#### **IESL-FORTH**

Petros Samartzis 29/10/2020



#### **COVID-19 SAFETY**

- Virus contracts through airborn droplets
  - Droplet source: nose, mouth
- Protection:
  - Distance: >2m
  - Masks: MANDATORY when not alone
  - Hygiene:
    - Wash hands (20" minimum)
    - Don't touch nose
  - Gatherings: the fewer the better



- GENERAL LAB SAFETY
- FIRE SAFETY
- ELECTRICAL SAFETY
- CHEMICALS & WASTE HANDLING
- PRESSURE SAFETY (HIGH & VACUUM)
- LASER & X-RAYS SAFETY
- CRYOGENICS SAFETY



## **GENERAL LAB SAFETY**



#### **RULE NUMBER ONE:**

SAFETY

IS OUR FIRST

PRIORITY



#### **GENERAL RULES**

- YOU are responsible for your safety
- Safety training mandatory <u>before</u> working in the lab
  - Lab-specific training by PI/Group Safety Officer
- Use of appropriate safety equipment is mandatory in the laboratories: get familiar with them
- Consider SAFETY when designing an experiment
- Avoid working alone in the lab
- Keep labs <u>clean and tidy</u>
- No access of un-authorized personnel in the laboratory (especially kids)
- No food & drinks in the lab
- Use common sense
- If in doubt, ASK!



#### SAFETY CONTACTS

- Group/Activity Safety Officer
  - Principal Investigator/Safety Officer
- Division Safety Officer
  - Lasers: <u>Petros Samartzis</u> (x1467)
  - Materials: <u>Benoit Loppinet</u> (x1465)
  - Microelectronics: <u>Ilias Aperathitis</u> (x4123)
  - **Comp. Center:** <u>Vassilis Kirkinis</u> (**x1815**)
- <u>IESL</u> Safety Officer: Petros Samartzis
  - Office: Γ260 Phone: x1467
  - Lab: B217 Phone: x1333
  - Email: sama@iesl.forth.gr



## **Emergency Phone Numbers**

#### THΛΕΦΩΝΑ ΑΜΕΣΗΣ ANAΓΚΗΣ – EMERGENCY PHONES

| Πύλη ΙΤΕ (Φύλακας) | -1111               | FORTH gate / Security |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Υποδοχή            | -1168               | Reception             |
| Πυροσβεστική       | 199*                | Fire Department       |
| Αστυνομία          | 100*, 2810-282316*  | Police                |
| EKAB               | 166*                | Emergency (Ambulance) |
| ПЕПАГИН            | 2810-392111*        | University Hospital   |
| Βενιζέλειο         | 2813-408000*        | Venizelio Hospital    |
| Τεχνική Υπηρεσία   | -1094, -1095, -1455 | Technical             |
|                    | -1574, -1570        | Service               |
|                    |                     | Department            |

Γραμμή άμεσης ανάγκης: 112 (κινητό ή σταθερό\*) - Emergency number: 112 (mobile or fixed\* phones) \*Για εξωτερική γραμμή πρώτα το 9 (Dial 9 to get an outside line)

Monday to Friday 08.00-15.30

Available 24/7



#### **Lab Phone Numbers**

EPΓAΣΤΗΡΙΟ (LABORATORY) : B-123 (tel: -1234)

ΥΠΕΥΘΥΝΟΙ ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΟΥ : α) Δρ. Α. Υπεύθυνος a) Dr. A. <u>Ypeythinos</u> LAB SAFETY OFFICERS β) Καθ. Β. Υπεύθυνος b) Prof. B. <u>Ypeythinos</u>

Τηλέφωνο (Tel.) : α) -1234 χρ. (office), 6944123456 κινητό (mobile)

β) -1234 γρ. (office), 6944123456 κινητό (mobile)

ΥΠΕΥΘΎΝΟΣ ΑΣΦΑΛΕΙΑΣ ΤΟΜΕΑ (ONOMA\_TOMEA):  $\Delta \rho$ . Ο. Επίθετο DIVISION SAFETY OFFICER (DIVISION\_NAME) Dr. N. Lastname

