

ThermoFisher SCIENTIFIC

Lab Safety ~ A Culture of Continuous Improvement

The world leader in serving science

A Mission We Are Proud Of



We enable our customers to make the world healthier, cleaner and safer.



To Be Our Customer's Trusted Safety Resource

Fisher Scientific Safety

Capabilities | Products |

| Experience



- Safety protects:
 - People
 - Property
 - Public Trust
 - Reputations
 - Profits
- Regulatory requirements
- Enable improvements through technology and innovation





Potential Financial Impacts to Your Business

Protecting employees is <u>always</u> the first consideration but you cannot ignore the potential impact to your profitability from an injury or incident.

<u>Sales Equivalent Dollars (SED)</u>

- SED = Total Cost x 100% / % Profit Margin
- Example: Widget Company XYZ
 - \$500 Direct Cost of a single Injury
 - Indirect Cost is 2 x Direct Cost or \$1,000
 - Wages of injured/others, admin cost, property or product damages
 - Sample Profit Margin of Company is 5%

SED = \$1500 x 100%/ 5% = **\$30,000**

• <u>A \$500 Dollar Injury Could Cost....</u>

- 6000 cups of premium coffee
- A baker to sell 60,000 donuts
- A concrete company to deliver 20 truckloads of concrete.
- 300,000 exam gloves



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Source: QSSP

A "serious" violation is defined by OSHA as:

- There is substantial probability that <u>death or serious physical harm</u> could result
- Employer knew or should have known of the hazard

	STANDARD	TOTAL VIOLATIONS
1	Fall Protection (1926.501)	5,635
	Hazard Communication (1926.1200)	3,544
З	Scaffolding (1910.451)	3,535
	Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)	3,414
5	Respiratory Protection (1910.134)	2,421
	Ladders (1926.1053)	2,365
7	Machine Guarding (1910.212)	2,147
	Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)	2,043
9	Electrical – Wiring Methods (1910.305)	1,424
	Fall Protection Training (1926.503)	1,285

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Source: Safety & Health Magazine

OSHA defines a "willful" violation as one "committed with an intentional disregard of or plain indifference to the requirements of OSHA

	STANDARD	TOTAL VIOLATIONS
1	Fall Protection (1926.501)	173
2	Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)	114
З	Lead (1910.1025)	52
4	Excavations (1926.652)	49
5	Mechanical Power Presses (1910.217)	44
6	Scaffolding (1926.451)	40
7	Machine Guarding (1910.212)	19
8	Specific Excavation Requirements (1926.651)	19
9	General Duty Clause 5(a)(1)	16
10	Grain Handling (1910.272), Welding, Cutting and Heating (1915.53)	14



Source: Safety & Health Magazine

OSHA is Raising Maximum Penalties

- In 2015, Congress enacted legislation <u>requiring</u> <u>federal agencies to adjust their civil penalties to</u> <u>account for inflation, including OSHA</u>
- OSHA's maximum penalties *will increase by 78%*
 - The agency will continue to adjust its penalties for inflation each year based on the CPI.
- New penalties took effect after August 1, 2016

Daily cost to our customers for a comprehensive safety program



Vs.

Cost of a serious one time workplace Injury or Death





Source: OSHA

Name some of the impacts that unsafe practices and programs can have on your lab or your organization?



Answer

- Possible injuries or death
- Potential facility damages
- Environmental impact
- Low productivity
- Employee morale
- Bad publicity
- Reduced profits
- Higher insurance rates







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Hazcom Compliance and Your Lab

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The 4 Pillars of Safety

Prepare Prevent **Protect** Respond 98

Services • Training Audits Signs • Hazard storage Office supplies • Labeling Sanitizers • Disinfectants Wipers • Disposal Janitorial • Waste disposal

Eye • Hand • Body • Face Hearing • Head Respiratory • Matting Ergonomics • Monitoring Spill Control • Eyewash Emergency Lighting Tools • First Aid • Fire Extinguishers



• Chemical hazards: Pure and mixtures

- **Biological hazards:** Viruses, bacteria, fungi/mold, plants, animals
- **Thermal hazards:** Fire and arc flash, cryogenic
- **Physical hazards:** Noise, heat, cold, radiation, etc.

• Safety hazards: Slippery and/or uneven surfaces, moving or unstable surfaces, rough surfaces, sharps, power sources (electric, hydraulic, pneumatic, etc.)





- Get to KNOW THE PROCESS
- Observe the work practices
- Determine the level, duration and frequency of exposures
- Determine engineering and administrative controls being utilized
- Determine and evaluate the effectiveness of PPE being used



Chemical Hygiene Plans OSHA 1910.1450 are living programs.



