IESL-FORTH

Petros Samartzis 9/12/2022



COVID-19

- Virus contracts through airborn droplets
 - Droplet source: nose, mouth
- Protection:
 - Vaccinate
 - Weekly tests for non-vaccinated
 - Distance: >1.5m
 - Masks: Recommended if crowded
 - Hygiene:
 - Wash hands (20" minimum)
 - Don't touch nose



- GENERAL LAB SAFETY
- EARTHQUAKE 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 before 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: Benoit Loppinet (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 LAB SAFETY OFFICERS β) Καθ. Β. Υπεύθυνος

α) Δρ. Α. Υπεύθυνος
 α) Dr. A. Ypeythinos
 β) Καθ. Β. Υπεύθυνος
 b) Prof. B. Ypeythinos

Τηλέφωνο (Tel.): α) -1234 γρ. (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)

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

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

EΠΙΚΙΝΔΥΝΟΤΗΤΑ – HAZARDS:

Λείζεο (LASERS): Puv EXCIMER: 248 nm; 193 nm, cw-vis HeNe: 632 nm, puv 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, N₂, F₂ (4 φιάλες (4 cylinders))

ΑΝΤΛΙΑ ΔΙΑΧΥΣΕΩΣ (DIFFUSION PUMP)



Safety Incident



In Case of an Incident

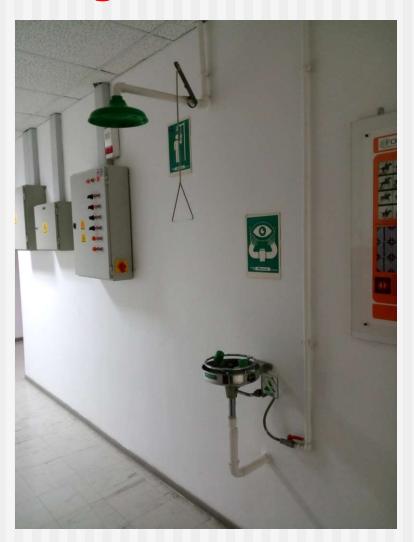
- Remain calm!
- Assess the situation
- Call for help
- Seek medical attention
- Contact safety personnel
- **USE COMMON SENSE**



A message from Technical Service

Don't abuse building facilities







EARTHQUAKE SAFETY



Before an Earthquake

- Secure cabinets, shelves, gas cylinders, heavy equipment to the wall or to the ground
 - Special attention to dangerous chemicals
- Designate earthquake "go-to" areas in your workspace:
 - Under a door frame or a desk
 - Away from windows, outer walls, glass surfaces, heavy equipment
- Heavy objects should be on OR close to the ground
- Don't block corridors inside and outside the labs
- Memorize possible escape routes



During an Earthquake

- Keep calm & assess the situation
 - Monitor wall structure for cracks/damage and room environment for falling objects
- Turn off risk-posing equipment: lasers, ovens, HV power supplies
- Close any open gas cylinder valves
- Seek cover under a desk or door frame
 - Do NOT go under laser tables; Legs may give up.
 - Keep away from heavy equipment
 - DO NOT RUN AWAY



After an Earthquake

- Attend to wounded people only if you are not in danger
- Check building for structural damage and fallen objects
- If there is structural damage, evacuate building
 - Use stairs (NOT elevators)
 - Go to an open space
- Do not enter buildings that have cracks/structural damage
- Be prepared for aftershocks



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



CHEMICAL SAFETY & WASTE HANDLING



LAB CHEMICALS

- Flammable: e.g. organic solvents, H₂
- **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