Τηλέφωνο (Tel.) : -1234 γρ. (office), 6944123456 κινητό (mobile)

ΥΠΕΥΘΎΝΟΣ ΑΣΦΑΛΕΙΑΣ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΎΤΟΥ (ΙΗΔΛ):  $\Delta \rho$ . Π. Σαμαρτζής INSTITUTE SAFETY OFFICER (IESL) Dr. P. Samartzis

Τηλέφωνο (Tel.) : : -1467 γρ. (office), 6946280983 κινητό (mobile)

#### EΠΙΚΙΝΔΥΝΟΤΗΤΑ – HAZARDS:

Λέιζερ (LASERS)\*: P-UV EXCIMER: 248 nm; 193 nm, cw-vis HeNe: 632 nm, p-UV Nd-YAG: 355 nm

\*P=pulsed, CW=continuous, all lasers CLASS IV

ΧΗΜΙΚΑ: οργ. διαλύτες (μεθανόλη, αιθανόλη), χρωστικές λέιζερ, ορυκτέλαια αντλιών

CHEMICALS: org. solvents (methanol, ethanol), laser dyes, pump oil AEPIA (GASES): He, Xe, N<sub>2</sub>, F<sub>2</sub> (4 φιάλες (4 cylinders))

ΑΝΤΛΙΑ ΔΙΑΧΥΣΕΩΣ (DIFFUSION PUMP)



## **Safety Incident**



#### In Case of an Incident

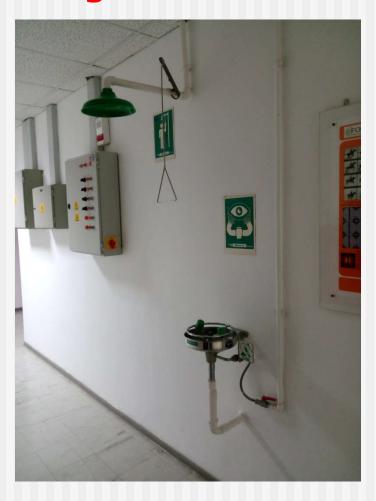
- Remain calm!
- Assess the situation
- Call for help
- Seek medical attention
- Contact safety personnel
- USE COMMON SENSE



### A message from Technical Service

#### Don't abuse building facilities







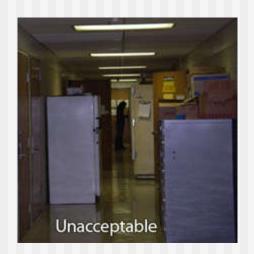
## FIRE SAFETY



#### **Before the Fire**

- Check fire escape routes
  - Memorize how to leave the lab in case of emergency
- Locate closest fire alarm and fire extinguisher
- Check that your fire extinguisher works for the materials you use
- Keep flammable materials as away from heat, fire and electricity as possible
- Don't block corridors inside and outside the labs
- No smoking!







#### In Case of a Fire

- Keep calm & assess situation
- Activate fire alarm Call for help
- In danger: Leave immediately
  - Intervene ONLY if not in danger
- Intervene only if you know what you are doing
  - Priority 1: Injured people
  - Priority 2: Put out the fire
    - Use the correct fire extinguisher
- Do not open windows/doors
- NO WATER ON ELECTRICAL FIRES





## **ELECTRICAL SAFETY**



#### **ELECTRICAL HAZARDS**

#### Sources

- Regular/generator electrical lines and outlets
- UPS electrical lines and outlets (red OR labeled "UPS")
- Equipment (e.g lasers, vacuum pumps, computers)
- High voltage power supplies

#### Hazards

- Electrocution
- Electrical Fires

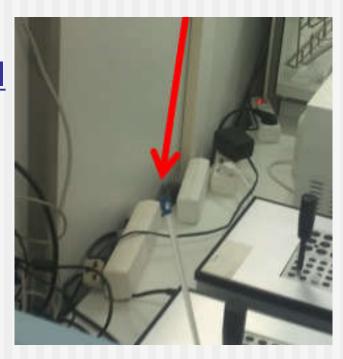






#### **ELECTRICAL SAFETY PRACTICE**

- Do NOT use back to back power strips
- Keep cables OFF the floor
- Keep water away from electrical equipment
  - Water low electricity high
- Beware of BARE cables
- Follow specifications
- Ground appropriately
- DON'T try to repair equipment
- Turn OFF power supply before touching "hot" parts
- If in doubt, ASK!





