwru.edu>

IN THIS ISSUE:

- MORE ON SELECT AGENTS. See Page 2.

- MINORS AND VOLUNTEERS IN LABS CONTINUED: See Page 3.

- ASK DR. GOGGLES See Page 3.

- RADIATION NEWS. Packing up? See Page 3.

- TRAINING SCHEDULE Check for new times and class offerings. See Page 4.

- CLOSED DOOR POLICY Be safe--keep those lab doors shut . See Page 5.

- LAB RELOCATION/TERMINATION. Page 5.

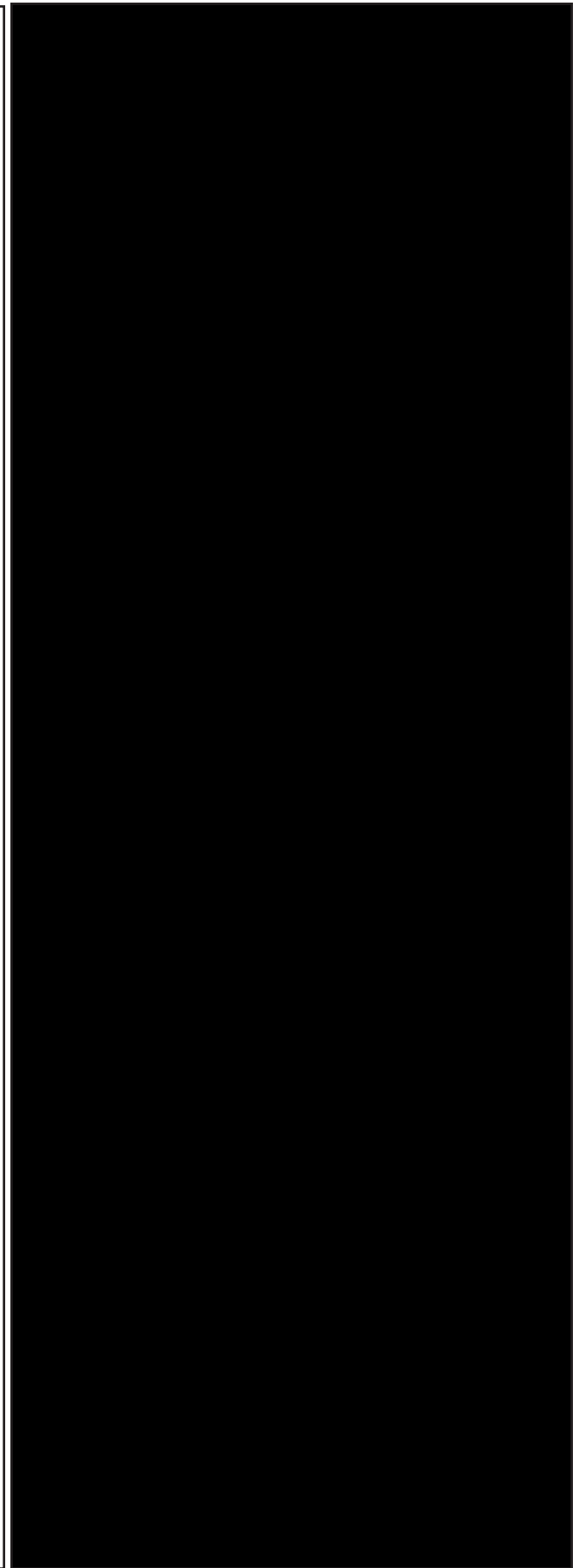


Keep D.O.E.S. Informed if You Work With Select Agents

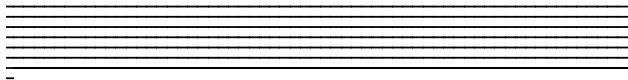
The CDC defines the term "Select Agent" as a biological agent or toxin deemed to threaten public, animal or plant health, or animal or plant products. As of February 7, new regulations to implement the *Public Health and Security Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002*, regarding the possession of, access to, and use of select agents became effective. Amongst these new regulations is a revised list of nationally recognized select agents. Furthermore, these regulations require that in order to possess select agents, laboratories must register with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and submit to the Department of Justice the names of individuals with access

Select Agents *(Continued from Page 1)*

to select agents for background checks. Additionally, those who want to use Select Agents for research must develop biosecurity and biosafety plans, as well as develop a system for taking inventory of the Select Agents being used. In order to use Select Agents for research, laboratories must



RADIATION NEWS:



Nationally Identified Select Agents

(Continued from Page 2)

HIGH CONSEQUENCE LIVESTOCK PATHOGENS AND TOXINS/SELECT AGENTS (OVERLAP AGENTS)

- *Bacillus anthracis*
- *Brucella abortus*
- *Brucella melitensis*
- *Brucella suis*
- *Burkholderia mallei* (formerly *Pseudomonas mallei*)
- *Burkholderia pseudomallei* (formerly *Pseudomonas pseudomallei*)
- Botulinum neurotoxin producing species of *Clostridium*
- *Coccidioides immitis*
- *Coxiella burnetii*
- Eastern equine encephalitis virus
- Hendra virus
- *Francisella tularensis*
- Nipah Virus
- Rift Valley fever virus
- Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus
- Botulinum neurotoxin
- *Clostridium perfringens* epsilon toxin
- Shigatoxin
- Staphylococcal enterotoxin
- T-2 toxin

USDA HIGH CONSEQUENCE LIVESTOCK PATHOGENS AND TOXINS (NON-OVERLAP AGENTS AND TOXINS)

- Akabane virus
- African swine fever virus
- African horse sickness virus
- Avian influenza virus (highly pathogenic)
- Blue tongue virus (Exotic)
- Bovine Spongiform encephalopathy agent
- Camel pox virus
- Classical swine fever virus
- *Cowdria rumanantium* (Heartwater)
- Foot and mouth disease virus

