



THE ROWETT INSTITUTE

SAFETY SUMMARY HANDBOOK

Rowett Building
Foresterhill
Aberdeen, AB25 2ZD

Lab Number.....

Responsible Person.....

PI/s

.....

A printed version of this document should be available in all laboratories.

Please inform a Safety Adviser/Lab Coordinator of any corrections to or omissions from the listings.

Updated May 2021 (Lead H&S Coordinator) approved May 2021(Rowett H&S committee) v6

Online version with links and full Safety handbook are available at https://www.abdn.ac.uk/rowett/research/health_safety

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Statement from the Rowett Director

The Rowett Institute accommodates clinical and basic scientists from the School of Medicine, Medical Sciences and Nutrition. Responsibility for Health, Safety and Wellbeing issues within the Rowett rests with the Head of School who has delegated the responsibility to the Director of the Rowett, Rowett Health and Safety Committee and Lead Health and Safety Coordinator. In order to have a consistent approach across the whole of the Foresterhill site the Lead Rowett Safety Coordinator will liaise with the Lead IMS Safety Coordinator. Further details on the responsibilities of individual personnel and the Rowett Safety Committee can be found in the **Rowett Safety Handbook**. Please read through this handbook and have all the members of your team become familiar with its contents.

Health, Safety and Wellbeing is a core and integral aspect of the good business management and we want to ensure that the University provides a safe and healthy working environment.

A summary of the major principles of Rowett safety is provided in the **Rowett Institute Safety Summary Handbook**. This booklet summarises some important issues to allow safe working in the laboratory. However, it must not be used in isolation; links are provided to more detailed information that is available in the full safety manual on the web. For the benefit of everyone, we urge all staff and students to commit themselves to maintaining high standards of health and safety within the Rowett. We encourage anyone with suggestions to improve our procedures to discuss their suggestions with me or with one of the Rowett Safety Advisers.