#### In Case of an Electrical Incident

- Remain calm!
- Assess the situation
- Cut off power supply (panel may be outside the lab)
- No water on electrical fires
- Seek help
- Seek medical attention in case of injury
- Contact safety personnel
- USE COMMON SENSE

http://safety.iesl.forth.gr



# CHEMICAL SAFETY & WASTE HANDLING



#### LAB CHEMICALS

- Flammable: e.g. organic solvents, H<sub>2</sub>
- Explosive: e.g. acetylene, azides
- Pyrophoric: e.g. phosphor
- Toxic: e.g. chlorine, methyl iodide
- Corrosive: e.g. strong acids & bases
- Carcinogenic: e.g. benzene

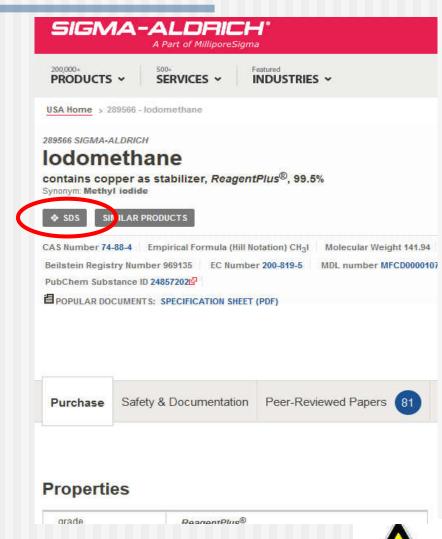






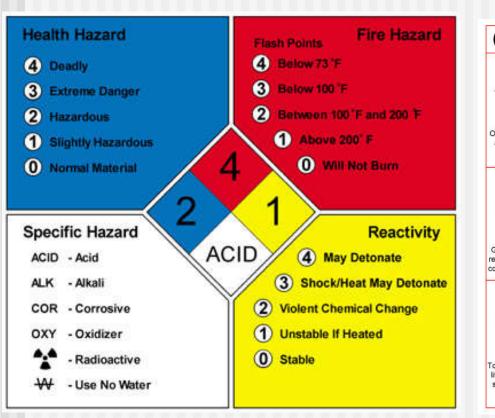
#### **Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)**

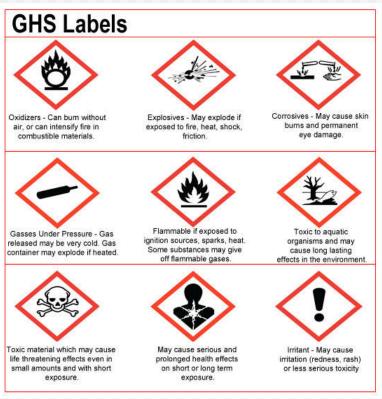
- Physical & Chemical properties
- Hazards: Physical, Heath, environmental
- First Aid & symptoms
- Fire fighting info
- Accidental release measures
- Safe handling and storage
- Disposal & transport info
- Exposure control & prevention
- Reactivity & stability
- Toxicological and ecological info



All manufacturers are required to provide MSDS

## Different labeling systems





www.nfpa.org

https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/pict ograms/index.html

#### **CHEMICAL SAFETY RULES**

- Design your experiment carefully
- Study Material Safety Data Sheets
- Use smallest quantities allowed
- Use **APPROPRIATE** protective equipment
  - Gloves, lab coats, masks, goggles, hoods, glove box, inert environment,...
- Store appropriately (MSDS) if not in use
- Use appropriate transport protection equipment & practices
  - Rubber buckets, cardboard boxes, containers
  - Do not hold containers from lids



## **CHEMICALS TRANSPORT**





#### LABEL APPROPRIATELY



- Chemical name or formula
- Owner/lab
- Phone
- Date

If not properly labeled, your containers will be treated as waste



#### **BASIC WASTE HANDLING**

- Follow **MSDS** instructions for disposal
- Follow/establish lab rules related to waste
- Sink: only for some salts, acids & bases if
   NEUTRALIZED and DILUTED with plenty of water
  - Sink if you can drink
- Liquid: organic (halogenated/non-halogenated), water solutions, inorganic salts, pump oil, ...
- Sharps/solid waste go to "Solid Waste", NOT "normal" trash
- Storage Space: Lab/Group → Facility → Pickup
- Label your waste containers when first drop is in
- If in doubt, ASK!!!



### In Case of a Chemical Incident

- Remain calm!
- Assess the situation
  - Spill, glassware breaking, explosion, fire,...
- Call for help
- Seek medical attention
- Contact safety personnel
- USE COMMON SENSE



# HIGH PRESSURE & VACUUM SAFETY

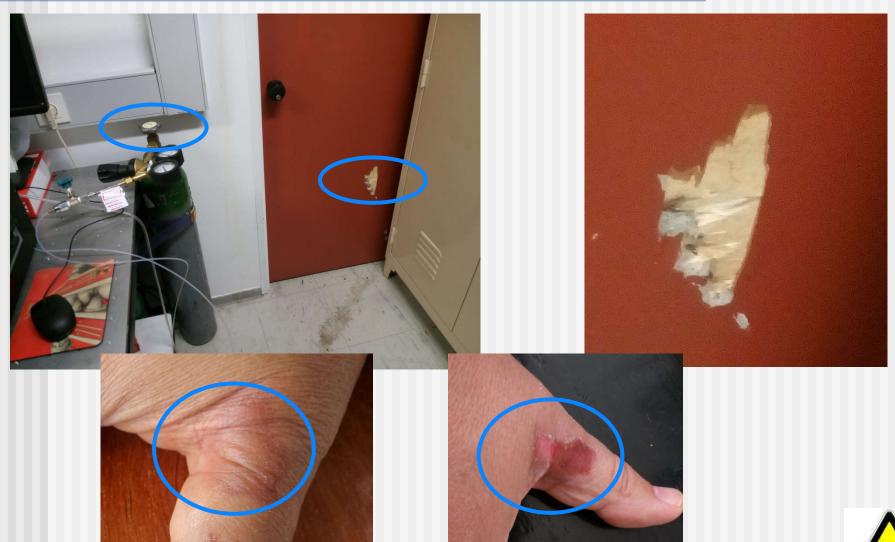


#### PRESSURE SAFETY PRACTICE

- Secure gas cylinders on wall/heavy tables correctly
- Always use appropriate regulator
- Move gas cylinders safely
  - Do **NOT** hold it by the valve or regulator
  - Leak-check gas/vacuum lines/chambers safely
- Beware of vacuum implosions
- Beware of pressurized cooling water network
  - Water low electricity high
- Report any problems
- If in doubt, ASK!



## IESL cylinder 2019





#### In Case of a Pressure Incident

- Remain calm!
- Assess the situation
- Seek help
- Seek medical attention in case of injury
- Contact safety personnel
- USE COMMON SENSE

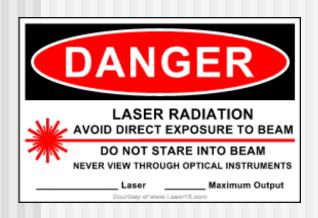


## LASER SAFETY



#### IESL LASER SOURCES

- Solid state (Nd:YAG: 1064/532/355/266 nm, TiSapph: 800 nm)
- Gas lasers (HeNe: 632.8 nm)
- Excimer (KrF:248 nm, ArF:193 nm, XeCl:308 nm)
- Dye lasers (220-800 nm)
- Diode lasers (e.g. femto lasers pump units)







Coherence, Monochromaticity, Directionality



#### LASER CLASSES

CLASS 1 harmless

CLASS 2 visible radiation
 momentary exposure (0.25s)

■ **CLASS 3** 3a (1 – 5 mW) 3b (5- 500 mW)

no direct exposure

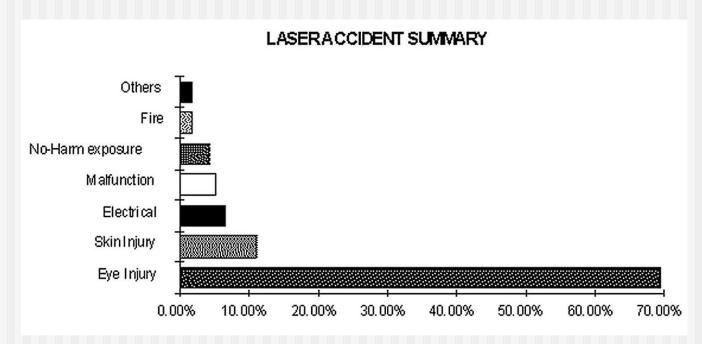
CLASS 4 Pulse or cw (>500 mW)Extremely hazardous

**ALL lasers in IESL labs are CLASS 4** 



#### LASER ACCIDENT STATISTICS

#### Laser accidents (USA, 1964-1992)

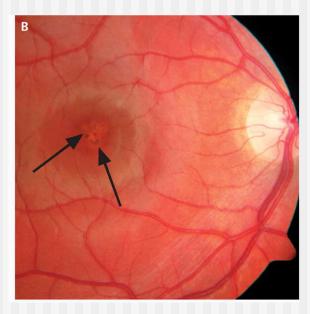


Most accidents involve eye injuries

### LASER RADIATION DAMAGE

#### EYES

150 mW green laser pointer (532 nm)



http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMc1005818#t=article

#### SKIN

5W/cm<sup>2</sup> for 1 sec  $CO_2$  laser (10,6 µm) http://www





http://www2.lbl.gov/ehs/safety/lasers/bioeffects.shtml

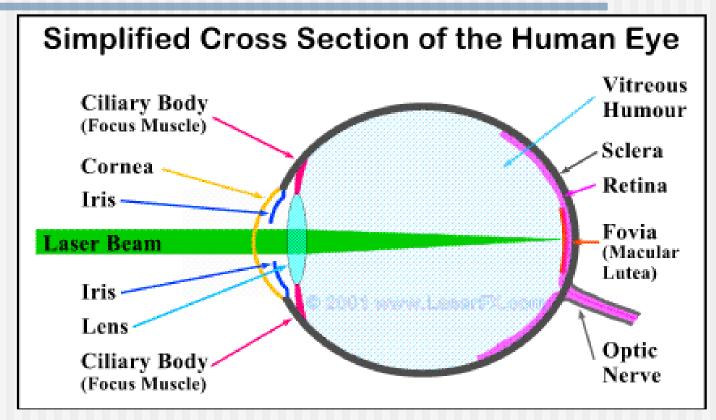
### LASER PARAMETERS I

- Emission wavelength (UV, Visible, IR)
- Output power/energy (mW-W, nJ-kJ)
- Pulse duration (cw, ns, ps, fs)

| Band             |      | Wavelength     |
|------------------|------|----------------|
| Ultraviolet (UV) | UV-C | 200 – 280 nm   |
|                  | UV-B | 280 - 315 nm   |
|                  | UV-A | 315 – 400 nm   |
| Visible (VIS)    |      | 400 – 700 nm   |
| Infrared (IR)    | IR-A | 700 – 1400 nm  |
|                  | IR-B | 1400 – 3000 nm |
|                  | IR-C | 3000 – 1 mm    |



## LASER VS HUMAN EYE



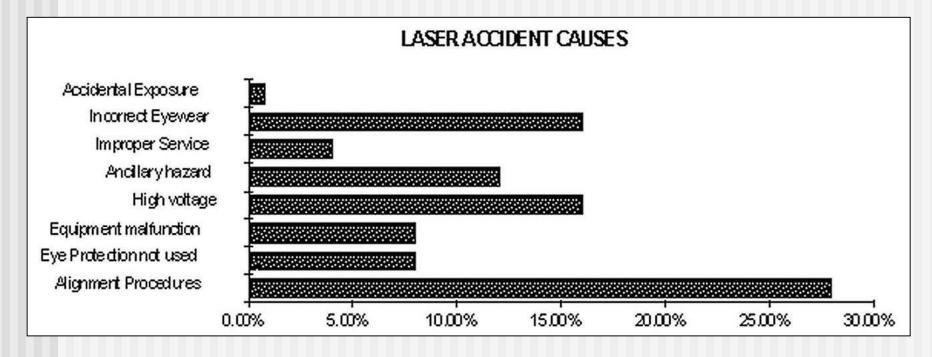
**Cornea (κερατοειδής):** 1400 nm – 1mm & 180 nm – 315 nm

