The George Washington University • Laboratory Hazard Information Sheet

Room #: ________ Department: _____________________________ BioSafety Level _____ Lab

Principal Investigator: _____________________________ Phone: (____) ____ - ______

24-HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION:

Cell: (____) ____ - ______ or UPD: 994-6111

Routine Access Information:
[ ] Housekeeping and Support Services may enter to clean floors and empty trash only.
[ ] Housekeeping and Support Services may enter the lab only when escorted.
[ ] NO ROUTINE ACCESS

Personal Protective Equipment

LAB COAT
GLASSES
GLOVES
COVERALL

Special Hazards

IRRITANT
FLAMMABLE
CORROSIVE
OXIDIZER
RADIATION
TOXIC
BIOHAZARD
CARCINOGEN
MUTAGEN
TERATOGEN

EMAIL: risk@gwu.edu | WEB: www.gwu.edu/~riskmgnt
Employees are entitled to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or other information on suspect hazards.
The Laboratory Hazard Information Sheet is intended to provide lab access information, lab hazard characterization, and emergency response information. The form must be completed by lab personnel and placed in the sign holder on the primary entrance door to the lab.

The information on this form is for the use of Housekeeping, University Police Department, Skilled Trades, Visitors, Fire Fighters, and other emergency response personnel. The information on this form must be current with existing lab activities and assigned staff. The form should be updated as often as necessary. The information on this form is intended to characterize hazards in each laboratory. This form is not intended to provide information for all emergency response situations or define all significant laboratory hazards.

**Hazardous Materials Identification Guide**

This new piece of information on the Laboratory Hazard sheet is required by fire code to assist emergency responders in gauging the hazards associated with entry into laboratories. Enter the appropriate number (0 – 4) in each section of the chart based on the most hazardous material in the lab. Use a black, permanent marker (i.e. sharpie marker) and print your entries clearly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Materials which on very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury even though prompt medical treatment were given.</td>
<td>Materials which will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature, and which will burn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Materials which on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical treatment were given.</td>
<td>Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Materials which on intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical treatment is given.</td>
<td>Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Materials which on exposure would cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.</td>
<td>Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Routine Access Information**

Housekeepers perform routine cleaning only if the risk is equivalent to a regular administrative office. Routine cleaning can be performed only if hazardous materials are not present on the floors or in trash containers.

**Hazard Information**

**Biological:** Biosafety levels (BSL) are defined in the CDC/NIH publication, *Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories* (BMBL). This publication is the official reference on biosafety for GWU. The BSL of a laboratory is determined by a specific combination of facility design, laboratory practices, laboratory access, safety equipment and the suspected routes of transmission of the infectious agents used in the laboratory. Each laboratory is required to maintain a list of known or suspected infectious, carcinogenic, or toxic agents used in the laboratory; this list does not have to be exhaustive, but reflect quantities and relative level of hazard.

**Chemical:** Hazard information for chemicals is required to be on the container label and/or the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that is provided by the manufacturer. This hazard information identifies the hazard status of the material, i.e., no hazard, flammable, combustible, corrosive, reactive, oxidizer, or toxic. Please list the total estimated volume for each hazard category in the laboratory; a range is acceptable, such as 8-10 gallons or less than 10 liters. The concern is with chemical hazards of significant volume or unusual hazard. To maintain compliance with OSHA 1910.1450, *Laboratory Standard*, each laboratory is required to have a list of chemicals currently used in the lab.