Professor Peter Morgan
Director and Convener Rowett H&S Committee



Dana Wilson
Rowett Lead H&S Coordinator

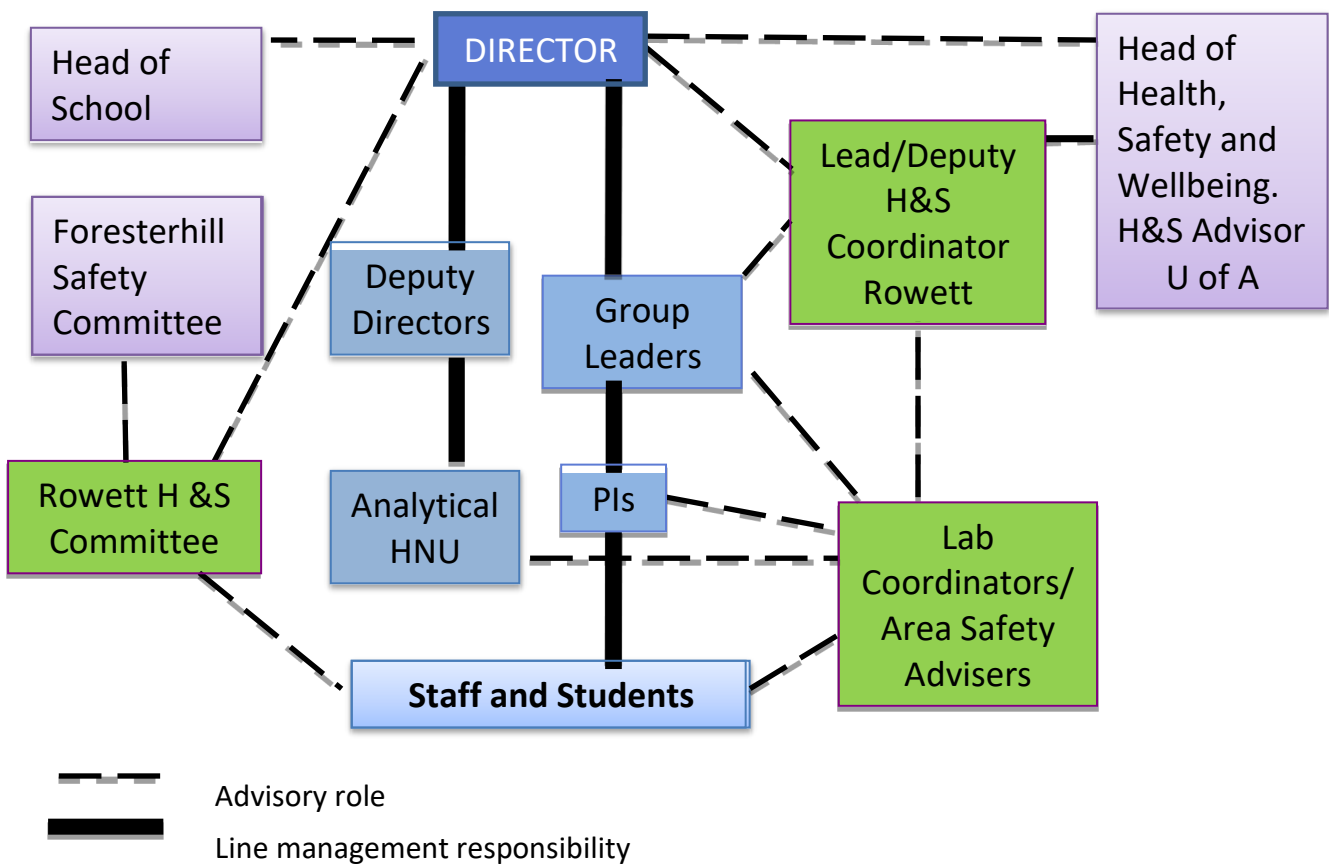
July 2020

2. Rowett Institute Health and Safety Key Contacts

Morgan, Prof Peter	Convener of The Rowett Institute H&S Committee	8663
Bhattacharya, Prof Siladitya	Head of School	7968
Wilson, Dana	Rowett Safety Coordinator (Lead)/Radiation Protection Supervisor (Lead)	8752/8753
	Rowett Safety Coordinator (Deputy)	
Ingram, Jeanette	Clerk to Rowett Safety Committee	8642
McKenzie, David	Rowett/IMS Facilities Manager	7467/7468
Anderson, Susan	Safety Adviser (Level 2)	8622
Bain, Pat	Safety Adviser (Level 2)	8670
Henderson, Donna	Safety Adviser (Level 2)	8648
Stead, David	Safety Adviser (Level 2)	7419
Bremner, David	Safety Adviser (Level 3)/First Aid Coordinator	8785
Farquharson, Andrew	Safety Adviser (Level 5)	8778
Fyfe, Claire	Safety Adviser (Level 4)	8606
Chianese, Raffaella	Lab Coordinator (Level 4)	8750
Petrie, Linda	Lab Coordinator (Level 4)	8641
Thomson, Lynn	Lab Coordinator (Level 4)/Radiation protection supervisor (Deputy)	8752/8753
Hay, Susan	Lab Coordinator/ Safety Adviser (Level 5)	8756/8757
Martin, Jenny	Lab Coordinator/ Safety Adviser (Level 5)	8730
Hayward, Nick	Lab Coordinator/ Safety Adviser (Level 5)	8664
Hayes, Helen	Safety Adviser (Level 5)	8720
McCallum, Dr Steve	University Radiation Protection Adviser	76-53109
Fisher, Garry	Head of University Health, Safety and Wellbeing	2783
Petrie, Dr Allan	Senior University Health and Safety Adviser	3896
Amakiri, Vivienne	University Health and Safety Adviser	2514
	University Fire Safety Adviser	4786
Occupational Health	ISOS (contact via HR)	
First Aid Emergency	Normal hours	8686
First Aid non-Emergency	Normal hours	8701
University Security	Emergency	3939
	Non-emergencies	3327
Estates fault reporting	normal hours	3333
	out-of-hours (emergencies only)	3939/3327

Fire Brigade, Police & Ambulance		9-999
Accident and Emergency		76-50539

3. Organisation of Health and Safety in the Rowett Building



4. Risk Assessment

Risk assessments must be carried out for all laboratory work and periodically reviewed and/or when there are significant changes to the work. These highlight the hazards inherent in a particular procedure and assess how to minimise the risks associated with it. Risk assessment procedure can be found in the full safety manual. For examples of risk assessed methods go to Qpulse <http://qpulse-ap-1.uoa.abdn.ac.uk/QPulseWeb/>

MET 0212, MET 049, MET 0497, MET 1024, MET 1144 are some examples which can be found by using the search function in Qpulse.

