2023 Safety Awareness Review

Occupational Health Program (OHP)

Who needs to enroll in OHP?

- Anyone working in SLU research labs or animal research facilities
- Those enrolled in our Select Agent Program
- Individuals working with Risk Group 3 recombinant materials
- Individuals working with infectious or biohazardous materials, chemicals, radioactive materials, or physical hazards

Treatment for Work-Related Injury, Incident or Exposure:

- ABSL-3/BSL-3 incidents and exposures
 - SSM Health SLU Emergency Dept.
- Other work-related injuries
 - Concentra during normal business hours, 8:00 AM 5:00 PM
 - SSM Health SLU Emergency Dept. after hours

Occupational Health Program

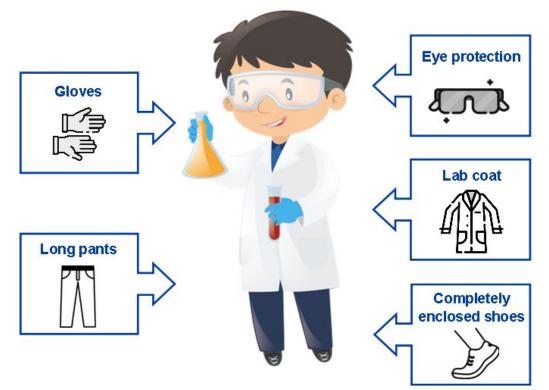
University Employee Health functions are no longer located in the SSM Health Saint Louis University Hospital Employee Health Office Location.

The Occupational Health Program <u>and</u> contracted medical **vendor** have replaced Employee Health





Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Know your hazards and choose PPE accordingly.

Note: Principal Investigators are responsible for providing PPE and ensuring appropriate use.

For additional information, refer to February PowerPoint slides.

Laboratory Waste

Biohazardous Waste

- Solid biohazardous waste can be autoclaved or placed into a Stericycle box.
- Liquid biohazardous waste should be decontaminated using a 1:9 (10%) final bleach concentration.

Sharps Disposal

- Sharps container ready for disposal must be closed and taped shut.
- Place sharps container into a Stericycle box for pick-up.

For Stericycle box pick-up, complete the <u>Biological Waste Removal Form</u> or email <u>biowaste@slu.edu</u>.

Chemical Waste

- All hazardous chemicals must be collected by EHS for proper disposal.
- Chemical waste containers must be labeled with:
 - Hazardous Waste
 - All the chemical components
 - Start date of accumulation
- Complete the <u>Chemical Waste Removal Form</u> when ready for pick-up.



Laboratory Emergency Preparedness

Knowing what to do before an emergency occurs can make the difference between life and death or serious injury.

- Severe Weather
 - Thunderstorm and Lightning
 - Floods
 - Winter Weather
- Earthquakes
- Fire
- Medical Emergencies
- Utility Outage
- Active Shooter
- Sharps Injury
- Biohazardous/Chemical/Radioactive Spills

DPS: 314-977-3000

University closures: 314-977-SNOW (314-977-7669)

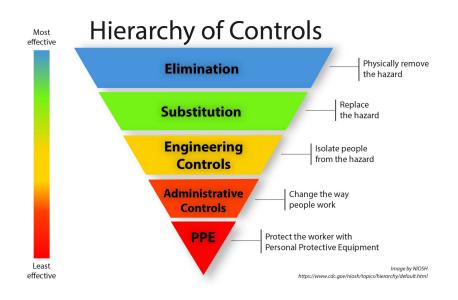
More information about campus emergency preparedness can be found here.

For additional information, refer to April PowerPoint slides.

Engineering Controls

If a hazardous material cannot be eliminated or substituted, engineering controls are the first line of defense to isolate people from the hazard.

- Chemical fume hoods
- Biological Safety Cabinets
- Centrifuge Rotors and Bucket Covers
- Shielding for Radioactive Materials
- Safety Needles
- Vacuum Systems
- Ergonomics



Liquids, Solids and Gases

Cryogenic Liquids and Dry Ice

- Lab coats, safety glasses and cryogenically rated gloves should be worn.
- Direct contact can cause severe burns.



Kansas Fire Marshal on X

Gas Cylinders

- Should be stored upright in cool, dry, well ventilated spaces.
- Must be secured with a chain or strap, even if empty.
- Should be moved using a cylinder cart. Don't roll cylinders by hand.



https://www.justrite.com/news/gas-cylinder-safety-five-tips/

Radiation Safety Awareness

Radioactive materials may only be used:

- Under the supervision of the Permit Holder who has been approved by the Radiation Safety Committee (RSC).
- In RSC approved locations.
- By personnel who have completed the Radiation Safety Orientation and passed the associated test.

