Safety Procedures for

Laboratory Fires

and

Chemical Spills

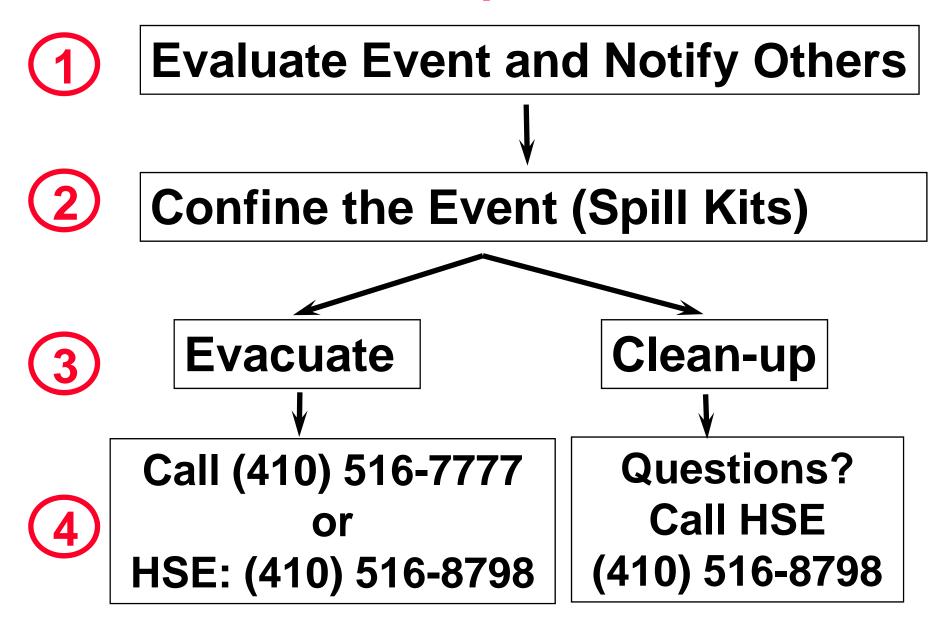
Preventing Mistakes that Lead to Fires and Spills:

- Pay Attention to what you are doing! Lab accidents happen most often when you are cleaning up or doing something you think isn't dangerous. Be wary of placing any container with fluid near a ledge or near the edge of a bench-top.
- If you must work with open flame, keep all solvents at a distance, and be cognizant of concerns (loose clothing, hair, etc.)
- Always double check the label before pouring anything (waste or otherwise).
 Never assume that a bottle is reagent or waste just by its color or size!
- Properly label your reactors and containers.
 (Small bottles with cryptic labels should be grouped in a secondary container with a very clear label on that container. Do not mix different solvents in the same secondary container.)
- Hoods are not meant for chemical storage. If you're not using certain chemicals, put them away. If the hood has to be used for storage of nasty chemicals, find a different hood to run your work.
- Be cautious with fluids near electrical devices of all kinds. Short circuits and sparks are often causes of fires.

Major Fire Procedure

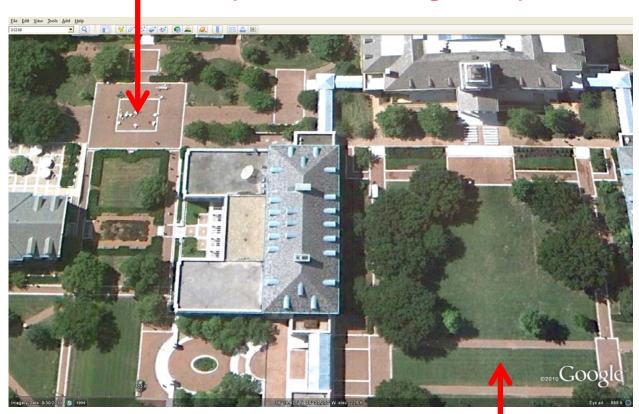
Notify Others; Pull Fire Alarm; Call 911 (or 410-516-7777 on cell) **Evaluate the event** Put out fire if Contain fire as you clearly possible evacuate **Assemble:** Ames 1st to 5th Floors: **Keyser (main) Quad** Ames Ground Floor and Krieger Ground Floor: **Levering Plaza**

Chemical Spill Procedure



Where to Gather with Fire Alarm

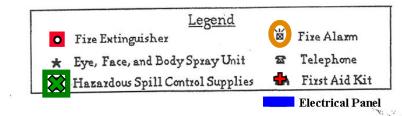
Krieger Labs and Ames Ground Floor (center, Levering Plaza)



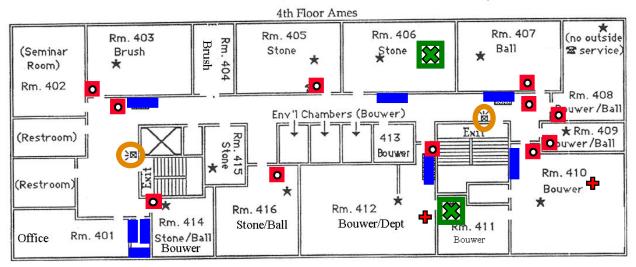
Ames 1st to 5th floors (center, Keyser Quad)

Ames Hall Labs

Safety Equipment Location

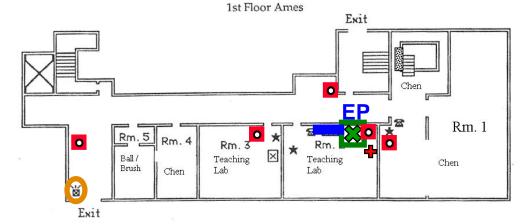


4th Floor:



3 panels in elec. closet: rm 414, env. chmbrs & stills

Ground Floor:



Krieger Labs