- Goat pox virus
- Lumpy skin disease virus
- Japanese encephalitis virus
- Malignant catarrhal fever virus (Exotic)
- Manangle virus
- *Mycoplasma capriocolumi* M.F38/M.
mycoides capri
- *Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides*
- Newcastle disease virus (VVND)
- Peste Des Pestits Ruminants virus
- Rinderpest virus
- Sheep pox virus
- Swine vesicular disease virus
- Vesicular stomatitis virus (Exotic)

LISTED PLANT PATHOGENS

- *Liberobacter africanus*
- *Liberobacter asiaticus*
- *Peronsclerospora philippinensis*
- *Phakospora*
- Plum Pox Potyvirus
- *Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3, biovar 2
- *Schlerophthora rayssiae* var *zeae*
- *Synchytrium endobioticum*
- *Xanthomonas oryzae*
- *Xylella fastidiosa* (citrus variegated chlorosis strain)

Radiation (x2906)

- New Training: (check website)
- X-ray Training: (call for times)

Chemical and Biological Safety (x2907)

- OSHA Lab Standard and Regulated Chemicals: Mondays 1-3:00
- Bloodborne Pathogens: Mondays 3-5:00

Please Note: Seats are limited in new training sessions. Be sure to call ahead of time to check on the availability of a training session. All online training is available at <http://does.cwru.edu> and **all** training (except X-ray) is **required annually** sessions. Beg

ahead of time

Closed Door Policy: Three Reasons to Keep Your Lab Door Closed

Case Western Reserve University requires that laboratory doors be kept closed in many areas. There are several good reasons for this. Fire codes may require that your lab keep the door closed, and the ventilation balance in laboratory buildings is sensitive to disruption by breaches of the separation between zones. If you need more reasons to keep your lab door closed, here are three more important reasons.

- Laboratories are built to contain a chemical spill. Each lab is designed to have negative pressure and to thrust 100% of the exhaust into the outside air. If you keep your lab door closed, chemicals would not escape into the adjacent hallway, offices, or labs even in the event of a spill. While, if you keep your door open, chemicals may not be easily contained and could spread throughout the building.
- When a lab door is kept open, strong air currents (cross drafts) may cause turbulence around the chemical hoods which may result in chemicals escaping from the chemical hood, compromising your safety.
- If you need another reason...closed doors will help provide you with more security against theft.

Keeping an air of collegiality is very important in an academic setting, but collaboration should never take place at the expense of safety and security. Even if your area does not have a closed door policy, consider your own safety! We recommend that you keep your office doors open as much as you would like, but keep the doors to your lab closed.

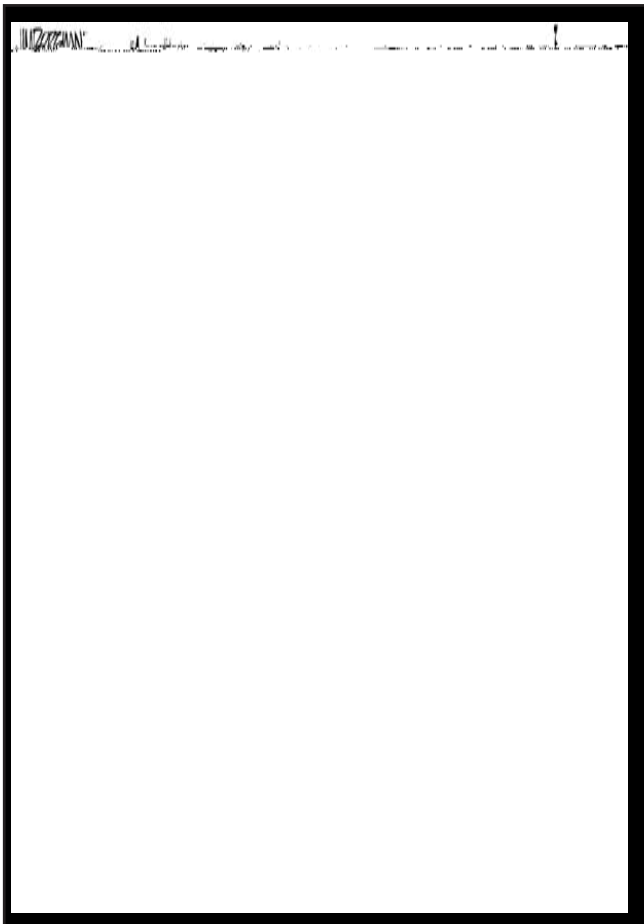


MOVING OUT: Research Laboratory Relocation and Termination Procedures for Chemical Inventory

As noted in the "Radiation News" article, the Department of Occupational and Environmental Safety recognizes that research laboratory relocation and termination can be quite stressful. If your lab is either relocating or terminating, D.O.E.S. requires the following practices for handling chemical inventory to ensure that your lab moves safely:

- Only professional movers are sanctioned to transfer chemical inventory to a new location.
- In the event that you plan to transfer your chemical inventory to a CASE PI, you must be sure that the receiving PI submits new chemical inventory forms to Safety Services.
- In order to dispose of chemical inventory and chemical waste, you must complete a "Disposal Listing for Hazardous Waste and Unwanted Chemicals Form," available from Safety Services. You must include an account number on the form.
- The "Disposal Listing for Hazardous Waste and Unwanted Chemicals Form" (the official pink sheets) must be submitted to Safety Services no later than noon on Wednesday, the week before your scheduled move.
- All waste must be tagged with Hazardous Waste Tags so that pick-up can occur that same week.

For full laboratory relocation or termination procedures, visit the D.O.E.S. website at <http://does.cwru.edu>.



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