Care should be taken to address the potential risk to pregnant women and their unborn child.

5. Health and safety training

A training record form, must be completed for every new member of the lab and should be carried out by a senior member of the lab or appropriately experienced person. H&S training is considered an on-going process and training records should be retained in the lab for future inspection and a pdf copy of the form sent to the QA manager at appraisal time each year for inclusion in Q-pulse. A general safety-training course, arranged by the Graduate School, is run in October/November each year and, in addition, a brief introduction to health and safety will be given during the new-start induction procedure.

6. Lone working and out-of-hours working

Lone working is defined as working without anyone else within calling distance that would be able to provide assistance if something went wrong. Only low risk laboratory tasks should be undertaken by lone workers and it is the responsibility of PIs to make sure that all members of their group understand the dangers of lone working. The types of lab work that can and cannot be done by each lone worker must be established by the PI. Remember that it is the risk of the laboratory task itself that must be assessed and not the competence or the experience of the lone worker. The person within calling distance of a lab worker also needs to be competent of providing assistance in an emergency.

Out-of-hours working is allowed but must be approved for specified, low risk tasks by the PI. Undergraduate students are not allowed to work unsupervised out of hours.

Postgraduate students must seek permission from their supervisors to work outside normal hours but the supervisor must establish when, where and what the student may be allowed to do. All persons working in the Rowett building out of hours 7pm to 7am Mon to Friday and at weekends must sign in at Reception and phone security on 3327 when they enter and leave the building.

The Safe Zone App is available for downloading to smart phones which will provide contact with security in an emergency. <http://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/working-here/safezone.php>.

7. Health and safety inspections

Inspections of all laboratory areas under the remit of the Rowett Institute H&S committee will be undertaken annually. A checklist that may be used to guide the safety inspectors can be found at <http://www.abdn.ac.uk/ims/documents/IMS-Laboratory-Safety-Inspection-Checklist.pdf>. Inspectors will always pay attention to the adequacy and review of risk assessments, compliance with procedures for specific hazards and completeness of health and safety training records. A report on significant findings and a recommendation for any remedial action required will be prepared for the Rowett Institute H&S Committee and the Local H&S Adviser will work with the lab to ensure compliance.

8. Undergraduate students

An undergraduate's perception of risk in a given situation may be very different to that of a member of staff. Undergraduate students do practical work as part of their honours year and the assumption must be that they are completely untrained in health and safety matters. They must be supervised to at least the same extent as new postgraduates and preferably to a higher level. The preparation and agreement with the supervisor of an adequate risk assessment before any independent work begins is critical. Undergraduates may perform certain approved tasks as lone workers during normal working hours but must not be allowed to work unsupervised out of hours.

9. Postgraduate students

Supervisors must ensure that students are competent to carry out practical work safely. Students must be made aware that unauthorised initiatives are not permitted and that they must work within the scope of the agreed risk assessment and discuss with their supervisor before making significant changes.

10. Accident investigation and reporting

Serious accidents must be reported immediately to the Head of Health, Safety and Wellbeing by telephone (Ext 2783) and any incident involving ionising radiation must be reported by telephone to the University Radiation Protection Adviser (Dr Steve McCallum; 76-53109).

Otherwise, staff and students must report accidents and “near misses” as soon as possible to their immediate supervisor/lab coordinator who should then complete the appropriate online form, available on the University H&S site at <http://www.abdn.ac.uk/safety/general/accidents/>. Completed forms automatically go to the University Safety Adviser, please include your local safety advisers email (dana.wilson@abdn.ac.uk).