Response to a Radioactive Material Spill:

- If contaminated, restrict movement and do NOT leave the area.
- Notify SLU DPS at 314-977-3000

Training for Laboratory Personnel

The following trainings may be required for laboratory personnel:

- Laboratory Safety & Compliance Training (LST)
- Laboratory Specific Training
- Lab-Specific Biosafety Training
- Bloodborne Pathogen Awareness Training (BBP)
- BSL-3 Facility Awareness Training
- Animal Care Mandatory Training and Orientation (provided by CM)
- Animal Biosafety Training (provided by CM)
- Radiation Safety Orientation
- Shippers Training (Biohazards, infectious agents, dry ice, etc.)

Only those with up-to-date training are allowed to work in the laboratory.

Laboratory Inspections

- Ensure a safe work environment for SLU employees, students and visitors
- Identify hazards and areas of concern before incidents occur

Inspection	Relevant Laboratories	Frequency
Environmental Safety	All research and teaching laboratories.	Annually
Biological Safety	Labs using biological agents (BSL-2 agents or higher, recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecules (rsNA), or toxins). Any lab with an IBC protocol.	Annually
Radiation Safety	Laboratories approved for radioactive materials use.	Quarterly

For additional information, refer to September PowerPoint slides.

Health Exposures and Reporting

- 1. Chemical Hazards
 - a. Exposure to certain chemicals can cause acute and/or chronic health effects.
- 2. Biological Hazards
 - a. Laboratory acquired infections from lab specimens, blood, or other body fluids. (Most acquired via inhalation.)
- 3. Radiation Hazards
 - a. Radiation exposure can be reduced by using appropriate shielding and PPE, minimizing time working with radiation, and increasing distance from radioactive materials.
- 4. Physical Hazards
 - a. More likely to result in sudden injury and generally involve rapid release of energy (e.g., fire, explosive materials, compressed gases)

In the event of exposure to these hazards, contact Occupational Health Program Services:

Steven Cummings, MD <u>steven.cummings@health.slu.edu</u> Doisy Hall, R311 (314)977-7026

For additional information, refer to October PowerPoint slides.

General Safety

Hazard awareness helps you recognize potential hazards in your workplace and prevent injuries and illnesses.

Most Common Accidents at SLU for 2023:

- 1. Needle stick injuries
- 2. Falls
- 3. Lacerations
- 4. Strains

Prevention:

- 1. Use needle devices with safety features and utilize sharps containers.
- 2. Clean up spills immediately, wear slip-resistant shoes, utilize handrails, stay alert when walking, and report identified hazards.
- 3. Wear proper PPE and utilize safety equipment.
- 4. Lift objects using proper techniques.

Minors in Labs Policy

Saint Louis University's teaching and research mission includes a commitment to mentoring programs that educate youth who have scientific interests.

Minors may participate in shadowing, volunteer work in research laboratories, the STARS program, funded research projects, and tours of research facilities that may include demonstrations by SLU faculty.

Any faculty or research member requesting a minor's participation in research, teaching or touring a lab facility must be approved by Environmental Health and Safety prior to entering or working in a laboratory.

All participating minors must complete Laboratory Safety & Compliance Training. Some minor participants may also be required to complete Bloodborne Pathogen Awareness Training.

Bring Your Dog To Work Policy

Dogs are prohibited from entering:

- Any laboratory
- Any buildings that house comparative medicine facilities
- Fitness centers
- Lactation rooms
- Food preparation areas, serving and dining areas
- Restrooms
- Medical and patient care facilities
- SLU vans or shuttles
- Mechanical rooms
- Kitchen areas
- Data centers (located in Des Peres Hall, Doisy Research Center, and the Caroline Building)
- Any such areas as designated by the building manager or Vice President of that division

Facilities Holiday Checklist

Facilities Management has put together a list of recommendations that will help conserve energy and will prevent unwanted surprises upon your return to the laboratory/office in January. Use this checklist to prepare for the break.

Offices

- Close and latch windows.
- Remove food or trash from the office
- Unplug miscellaneous equipment including radios, chargers, space heaters and power strips.
- Power down computers, copiers, and printers.
- Lower temperature set points or thermostat settings to achieve a temperature around 65 degrees.
- Turn off the lights.

Kitchens or Break Rooms

- Unplug coffee machines.
- Remove trash or food from the room.
- Empty and defrost break room refrigerators.
- Turn off the lights.

Laboratories

- Ensure fume hood sashes are properly lowered.
- Deactivate unused equipment.
- Close or turn off the valves on unused gas cylinders.
- Ensure all tanks and gas cylinders are properly strapped and stored.



Thank you for participating in our Safety Awareness Campaign for 2023!

Contact <u>ehs@slu.edu</u> or <u>steven.cummings@health.slu.edu</u> with any questions.

Please complete the final Safety Awareness Quiz by December 31, 2023.