

Laboratory Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

This is an SOP template and is not complete until:

1) Lab specific information is entered into the box below

2) Lab specific Protocol/Procedure is added to the protocol/procedure section and

3) SOP has been signed and dated by the Principal Investigator and affected laboratory personnel.

Print, sign and post this SOP in your laboratory along with the *Laboratory Assessment Tool & Chemical Hygiene Plan (LATCH)* http://ehs.columbia.edu/LabChemicalHygienePlanAndLATCH.html. Please note this document fullfills the OSHA Particularly Hazardous Substances requirement as indicated in 29CFR 1910.1450(e)(3)(viii).

Principal Investigator's Name & UNI:	
Department:	
Date SOP Approved by PI/Designee:	
Laboratory Manager:	
Laboratory Phone:	
Office Phone:	
Emergency/After Hours Contact: (Name and Phone Number)	
Designated Use Area/Location(s) covered by this SOP: (Campus/Building/Room Number)	
SOP Scope	
Below please briefly describe the nature of the surrounding it's use.	work and the circumstances

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Location

SDSs convey information on a chemical's properties along with important health and safety data. In addition, vital information on the chemical manufacturer, fire-fighting procedures, protective equipment requirements, and spill clean-up procedures is provided. Manufacturers and importers are required to provide SDSs with chemical shipments. Furthermore, employers are required to provide ready access to SDSs to all personnel.

Online SDS can be accessed at http://ehs.columbia.edu/sds.html. Please attach a copy of the manufacture's SDS directly to this document.

1	Date:



Occupational Exposure Limit(s): Note: This section is to be completed by EH&S.

An Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is the upper limit of an airborne concentration of a hazardous substance beyond which employee exposure shall not occur. Limits are typically expressed as an eighthour time weighted average for exposures for a 40 hour work week. Exposure below this level, over a working lifetime, is considered to not result in adverse health effects. OELs are established by a number of entities including regulatory agencies, research foundations and industry supervisory bodies.
Below are applicable OELs for OELs can be found in the chemical Safety Data Sheet (SDS), National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH) guide or the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) website in some cases.
<u>Training</u>
Training is the cornerstone of any successful health and safety program and is a fundamental element of EH&S's commitment to ensuring Columbia University maintains and promotes a safe workplace. Many activities that take place in the course of research, academics and/or clinical care require specialized instruction on how these activities can be conducted safely and with minimal exposure to workplace
hazards. This document/training tool is designed to ensure the safe use and handling of
Please ensure that all individuals who are tasked to work with review,
understand and sign in the Documentation section of the SOP.
Eliminations/Substitutions
Below please indicate if the use of another less hazardous chemical, process or piece of equipment and reasons why the laboratory has chosen not to use those options.
Engineering Controls
Engineering controls are devices or actions that automatically isolate or physically limit exposure to a hazard, thereby reducing the risk to personnel. Examples include fume hoods, glove box and safety guards and must only be used as designed. Below please indicate the engineering controls to be used during the use and handling of
Note: Engineering control must be used as designed in order to effectively protect staff from potential hazards

Date:



Work Practice/Administrative Controls

Below please identify work practices the laboratory will implement to ensure the safe use and handling of Examples include, but are not limited to, ensuring that an incompatible chemical is not present at ones workstation, ensuring personnel do not work alone and procedures for work area/station decontamination.					
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)					
The appropriate use of PPE is critical in reducing exposure to laboratory hazards and represents the <i>last line of defense</i> against potential exposure. Please visit the EH&S PPE website to review the University's PPE Policy and supporting documents at http://ehs.columbia.edu/ppe.html .					
Below please indicate the appropriate PPE to be worn during the use and handling of					
Selected Gloves/Hand Protection					
Nitrile Neoprene PVA Vinyl Work Gloves Metal Mesh					
UV Protective Cyrogenic Heat Resistant Laminate Film Other					
Note: There is no one glove to protect against all chemical and physical hazards. Consult with your preferred glove manufacturer to ensure that the glove(s) the laboratory intends to use is compatible with					
Several commonly used manufacturers are listed at http://ehs.columbia.edu/ppeHandProtection.html .					
Selected Eye and Face Protection					
Safety Glasses Safety Goggles Cyrogenic Face-Shield Laser Safety Glasses Other					
Selected Lab Coat and Body Protection					
Rubber Apron Lead Apron Cotton Lab Coat Polyester Cotton Blend Lab Coat Nomex Lab Coat					
Cotton (flame retardant) Lab Coat Polyproplylene Lab Coat Microbreathe Lab Coat Gown					
Other					
Selected Respiratory Protection					
If deemed appropriate by EH&S, below please indicate the respiratory protection to be used during the use and handling of					
Date:					



Note: Respirator use is only permitted with EH&S approval. Laboratory personnel who believe the use of a respirator is necessary must contact EH&S for a formal hazard assessment. Please visit the Respiratory Protection webpage at http://ehs.columbia.edu/RespiratoryProtectionProgram.html to review the University's Respiratory Protection Policy. To request a formal Laboratory Hazard Assessment please visit http://www.ehs.columbia.edu/LaboratoryHazardAssessmentForm.pdf .
Protocols/Procedures (specific experimental steps)
Below please outline step by step how the laboratory will be using and handling Be sure to make special note to steps that create and opportunity for increased hazards and/or exposure. In addition add specific directions on how the user should clean up (decontaminate) the work station and equipment.
Note: Any deviation from this SOP requires approval from PI or designee.
Special Handling and Storage Requirements
Below please indicate all special or recommended handling and storage procedures for This includes, but is not limited to, appropriate chemical segregation, container and cabinet storage type or refrigeration.
Maximum quantity in use at any time
Maximum Quantity onsite at any time
Storage location
Note: Any ramp up or increase of the maximum quantity used at anytime will require the resubmission and

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Columbia University is committed to protecting human health and the environment through a proactive Waste Management Program. For details on the University's waste management program please visit http://

ehs.columbia.edu/WasteMqt.html and http://www.ehs.columbia.edu/5Ls.pdf for laboratory specific requirements.

approval by the PI.