11. Fire safety precautions

Details on fire prevention are available in the full Safety manual on the web pages. On discovering a fire, sound the alarm and ring 9-999 to call the Fire & Rescue services. On hearing the alarm, everyone must vacate the building using only the *designated* fire escapes which do not include the lifts or the atrium stairs, and then go and wait at the assembly point. The main atrium stairs in the Rowett building are *not* a designated fire escape they do not provide a safe exit route as they are not a protected area, the stairs at the four corners of the building are safe protected escape routes. Please familiarise yourself with you nearest designated fire escape route and assembly point. In the Rowett building floor checkers will check the labs are empty on their way out of the building. The fire alarms are tested every Wednesday at 9am in the Rowett building, 11am in the Polwarth building and at 11.25 in the IMS building. Staff working in other buildings must familiarise themselves with the procedures relevant to their building.

12. Gas alarms

All laboratories in the Rowett where compressed gases are used are fitted with gas sensors. This is to ensure safe working conditions for all who are present in these labs.

Details of the procedure to follow can be found in the full Safety manual which is available on the web pages.

If an alarm sounds you *must* leave the lab immediately. Signs will be displayed on the

door/s to the lab while the alarm is being investigated, the sounder may be silenced while the cause of the alarm is investigated but this does not mean the lab is safe. *Do not* re-enter the lab while the signs are displayed.

13. First-aid arrangements

The Rowett building operates a pager system for obtaining first Aid assistance. For emergency calls ring Ext 8686 state number and type of casualties, location and any obvious dangers involved. For non-emergency calls ring Reception on Ext 8701 state name and location of injured person. In either case the Receptionist will alert the first aiders and direct them to the casualty. The First Aid Room (2.043) is located on level 2 near to the seminar room. First aid boxes are also available on all floors in the Rowett building please remember to contact a member of the first aid team if you use any items from the boxes so that the items can be replaced. Also remember to report any accidents. Staff working in the other buildings must familiarise themselves with the procedures relevant to that building. Contact details of First Aiders can be found on Appendix 1 at the end of this document. [Appendix 1. First Aid Contact details](#)

14. Spillages

Spillage of biological agents or chemicals can occur unexpectedly but the action to be taken following such spills should be highlighted in the corresponding risk assessment. All staff using those chemicals/biological agents should be aware of these procedures. Emergency chemical spillage kits are located on levels 2, 4 & 5 in the Rowett building and each laboratory should have the appropriate disinfectant to hand. Labs in other areas of the campus covered by the IMS safety committee, must have appropriate spillage kits available and staff working in these labs must familiarise themselves with their location.

If the spillage involves a hazard by breathing, do not remain in the affected area. There is a Spillage Response Team with two sets of breathing apparatus (BA), one in room 1.56 of IMS building and one in 0:037A in the Polwarth building, that can be used only by authorised personnel (listed next to the apparatus) [Appendix 2. Spillage Response Team Contacts](#). Contact the Spillage Response Team (during office hours), identify the location and the substances involved in the spillage and let them decide whether the fire brigade need to be called. Out of hours, contact Security.

Actions in the event of a Spillage

- 1) Do not panic
- 2) If the spill is large contact the Spillage response team immediately for assistance
- 3) Exclude staff from the area and cordon off

- 4) If safe to do so increase the ventilation by using the VAV override system switch in main laboratories
- 5) Ensure that spillage material is stored safely for appropriate disposal

Brief instructions of what to do if the spillage is small

- a) Contain the spillage
- b) Solid spills should be carefully swept up and placed into a suitable container, the area should be washed down and the materials used for clean-up should be retained and disposed of in an appropriate manner
- c) Acid spills can be neutralized using soda ash which can be found in the spill kit; NB an exception is perchloric acid. *Seek advice before using this product.* Any spillage of perchloric acid should carefully diluted and absorbed but the residues must be kept damp to avoid the risk of explosion or fire.
- d) Alkali spills can be diluted with water before neutralizing with weak acid
- e) Solvent spills can be collected on absorbent material and placed in a fume cupboard to evaporate safely
- f) Great care must be taken when using strong oxidising agents such as nitric acid. Spills must be cleaned up immediately to avoid the risk of explosion and fire.

15. Good laboratory practice

The full list of good laboratory practice is available in the full safety manual. The following short list of fundamental rules must be adhered to

- Howie Style Lab coats *must* be worn in all laboratory areas
- Eye protection *must* be worn in all laboratory areas unless approved exemptions exist. Approval is granted by the Rowett Health and Safety Committee Requests for exemptions should be submitted to the Rowett Lead/Deputy Health and Safety Advisers. [Appendix 5. Rowett Eye Protection - Approved Exemptions](#) (also listed on Q-Pulse, search for Form 467)
- Lab coats are banned from office areas and communal eating areas like the atrium of the Rowett or IMS buildings
- Nitrile gloves *must not* be worn on both hands when travelling around the buildings
- Lone working exposes a worker to risks that arise from accidents or emergencies that could be minimised were someone available within calling distance to assist. Only low risk laboratory work should be undertaken by lone workers.

16. Waste and its disposal

A complete description of how waste is handled on the Rowett/IMS site is available in the full safety manual. Everyone working in the lab must be aware of the different waste streams and ensure they do not put waste into the wrong place. Black bags must be kept only for non-hazardous waste – primarily paper – as these are emptied by cleaning staff and go to landfill with domestic rubbish. Solvent and chemical waste disposal from the site is arranged through Louise Cantlay (l.cantlay@abdn.ac.uk) Rowett building. A copy of the site waste stream [Site specific waste disposal](#) and specific Rowett procedures [Rowett building waste streams \(Apr 2020\)](#) can be found later in this Summary.

17. Working with human tissues/material

Anyone working with human-derived tissue/materials, or working in a lab where these are used, should be offered vaccination against Hepatitis B. Immunisation against Hepatitis A is recommended for anyone working with human faecal samples. Further information can be found in the Biological Safety section of the Health and Safety Handbook.

18. Procedures to be followed when taking blood samples from volunteers in the Rowett Building

Only those who have been trained in phlebotomy should take blood. A list of authorised phlebotomists is maintained in the Rowett HNU manager's office. Blood should only be taken in the designated rooms in HNU, these can be booked through the HNU manager.

For further information see SOP HNU 010 Blood Sampling (Venepuncture). Ethical approval is required for all human studies where samples are to be collected see SOP HNU 002 Procedure for the Implementation of Research Projects and Studies involving Human Volunteers.

19. Packaging of infectious materials for shipment off site

There are strict regulations covering the packaging and transport of hazardous materials by road, rail, air and sea. The scope of the regulations includes the transport of infectious materials, i.e. materials which contain, or are likely to contain, pathogens. Shipments of infectious materials must always be checked before dispatch by a trained person in the IMS/Rowett who has completed the course. [Appendix 3. Packaging of Infectious materials contacts](#)

20. Working with Radioactivity in the Rowett Institute

Local rules can be found here <https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/working-here/resources-5988.php#ionising-radiation>

21. Pregnant staff

Many biological agents and chemicals can cause damage to an unborn child if the mother is exposed to them during pregnancy. Staff working with MRI scanners should also be aware of the possible risks of electromagnetic fields. Pregnant staff should always discuss their exposure to chemicals/biological agents/electromagnetic fields as early as possible in their pregnancy so that a risk assessment form (<http://www.abdn.ac.uk/ims/documents/pregnancy-risk-assessment.doc>) can be completed. If necessary, pregnant staff can discuss their work environment with their local safety adviser in confidence.

22. Driving on University Business

The Rowett Institute has pool cars which can be used for business. These can be booked by contacting Rowett Reception.

All staff and students who require to drive a university vehicle must have completed the University Driver Declaration form. *NB. The forms must be completed annually.* <http://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/forms/driver-declaration/>

The University policy on driving should be adhered to <https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/working-here/resources-5988.php#driving-and-vehicles>