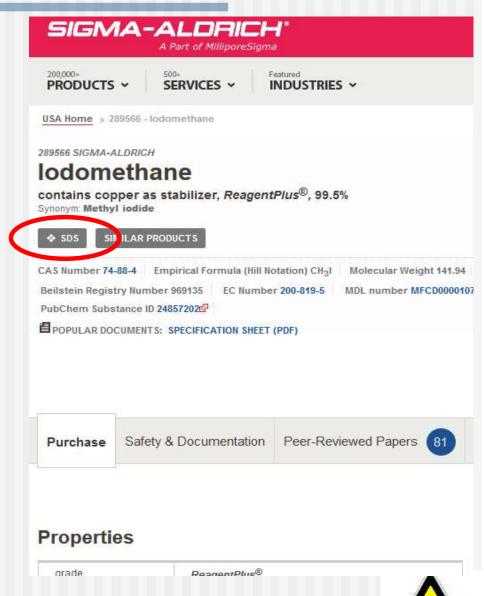






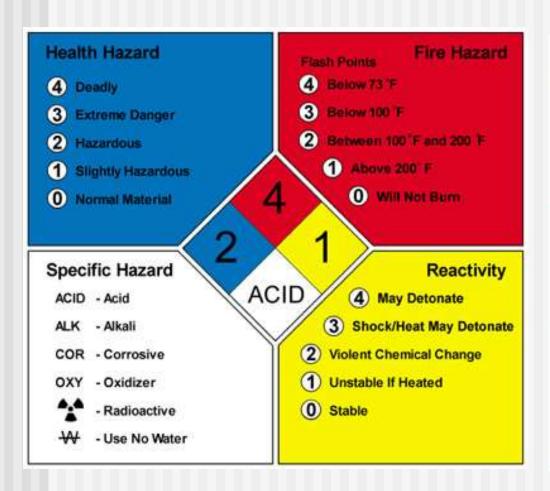
Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

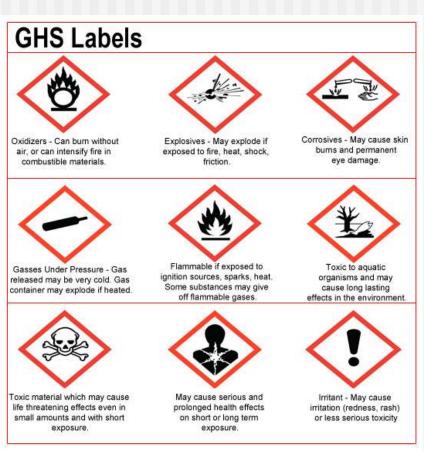
- Physical & Chemical properties
- Hazards: Physical, Heath, environmental
- First Aid & symptoms
- Fire fighting info
- Accidental release measures
- Safe handling and storage
- Disposal & transport info
- Exposure control & prevention
- Reactivity & stability
- Toxicological and ecological info



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 I

- Design your experiment carefully
 - Use smallest quantities allowed
- Study Material Safety Data Sheets
 - Where/how to store: Fridge? Cabinet?
 - Where/how to use: Hood? Air sensitive?
 - How to transport: Shock sensitive?
 - How to dispose: Compatible? Sensitive?
- Use **APPROPRIATE** protective equipment
 - Gloves, lab coats, masks, goggles, hoods, glove box, inert environment,...
 - Lab coats: no wash if you use dangerous chemicals

CHEMICAL SAFETY RULES II

- Use **APPROPRIATE** protective equipment
 - Gloves, lab coats, masks, goggles, hoods, glove box, inert environment,...
 - Lab coats: no wash if you use dangerous chemicals
- Store appropriately (MSDS) if not in use
- Use appropriate transport protection equipment & practices
 - Rubber buckets, cardboard boxes, containers
 - Do not hold containers from lids

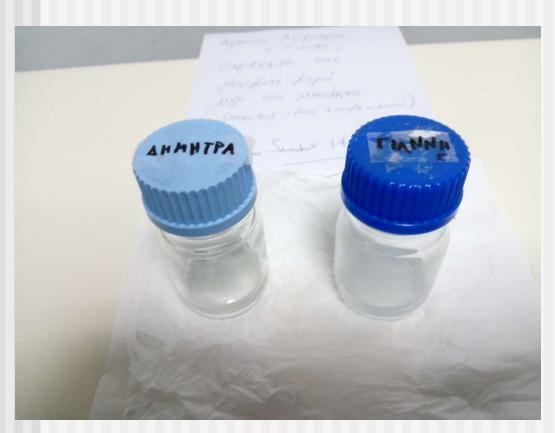


CHEMICALS TRANSPORT





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 <u>plenty</u> 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