**Lens (Φακός):** 315 nm – 390 nm & 700 nm – 3000 nm (sel.)

**Retina (αμφιβληστροειδής):** 400 nm – 1400 nm

### LASER ACCIDENT CAUSES

### Cause of Laser accidents ( $H\Pi A$ , 1964-1992)



Most accidents take place during beam alignment or/and because no proper eyeware was used

http://www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infohs/lasermanual/documents/section11.html

#### REFLECT ON THIS

Small fraction (4%) of pulsed laser beam, diameter 2 mm, with energy of 2.5 mJ/pulse, reflected from a piece of optic has energy density of :

$$(0.04 \times 2.5 \text{ mJ})/(\pi \times (0.1)^2 \text{ cm}^2) = 3.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ J/cm}^2$$

This exceeds the damage threshold of the cornea ( $\sim 10^{-7}$  J/cm<sup>2</sup>) by a factor of 3.2 10<sup>4</sup>.

Protection for this level of exposure requires the use of appropriate laser eye-ware with optical density at the laser wavelength:

$$(OD) = log(3.2 \ 10^4) = 4.5$$



### LASER SAFETY PRACTICE

- USE <u>APPROPRIATE</u> LASER PROTECTION EQUIPMENT
  - GOGGLES
  - LAB COATS
- NEVER look directly at the laser beam
- Beware of & minimize/block REFLECTIONS
- Always know where your beam (and reflection) is
- Keep experiment <u>WAY BELOW</u> eye level
- Protect others around you
  - Laser light ON
  - Use protective panels
- If in doubt, ASK!



## In Case of a Laser Incident

- Remain calm!
- Assess the situation
- Call for help
  - Turn laser off if you can
- Seek medical attention
- Contact safety personnel
- File an accident report
- USE COMMON SENSE



## X-rays: XRD special rules

- Main X-ray source: XRD
- Training in using XRD safely
- Use of dosimeter is <u>MANDATORY</u>
  - No dosimeter No XRD
- Keep your dosimeters near the XRD not at the office or in the pocket
- Wear it on the way in, leave it on the way out
- New dosimeter each month
- If dosimeter not needed notify IESL secretariat (Lia)



## LABORATORY SAFETY

## **CRYOGENICS SAFETY**



## **CRYO HAZARDS**

- Explosion
- Frostbites
- Asphyxiation
- Burns
- Fire (liquid O<sub>2</sub>)



http://ehs.ucsf.edu/cryogenic-liquids











## **CRYO SAFETY PRACTICE**

- Use appropriate handling equipment
  - Gloves, apron, mask
- DO NOT TOUCH cold containers with bare hands
- Vent containers appropriately
- Do not play with cryo-liquids
- L. O<sub>2</sub>: no flame/heat/fuel
- Learn how to use cryoequipment (valves, dewars, hoses) safely
- If in doubt, ASK!





## In Case of a Cryogenics Incident

- Remain calm!
- Assess the situation
- Seek help
- Seek medical attention in case of injury
- Contact safety personnel
- USE COMMON SENSE



## Location of First Aid Kits

- FORTH Main Building (B)
  - Basement: Near gas storage room
  - Ground Floor: Near main entrance
  - 1st floor: **Meeting room**
- STEP C: Basement, Ground floor
- Microelectronics: Kitchen
- FORTH Building C:
  - Main Secretariat
  - Magda's Office
  - Comp. Center



### LABORATORY SAFETY

# **ANY QUESTIONS?**

http://safety.iesl.forth.gr