23. Safety Signs

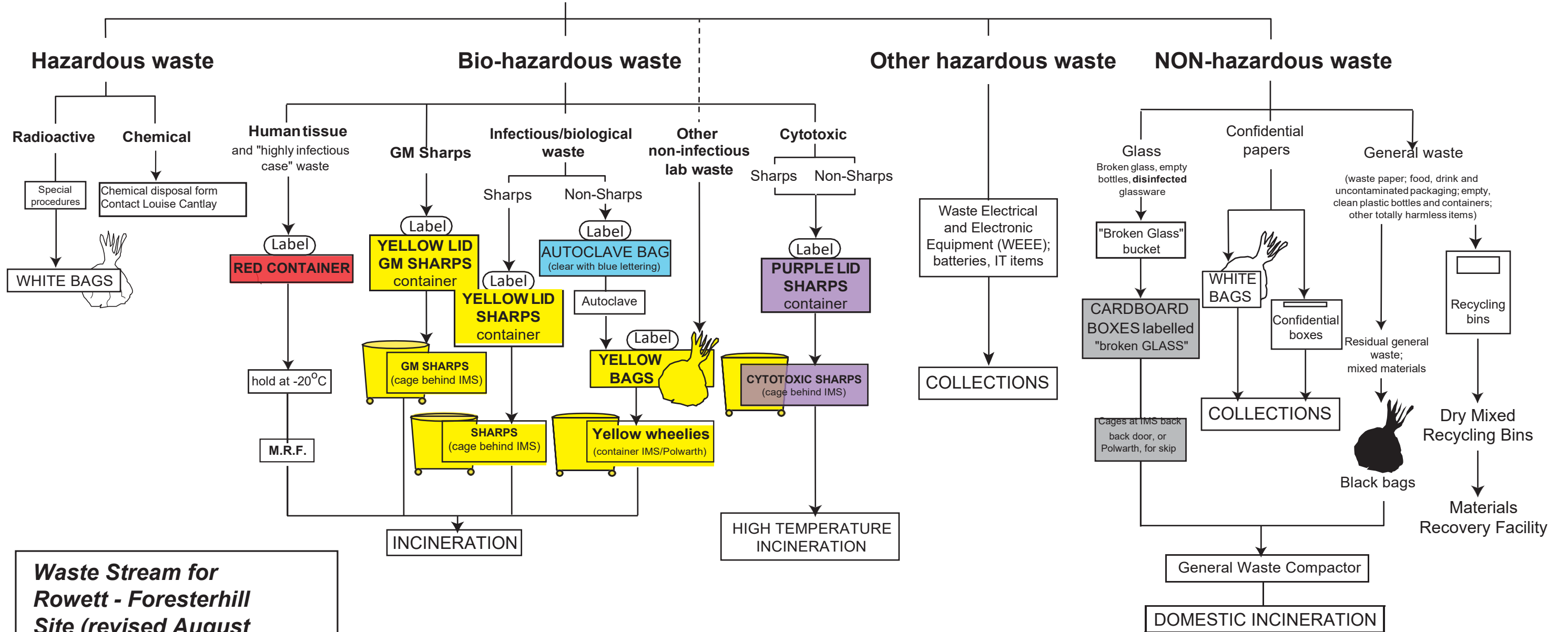
Safety signs are frequently required in order to comply with specific legislation and should not therefore be put up or removed without the prior agreement of the Lead Health & Safety Adviser or TRM.

All workers should know and understand the meaning of the different types of safety sign:

	<u>Yellow triangle</u>	<u>Warning</u>	<u>e.g. Radiation hazard, Biohazard, etc.</u>
	<u>Red circle with a red diagonal line</u>	<u>Prohibition</u>	<u>e.g. No smoking, No entry, etc.</u>
	<u>Blue circle</u>	<u>Mandatory</u>	<u>e.g. Wear eye protection, Fire door - keep closed, etc.</u>
	<u>Green rectangle</u>	<u>Safe condition</u>	<u>e.g. Fire exit, etc.</u>

Detailed information on procedures for specific hazards is available in the full Rowett Safety Handbook.

TYPE OF WASTE



Waste Stream for Rowett - Foresterhill Site (revised August 2019)