A complete and thorough hazard assessment is required for the entire complex, including administrative, laboratory, common areas, production, and maintenance areas,

Substitution

• Reduce or eliminate the hazard

Engineering

• Technical solutions to make equipment safer

Work Practices

• Proper tools and procedures

Personal Protective Equipment

• The last line of defense



Hazcom and GHS

Hazard Communications

Ensures that dangers of all hazardous chemicals used are known by all affected employees:

- Container Labeling Revise & Train
- Material Safety Data Sheets SDS/MSDS Obtain Revisions & Train
- Employee Training and Information Update
- Hazardous Non-routine Tasks
- List of Hazardous Chemicals Update Your Inventory
- Chemicals in Unlabeled Pipes



Content Provided by Brady Corporation

A copy of this program will be made available, upon request, to employees and their representatives



PRIMARY Shipped Container Labels

- "Shipped Container" = "Any container leaving the workplace"
- Six required elements
- Picto's with red diamonds
- Chemical, signal word, hazard & precautionary statements, supplier info



Workplace (Secondary Container) Label

Match primary label (best practice)

(or)

 Chemical, words, pictures, symbols or in combination with other information conveys all physical and health hazards of the chemical









EHS Daily Advisor Practical EHS Tips, News & Advice. Updated Daily.



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Labeling Solutions Available and Best Practices

What are your remaining challenges for meeting the June 1, 2016, workplace labeling requirements? (Select all that apply.)





Preprinted Labels External Survey Services Printers/SDS Stations and Binders



Auditing for Continuous Compliance and Improvement

Purpose of Internal Audits

Protect People Protect Property Improve Compliance Improve Safety Practices Reduce Risk





Questions You Should Consider

What is my current level of compliance? What is my overall risk? What is my greatest Risk? How frequently do I audit? What is my audit method? (Pen & Paper) How many work areas do I have to audit? Do I need to hire outside resources?





There are automated solutions available that can provide expedited and more frequent auditing

- Pre-loaded regulatory content
- Custom Loaded with state, local, or company polices and protocol
- Can be completed by Non EH&S staff members
- Automated reporting capabilities and tracking of corrections





Common Safety Misses in the Lab



What's Missing?

Safety Lab Checklist

- First Aid Kit
- Emergency Shower/Eyewash
- HAZCOM Signage
- Spill Response Kits, Bench Pads, Spill Trays
- Fire Extinguisher/Blankets
- Cylinder Brackets and Dolly
- Floor Mats
 - Chemical Storage Cabinets
- Chemical Storage Cans
- Glass Disposal Boxes



Question

When should PPE enter the process of protecting your employees?





When the hazard cannot be controlled by engineering, administrative, or other controls.





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Personal Protective Equipment Best Practices

Eye, Hand, and Body

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Determining the Need for Primary vs Secondary Personal Protection

Primary Protective Equipment

- The hazard is active and exposure to the hazard is imminent
- Example: Firefighter Turnout Gear

Secondary Protective Equipment

- The potential hazard exist and may cause serious injury, death or damage if it becomes active
- Arc Flash garments or a lab coat









Eye Injuries in the Workplace

- 2012 Bureau of Labor Eye Injury Statistics
 - 23,800 eye injuries across private, state, and local government.
 - Average cost of an eye injury is \$1486 (source OSHA)
 - Resulted in 2-3 days on average away from work
- Average cost of vision loss of an employee (source OSHA)
 - Direct and Indirect Cost can be \$56K to \$118K depending on insurance
 - SED in this case could total approximately \$1.7M (based on 7% margin)