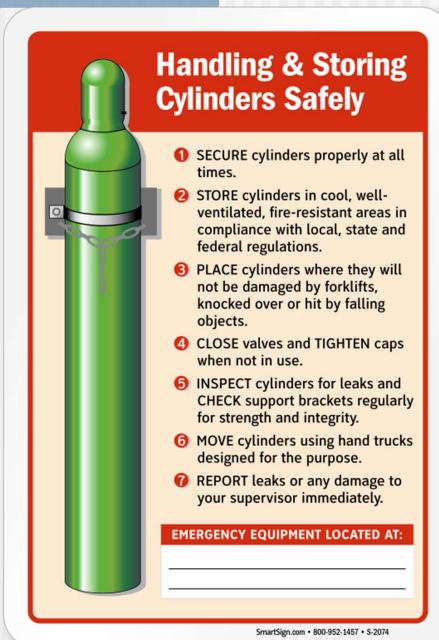


HIGH PRESSURE & VACUUM SAFETY

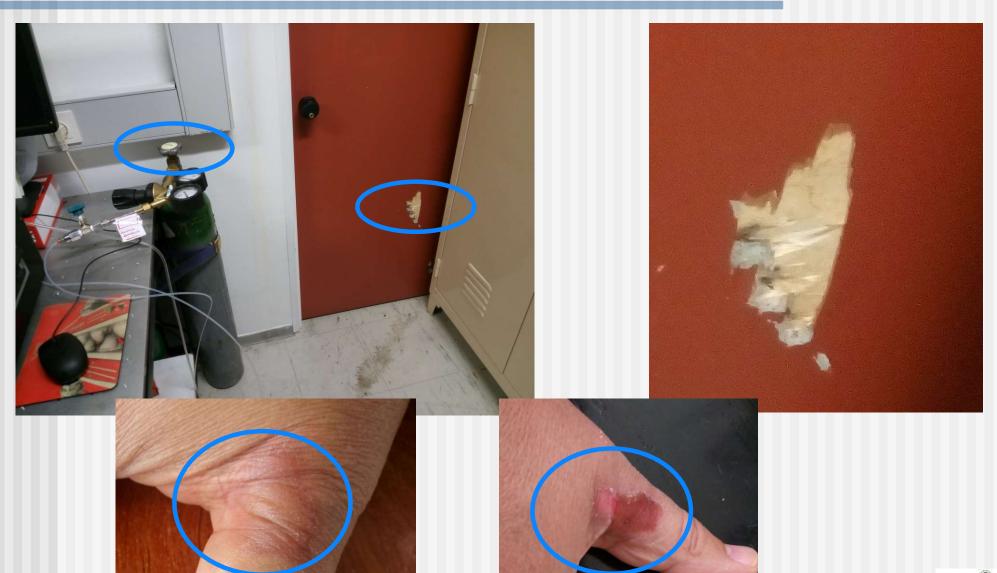


PRESSURE SAFETY PRACTICE

- 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



LABORATORY SAFETY

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)

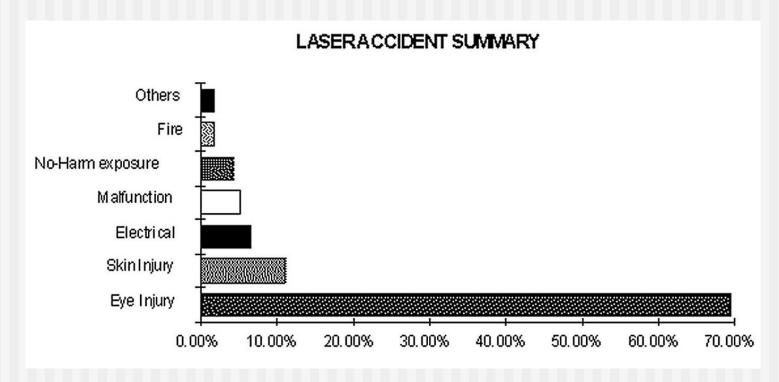
Extremely hazardous

ALL lasers in IESL labs are CLASS 4



LASER ACCIDENT STATISTICS

Laser accidents (USA, 1964-1992)

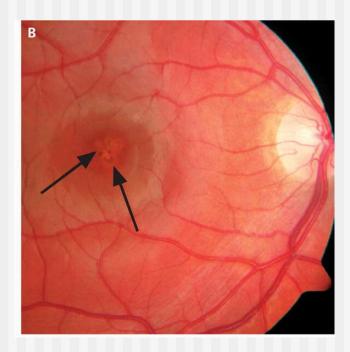


Most accidents involve eye injuries

LASER RADIATION DAMAGE

EYES

150 mW green laser pointer (532 nm)