25. Rowett building waste streams (April 2020)

	Route	Who disposes	Where to
Paper hand towel	Black bags	Cleaners	
Packaging material (uncontaminated paper)	Black bags	Cleaners	
Packaging material (uncontaminated plastic)	Black bags	Cleaners	
Cardboard boxes (flattened)	Leave by black bags in lab if small quantities	Cleaners	
Cardboard boxes (flattened)	Leave by lift	Porters	
Broken glass/crockery from coffee/staff lounge areas	Cardboard box clearly labelled - broken glass	Rowett staff	Cage at backdoor inside IMS
Gloves	Yellow bags	Lab staff	Containers outside IMS back door
Washed chemical containers (plastic) Labels removed or obliterated	Black Bag	Lab Staff	Cage at backdoor inside IMS for general waste
Washed chemical containers (glass). Labels removed or obliterated	Cardboard Box clearly marked glass	Lab Staff	Cage at backdoor inside IMS
Pipette tips	Yellow bags (within another bag to prevent puncturing of yellow bag)	Lab staff	Containers outside IMS back door
Pasteur pipettes	Yellow bin	Lab staff	Cage outside IMS back door
Needles, syringes	Yellow bin	Lab staff	Cage outside IMS back door
Other Sharps	Yellow bin	Lab Staff	Cage outside IMS back door
Cytotoxic waste (e.g. Ethidium bromide gels)	Purple top bin	Lab Staff	Cage outside IMS back door
Washed Pasteur pipettes	Cardboard box clearly labelled - broken glass	Lab staff	Cage at backdoor inside IMS

Broken glass	Cardboard box clearly labelled - broken glass	Lab staff	Cage at backdoor inside IMS
Blood tubes	Yellow bag (or if glass yellow bin)	Lab Staff	Containers outside IMS back door
Autoclave waste	Double clear autoclave bags labelled with lab no. (secured with tie from stores)	Lab Staff	IMS 1.21 Wash up/autoclave. Facilities staff will dispose of after autoclaving as yellow bag waste.
Faecal waste (classed as offensive waste)	Yellow bags stored frozen (Rowett Freezer Archive level 1) Chest freezer. Transport of the Faecal pots to the freezer must be in sealed containers.	Lab staff	On Mondays Staff using this disposal route must arrange transfer the yellow bags to the yellow wheeled bins in the container outside IMS DO NOT leave bags on the floor they MUST be placed in the container.
Animal tissue (up to ~10g total sample amount)	Double clear autoclave bags labelled with lab no. (secured with tie from stores)	Lab staff	IMS 1.21 Wash up/autoclave. Facilities staff will dispose of after autoclaving as yellow bag waste.
Animal tissue (more than 10g) e.g. disposing of whole experiment	Autoclave bag then into yellow bin with red lid. Stored frozen (Rowett Freezer Archive level 1) Chest freezer.	Lab staff/ MRF staff	Staff should contact MRF when they notice this bin is $\frac{3}{4}$ full to arrange collection and a replacement bin.
Human tissue	Contact H&S coordinator	Lab staff	dana.wilson@abdn.ac.uk
Radioactive waste	Contact Radiation protection supervisors		dana.wilson@abdn.ac.uk l.thomson@abdn.ac.uk
Chemical waste	Contact Louise Cantlay who will liaise with IMS	Lab staff	Email l.cantlay@abdn.ac.uk chemical disposal sheet and she will arrange a time to accept waste
Tip boxes	Recycling	Lab staff	Backdoor IMS stores

Appendix 1. First Aid Contact details

Name	Location	Tel	Defib	Email
David Bremner	Rowett Level 3	8785/8690	Yes	d.bremner@abdn.ac.uk
Gary Cameron	Rowett Level 2	8615/8616	Yes	g.a.cameron@abdn.ac.uk
Claire Fyfe	Rowett Level 3/4	8752	Yes	c.fyfe@abdn.ac.uk
M-J Gordon	Rowett Level 5	8756/8757	Yes	m.j.gordon@abdn.ac.uk
Susan Hay	Rowett Level 5	8756/8757	Yes	s.hay@abdn.ac.uk
Jeannette Ingram	Rowett Level 5	8642	Yes	j.ingram@abdn.ac.uk
Claire Kidd	Rowett Level 3	8690	Yes	c.kidd@abdn.ac.uk
Linda Petrie	Rowett Level 4	8748/8749	Yes	l.petrie@abdn.ac.uk
Sylvia Stephen	Rowett Level 3	8607	Yes	sylvia.stephen@abdn.ac.uk
Elaine Durward	IMS 206/239/323	7314/7329/7341	Yes	e.durward@abdn.ac.uk
John Barrow	IMS 6:32	7493	No	j.barrow@abdn.ac.uk
Linda Duncan	IMS 2:26	7597	No	l.duncan@abdn.ac.uk
Marie Robertson	IMS 4:26	7512	Yes	marie.robertson@abdn.ac.uk
Lesley A Stevenson	IMS 6:41	7409	Yes	l.a.stevenson@abdn.ac.uk