You Only Have One Set of Eyes



OSHA Eyewear Selection Table is a Best Practice

Operation	Hazards	Recommended Protector Category	Eye/Face Wear Description
Acetylene – Burning, Acetylene – Cutting Acetylene - Welding	Sparks, Harmful Rays, Molten Metal, Flying Debris	7, 8, 9	WeldingGoggles, Tinted, Clear, or Tinted Plate Lens
Chemical Handling	Splash, Acid Burns, Fumes	2, 10 (For sever exposure add 10 over 2)	Goggles Flexible Fitting hooded ventilation with Face Shield
Chipping	Flying particles	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7A, 8A	Goggles, Spectacles, Chipping or Welding Goggles
Electric Arc Welding	Sparks, intense rays, molten metal	9, 11,(11 in combination with 4, 5, 6, in tinted lenses advisable	Welding Goggles, Spectacles and Face Shields
Furnace Operations	Glare, Heat, Molten Metal	7,8,9 and for severe 10	Welding or Chipping Goggles w/ Face Shield
Grinding – Light	Flying Particles	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	Goggles, Spectacles, Face Shield
Grinding – Heavy	Flying Particles	1, 3, 7A, 8A (For severe exposure add 10)	Goggles, Spectacles, Face Shield
Laboratory	Chemical Splash, Glass Breakage	2 (10 when in combination with 4, 5, 6)	Goggles, Spectacles, Face Shield
Machining	Flying Particles	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	Goggles, Spectacles, Face Shield
Molten Metals	Heat, Glare, Sparks, Splash	7, 8, (10 in combination with 4,5, 6 in tinted lenses	Goggles, Spectacles, Face Shield
Spot Welding	Flying particles, sparks	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	Goggles, Spectacles, Face Shield

Eye Injuries Happen Not Only Because of Lack of Eyewear but Incorrect Eyewear Protection



Spectacles and Goggles

- Need to meet the hazard requirements (ANSI Z87-1)
- Should be selected on comfort and performance, and Not Style
- Vented and Non vented goggles

Common Complaints or Concerns

- Lack of Ladies Sizes or Fit
- Poor fit of certain spectacles on workers with wider noses or smaller faces.
- Depth Perception
- Headaches or Dizziness





Safety Faceshields

 Made in varying degrees of thickness and from different materials including wire, and heat reflective materials

Common Complaints or Concerns

- Scratched Lens
- Comfort or Secure Fit

Considered secondary protectors

 Used in addition to primary protection such as safety glasses or goggles





Eyewear Issues and Rx Options Best Practices

Common Complaints or Concerns

- Lack of ladies sizes or fit
- Poor fit of on workers with wider noses or smaller faces
- Depth Perception, headaches, nausea



RX options can eliminate depth perception, dizziness, and improve comfort and fit



Hand Protection

Hazard Identification

- Exposure to Biologicals
- Cut Hazards
- Chemical
- Extreme Temperatures

Types

- Disposable / Exam
- Chemical Resistant
- Cut Resistant
- Industrial (canvas, leather, coated)
- Heat / Cold Resistant
- Additional Considerations
 - Thickness (mill size), Length, Cuff, & Hand Cleansing Requirements





- A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is the first and usually best place to find a suggestion for which glove material is appropriate
- Prior to selecting any glove, always check the manufacturer's data and the glove thickness
- Gloves should be inspected before each use





Make Sure You are Properly Protected

Permeation/Degradation Resistance Guide for Ansell Gloves																					
The first square in each column for each give type is color coded. This is an easy-to-read indication of how we rate this type of gives in relation to its applicability for each chemical listed. The color represents an overall rating for both degradation and permeation. The letter in each		Y	7	*			-		*			Y						-			
GREEN: The glove is very well suited for application with that chemical. YELLOW: The glove is suit- able for fut application under	LAMINATE FILM BARRIER			NITRILE SOL-VEX			UNSUPPORTED NEOPRENE 29-865			SUPPORTED POLYVINYL ALCOHOL PVA			POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (Vinyl) SNORKEL			NATURAL RUBBER CANNERS AND HANDLERS*			NEOPRENE/ NATURAL RUBBER BLEND CHEMI-PRO*		
careful control of its use. RED: Avoid use of the glove with this chemical.	gradation ting	rmedion: exitir ough	rmeation: Ate	gradation King	irmeation: ealithrough	rmeation: te	gradation Eng	rmedion: eakthrough	medion: Ac	gradation King	irmeation: ealithrough	rmeation: te	gradation Cing	rmedion: eakthrough	rmeation: te	gradation Ung	rmedion: exitirrough	rmeation: Ate	gradation Cing	rmedion: eakthrough	rmeation: te
CHEMICAL	22	88	22	08	2.2	88	22	22	22	08	R P	22	22	28	88	22	22	22	22	28	82
1. Aceta deligio		380	E	P	220	_	E	10	F	NR		_	THE D	100	_	E	110	F	E	260	•
2. ALCOL ALIU	-	150	-	6	210	_	E	10	-	TNPC	_	_		180	_	E	10	-	E	200	_
3. Acetone	•	>480	E	NK F		-	E	10	1	P		_	NIK		_	E	10	1	6	10	6
4. Acetonitrie	•	>480	E	F	30	F	E	20	6		150	6	NR	_	_	E	4	VG	E	10	VG
5. Activit Acid	-	400	-	0	120	_	E	390	_	NK	_	_	NK		_	E	80	_	Ł	60	_
6. Activioniune	2	>480	E	-	140	-	-	1.40			_	_			_	-	- 10		-		
7. Allyl Alconol	•	>480	E	F	140	F	È	140	VG		_	—	1	60	G	E	>10	٧G	E	20	VG