Waste Disposal Procedures



Below p	please indicate the specicifc waste disposal procedures the	laboratory will use
•	stored in the in in in in in in in to the Columbia drain disposal policy" and not discard of chemical waste inappropriately or prior to hazards.	•
•	dry solid waste (such as contaminated bench padding applicable will be collected in a container and stored in the at or near the point of generation .	or gloves) if
•	All waste containers will be labeled with an EH&S price hazardous waste label. Labeling of the container will occur as soon as the laborate collecting the waste and will list all of the waste components and approximate per Chemical formulae and abbreviations will not be used on hazardous waste labels	atory begins ercentage.
•	A lid will be used on all containers to prevent spillage.	liquid waste
•	The lab will visually inspect all waste containers regularly for leaks. In the event the container is found to be leaking the use of secondary containment will be used to of a leak and EH&S will be contacted immediately for assistance. The use of secondary containment will be used to stop the source of a leak.	stop the source
	A waste pick-up request will be submitted at http://vesta.cumc.columbia.edu/ehs/radioactivewastepickup/ for radioactive by the laboratory when waste containers are approximately 80% full.	
<u>Emerge</u>	ency Response Note: This section is to be completed by EH&S	
First Aid	d Procedures	
Below a	re first aid actions that should be taken in the event of an exposure to	
•	If inhaled:	
•	In case of skin contact:	
•	In case of eye contact:	
•	If swallowed:	
Note: M	ledical Emergency Dial 911 & contact Public Safety	
	ife Threatening Emergencies, and incidents occurring after hours, weekends and the nearest Emergency Room.	holidays please
For all <u>n</u>	on-Life Threatening Emergencies please report to the appropriate location indicate	ted below.
	I needle stick/puncture exposures <u>must</u> be reported to EH&S, Work Force Health Health Services.	& Safety and or
	5	Date:



Campus	Hours	Faculty/Staff	Students		
симс	Business-Hours	Workforce Health & Safety (212) 305-7580	Student Health Services (212) 305-3400		
	After-Hours	NYPH Emergency Department	NYPH Emergency Department		
LDEO	Business-Hours	Nyack Hospital: 160 North N NY 10960 (845) 3-			
	After-Hours	11 10300 (045) 3	s-2000		
	Business-Hours	Workforce Health & Safety (212) 305-7580	Student Health Services (212) 854-2284		
Morningside	After-Hours	St. Luke's Hospital 1111 Amsterdam Avenue at 114th St, New York NY			
Nevis	Business-Hours	St. John's Riverside Hospital Dobbs Ferry Pavilion 128 Ashford Avenue Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522 (914) 693-0700			
	After-Hours				

Nevis	After-Hours		lospital Dobbs Ferry Pavilion 128 Ashford Avenue os Ferry, NY 10522 (914) 693-0700	
Spill Procedures	.			
A release of	L Comments of the Comments of	of	is classified by EH&S as a	
•		•	ratory staff. Please visit the EH&S	
• • •			oryEmergency.html for detailed	
	w to manage a release in th			
occurs in amount	•	*	Public Safety must be contacted	
•	ease visit the EH&S Emerge			
http://ehs.columb	ia.edu/EmerProcedures.htm	l tor campus specific e	mergency telephone numbers.	
A release ofin any <u>quantity</u> is classified by as an <u>unmanageable.</u> EH&S and Public Safety must be contacted immediately. Please visit the EH&S Emergency Contacts webpage at http://ehs.columbia.edu/EmerProcedures.html for campus specific emergency telephone numbers. Note: All incidents, regardless of quantity, must be reported to EH&S for follow-up. EH&S will visit the location to ensure the incident was managed appropriately and the space can be safely reoccupied. Below please indicate if there is an emergency response number provide by the vendor, manufacture, and or distributor that maybe a source of additional information in the event of an emergency.				
		6	Date:	
Columbia University EH&S			Written Rv: Tasha Hightower Senior RSS 1/14	



EH&S use only

Below are predetermined of a	emergency respons	se procedures fo	r to be imp	lemented by EH&S in	the event
Based on the expected maximum quantity in use and in storage at any time, a release of					
would be a reportable quantity? YES NO					
Emergency Resp	onse Management:				
A release of		of		is to be mana	ged by:
EH&S	Contracted Vendor			FDNY	
A release of		of		is to be mana	ged by:
EH&S	Contracted Vendor			FDNY	
PPE to be used of	luring response:				
Monitoring Equip	ment to be used dur	ring response:			
Flash Point:	pH:	Ionization Poter	ntial:	Odor Thresho	old:
Documentation of Train	ina				
Prior to conducting any w			designate	ed personnel, which n	nav include
the PI, Laboratory Manago experience, must provide with this substance, work	training to his/her la	boratory personr	nel specific	to the hazards involve	•
 The Principal Investigator must discuss and provide his/her laboratory personnel with a copy of this SOP and a copy of the SDS provided by the manufacturer. 					
The Principal Investigator must ensure that his/her laboratory personnel have attended appropriate laboratory safety training or refresher training within the last one year.					
 The Principal Investigator must ensure that laboratory staff are aware of who to contact and where to go in the event of an emergency. 					
Note: Signature of all		, users or all a	offected per	rsonnel is required.	
The following people have	e read and received	training on the			
Trainee Name & UNI	Signature	Trainer Nam	e & UNI	Signature	Date

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Date: