



PPE DISTRIBUTION EVENTS SUMMARY:

Funded through the Office of the President and coordinated by [Ken Smith](#), bulk PPE distribution events were held from December 2013 through June 2014, supplying chemistry researchers with lab coats and protective eyewear.

Individuals outfitted with PPE:

[UC Berkeley](#): 4,230

[UC Davis](#): 5,947

[UC Davis MC](#): 292

[UCLA](#): 5,181

[UC Merced](#): 146

[UC Riverside](#): 1,423

[UC Santa Barbara](#): 1,563

[UC Santa Cruz](#): 705

[UC Irvine](#): 2,590

[UC San Francisco](#): 3,316

Total: 25,383

INCHES

By: Victor Duraj

Inches: Fume Hoods

SIX INCHES: 6 inches is the Cal/OSHA recommended clearance between the inside of the sash and any items placed inside the hood. If an item encroaches on these six inches of clearance, air flow may be disrupted which causes vapors to generate inside the hood to escape. Your campus safety professionals can help you by using a flow-visualization test to check for proper air flow in a particular situation. This distance is a non-mandatory “prudent practice” recommendation in Cal/OSHA 5191 Appendix A.

18 INCHES: Eighteen inches (~46 cm) is the maximum sash height when the hood is in operation. This applies to vertical rising sashes. There must be a sticker attached to the frame, showing proper working height. There must also be a sash stop that prevents the sash from going above 18 inches. The stop may be overridden to allow the sash to be opened temporarily to its full height to install tall equipment or apparatus. The sash should only be opened to its full height when there are no existing hazards in the hood. For increased safety, the sash should always be set as low as practical.

Inches: Safety Showers

The eyewash/shower regulations require a minimum 32 inch clearance under the shower head of a safety shower. The Americans with Disabilities Act requires a 36 inch accessible route to anywhere except in cases of a “very short distance.” Then the route can be narrowed to 32 inches.

Either way your institution chooses to comply, it's very important to work to keep the area around the eyewash/safety shower clear of equipment, trash cans, mops and brooms, carts and the like. It's tempting to use this space for storage so it might be helpful to tape off the area as a visual reminder to keep the area clear.

POSTER OF THE MONTH



Compatible Chemical Families

Risk Summit 2014 Award Winners!

Congratulations to the following scholarship winners who visited the ERM Drop-In Center at Risk Summit and entered to win the 2014 EH&S Scholarship. Award winners may use the scholarship to reimburse expenses related to the attendance at an approved risk or safety oriented conference.

\$1,000

Elizabeth Gong-Guy, UCLA
Gaby Renteria, UCD

\$500

Melissa Duke, UCSD
Patrick Goff, UCSC
Gary Dunn, UCSC
Jeanne Stanford, UCSB



Risk Summit is an annual gathering of UC professionals that provides an opportunity to connect with colleagues and share perspectives, best practices, challenges and solutions that can be used to improve efficiency and manage risk in the workplace.



In recognition of 10 years of Enterprise Risk Management, the 2014 awards were based on a 10-year experience period (FYs 2003-2013).

	Title	Best overall - lowest 10 year rate average	Most improved - 10 year average best reduction in rate
General Liability & Employment Liability	Employment Liability (campus)	Santa Barbara	Davis
	Employment Liability (Med Center)	San Francisco	Davis
	General Liability (campus)	Merced	Irvine
	Med Center	Davis	-3
Property		Santa Barbara	Riverside
Automobile		Riverside	Irvine
Workers' Compensation	Campus	Irvine	Santa Cruz
	Med Center	Davis	Los Angeles
Professional Liability	Med Center	San Francisco	Irvine

THE FOLLOWING PEERS AWARDS WERE ALSO ANNOUNCED:

- Excellence in Emergency Management - Santa Barbara
- Best Claims Experience - Professional Liability: Student Health Center - Merced
- Lowest Loss Rate Per Visits - Professional Liability: Student Health Center - Santa Barbara
- President's Award for Excellence in Environmental Health & Safety - Irvine
- RMLC Peer Leadership Award - Steven A. LaShier Risk Management Leadership Award: Nidavone Niravahn, Irvine

Publication of Risk Summit 2014 program videos and presentations are in progress. Please check the [OPRS homepage](#) for the publication announcement

CONNECT

Know where to turn on your UC campus for the information you need to keep yourself, your workplace and your environment safe and secure. Click on the campus links below to connect to local program, educational and informational resources.

[UC Berkeley](#)

[UC Merced](#)

[UC Santa Barbara](#)

[UC Davis](#)

[UC Riverside](#)

[UC Santa Cruz](#)

[UC Irvine](#)

[UC San Diego](#)

[UCOP](#)

[UCLA](#)

[UC San Francisco](#)

[UC ANR](#)

- [After the Rainbow](#)
- [Splash Zone](#)
- [Stay Protected](#)
- [PPE](#)
- [UCLA Center for Lab Safety](#)
- [Lab Safety Workspace](#)
- [UC Systemwide Personal Protective Equipment \(PPE\) Policy](#)
- [UC Systemwide Laboratory Safety Training Policy](#)
- [UC Systemwide Minors in Labs and Shops Policy](#)
- [Proper Lab Shoes](#)

Laboratory Safety Chemical Fume Hoods

The fume hood is often the primary engineering control for protecting laboratory workers when working with flammable and/or toxic chemicals. Cal/OSHA Title 8, Section 5154.1 requires fume hoods be maintained and function properly when used.

Before using a fume hood:

- Make sure you understand how the hood works.
- You are trained to use it properly.
- Know the hazards of the chemicals you are working with; refer to the applicable Safety Data Sheet and laboratory-specific Standard Operating Procedure if you are unsure.
- Ensure the hood is on.
- Make sure the sash is open to the proper operating level, indicated by matched arrows or a sticker on the frame.
- Make sure the air flow monitor indicates the air flow is within the required range.

When using a fume hood:

- Never put your head inside the hood opening. For vertical rising sashes, keep the sash below your face (below 18"); for horizontal sliding sashes, keep the sash between you and the reaction and work around the side of the sash.
- Use appropriate eye protection.
- Be sure nothing blocks the airflow through the exhaust slots at the rear and top of the hood.
- Elevate large equipment (e.g., a centrifuge) at least two inches off the hood work surface.
- Keep all materials inside the hood at least six inches from the sash opening. When not working in the hood, close the sash.
- Do not permanently store any chemicals inside the hood.
- Promptly report any hood not functioning properly to your supervisor. The sash should be closed and the hood "tagged" and taken out of service until repairs can be completed.
- When using extremely hazardous chemicals, understand your laboratory's action plan in case an emergency, such as a power failure, occurs.

From OSHA.gov

COMING SOON

Back Injury Prevention

Check out our September 2014 edition to learn how to properly perform your job while protecting your back.

FEEDBACK, PLEASE

Send an email to safetyspotlight@ucdavis.edu to submit your comments on the August edition or to suggest content ideas for future issues. We look forward to hearing from you!