FOR SPILLAGE RESPONSE**BREATHING APPARATUS TEAM CONTACTS**

GARY COOPER	8654/8033	ROWETT
NICK HAYWARD	8758/8759	ROWETT
JONATHAN PETTITT	7516/7519	IMS
LINDA ROBERTSON	7341/7365/7429	IMS
RICHARD CLARK	7311	IMS
CLAIRE WALKER	7556	IMS

Chemical spill kits have been placed on levels 2, 4 & 5 of the Rowett building and levels 1, 2, 4 & 6 of the IMS building in the event of a spill the granules can be used to absorb the chemical.

It should be noted that the initial response to a spill is to evacuate the immediate vicinity in the case of a minor incident, or an entire room, corridor or building if more serious.

Appendix 3. Packaging of Infections materials contacts

Claire Kidd	8690	Rowett Level 3
Freda Farquharson	8729	Rowett Level 5

Appendix 4. Rowett Health and Safety Committee

Chairman	Peter Morgan	8663	p.morgan@abdn.ac.uk
Minutes	Jeannette Ingram	8642	j.ingram@abdn.ac.uk
Lead H& S Coordinator	Dana Wilson	8752 8753 8797	dana.wilson@abdn.ac.uk
Deputy H& S Coordinator			
TRM			
Biological Safety Adviser	Karen Scott	8730	k.scott@abdn.ac.uk
Genetic Manipulation Adviser	Bill Rees	8637	b.rees@abdn.ac.uk
Radiological Protection Supervisor	Dana Wilson	8752 8753	dana.wilson@abdn.ac.uk
First Aid Coordinator	David Bremner	8785 8690	d.bremner@abdn.ac.uk
Deputy Director	Paul Haggarty	8630	p.haggarty@abdn.ac.uk
Deputy Director	Baukje de Roos	8636	b.deroos@abdn.ac.uk

Blue Ext number is office/write up

Red Ext number is Lab

Black is Voicemail

Appendix 5. Rowett Eye Protection - Approved Exemptions

Risk Assessment of tasks where eye protection will be exempted in Rowett Labs

Task	Hazard	Control Measure
1. Operation of Cryostat	Wearing of eye protection will impede the operator's view this could lead to the operator cutting themselves on very sharp blade. These instruments use blades to cut biological samples, if the operator was cut by this blade it could lead to infection risk.	Eye protection need not be worn when operating the cryostat.
2. Operation of Microscope	Wearing of eye protection will make use of a microscope very difficult. This could increase operator stress and the operator's ability to perform the work to the degree required.	Eye protection need not be worn when operating a microscope.
3. Inputting/Exporting/Analysing data on computers in labs	Eye strain if long periods of screen viewing.	If the computer is situated away from any areas in the lab where hazardous work is being carried out then eye protection need not be worn.
4. Carrying out work in Class 2 biosafety cabinets eg Cell culture labs	Wearing of eye protection will make work in these cabinets difficult and the cabinet already gives operator protection.	Eye protection need not be worn when working with samples within the safety cabinet.
5. Carrying out work in Anaerobic Cabinets	Wearing of eye protection will make work in these cabinets difficult and the cabinet already gives operator protection.	Eye protection need not be worn when working with samples within the anaerobic cabinet.

<p>6. Loading 96 and 384 well plates with small volumes of non-corrosive substances(< 20µL)</p>	<p>Wearing of eye protection will make the precision required for loading of these plates difficult and stressful.</p>	<p>If the setup of these plates is away from areas where any hazardous lab work is being carried out then eye protection need not be worn.</p>
<p>7. Labelling of items prior to experiment starting eg blood tubes collection pots, bags</p>	<p>Wearing of eye protection will make this task unnecessarily stressful due to the care required to ensure all labels are clear and correct.</p>	<p>If the labelling is carried out in an area away from where any hazardous work is being carried out then eye protection need not be worn.</p>

Risk assessments approved by Rowett Health and Safety Committee 24 May 2018