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

SKIN

5W/cm² for 1 sec CO₂ laser (10,6 μm)





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

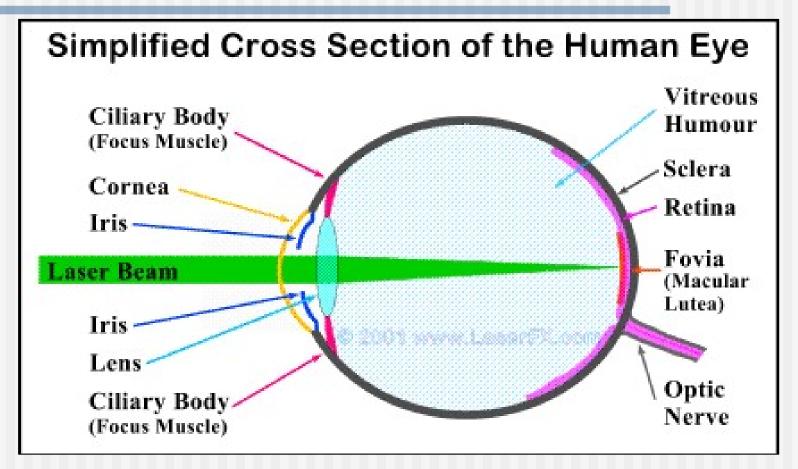
LASER PARAMETERS I

- 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

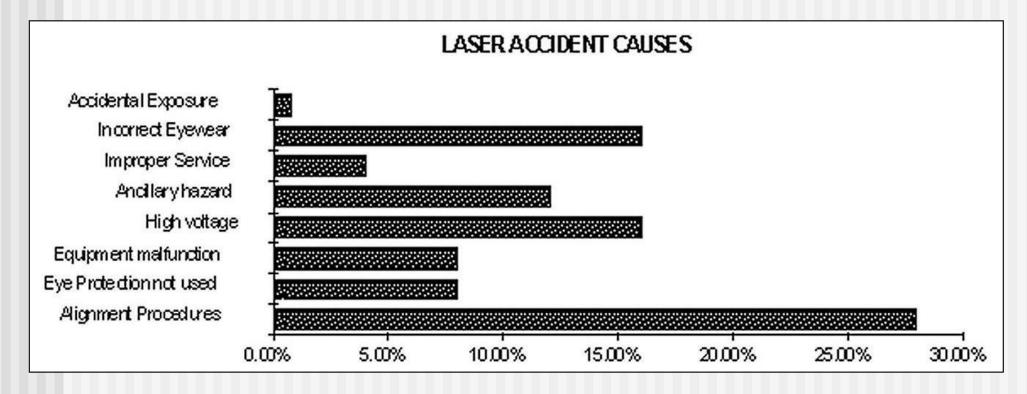
Lens ($\Phi a \kappa \dot{o} \varsigma$): 315 nm - 390 nm & 700 nm - 3000 nm (sel.)

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/cm²) by a factor of 3.2 10^4 .

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 O₂)













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. O₂: 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

- Policy: One in every floor
- 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



- Who is responsible for Safety Training in a lab?
 - **A. IESL Safety Officer**
- **√** B
 - **B.** PI or Lab Safety Officer
 - c. A designated student
 - D. A designated technician



- What is the number to call for emergencies at FORTH, 24/7?
 - A. PI's cell number
 - B. 100
- c. 1111 FORTH Gate/Security
 - D. 112



- When working with lasers:
 - A. Goggles are not mandatory
 - B. Any goggle will protect you
 - c. Only plastic goggles will protect you
- ****
- D. Only appropriate (right wavelength & OD) goggles will protect you

http://safety.iesl.forth.gr



- For water and electricity/cables the rule of thumb is:
 - A. Water low, cables low
- \checkmark
- В. Water low, cables high
 - c. Water high, cables high
 - D. Water high, cables low



- You enter a lab and see a red liquid spilled on the ground. You:
 - A. Mop the floor
 - **B.** Call cleaning personnel
- **/**
- c. Call Safety Personnel or a PI
- D. Leave it for someone else to discover