Use the Manufacture Permeation Degradation Resistance Guides and Data

Permeation	
Breakthrough	
Degradations	

Always validate your glove's protection relevant to the hazard or application



New Update to Powdered Exam Gloves January 18, 2017

FDA determined powdered patient and surgeon's gloves pose an unreasonable risk of illness or injury

- During the evaluation of potential solutions it was discovered that the existing risk could not be controlled simply by labeling, package changes, or other methods
- Change applies specifically to <u>medical exam gloves</u>, <u>surgeon's gloves</u>, and any substance that would be used to assist in the donning of gloves
- Standard does allow for the use of powdered gloves outside of the healthcare industry in industrial environments





Make a Smooth Transition to Powder-Free

Dear DANIELLE,

The FDA issued a final ruling December 19th and banned the use of powdered surgeon's gloves, powdered patient examination gloves, and the use of powder to don gloves in a health care setting. The ruling becomes effective January 18, 2017. To ensure that you receive the highest quality of personal protective products, Thermo Fisher Scientific has discontinued the sale of such products, effective immediately, in support of the FDA's request to withdraw such products from the marketplace.

Based on the FDA's recommendation, we are requesting that you destroy any of these products in your possession. Please note that use of these products for any other purpose is considered off-label use from the FDA's perspective, and therefore we request that you not repurpose these products for any other application.

Going forward, we encourage you to explore some of our industry-leading, powder-free glove options to provide your employees with the protection they need, the quality you expect, and the productivity capabilities to meet your goals – always with safety as your first priority.

Tim VanHoecke Sr. Program Manager, Safety, North America Thermo Fisher Scientific

Fisher Scientific in the best interest of our customers health and safety, <u>will not supply any</u> of our examine gloves in a powdered choice beyond the 18th of January, 2017.



Chemical Protective Apparel Considerations

Chemical Protective Garments – Levels of Protection Performance

- Repellency nuisance only
- Penetration particles, nuisance liquids
- Permeation hazardous/toxic liquids and gases
- Which chemicals are of interest?
 - CAS #; concentration
 - Incidental contact or splash?
 - Volume / duration of exposure
 - Direction of contact

• Combined Protection (CP/FR) Considerations

- Primary vs. secondary flame resistance protection
- Nuisance vs hazardous/toxic chemical protection
- Disposable vs. limited-used vs. reusable garments
- Layering pros and cons





- Biological agents include:
 - Bacteria, viruses, fungi,
 - Other microorganisms and their associated toxins
- Can adversely affect human health in a variety of ways, ranging from relatively mild, allergic reactions to serious medical conditions, even death
- If a lab is following Biosafety Levels (BSL) protocols, PPE will be written into their processes, which will include training procedures
- E.coli example





6.6.1 – The provisions of 6.6.2 through 6.6.5 <u>shall</u> apply to all new and existing laboratories:

- 6.6.2 Fire retardant lab coats <u>shall be worn</u> where pyrophoric reagents are used outside the inert atmosphere of a glove box
- A6.6.2 Fire retardant lab coats <u>should be</u> considered when handling flammable liquids and other hazardous materials that are easily ignited
- 6.6.3 Fire retardant gloves <u>shall be worn</u> whenever possible where pyrophoric reagents are used outside the inert atmosphere of a glove box
- 6.6.4 Natural fiber clothing <u>shall be worn</u> under fire retardant lab coats and on the legs and feet where pyrophoric reagents are used outside the inert atmosphere of a glove box
- 6.6.5 Fire retardant clothing <u>shall meet the requirements</u> of NFPA 2112





New Technologies Available





What's Wrong with this Picture?







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Considerations When Choosing a Safety Provider

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Safety Portfolio ~ How to Effectively Choose a Safety Provider

Understands your processes & solutions Actively works to help you to maintain safe work places

Protects what matters most your **employees**



Realizes Importance of efficiency

Delivers compliant Products and services Knowledgeable team of safety **specialists**



Safety Supplier Relationships to Provide Products and Services for the Entire Facility





Services and Solutions Beyond the Product

Safety training

Lab and facility safety audits

GHS compliance and Hazcom programs

Hand protection evaluations

Chemical/flammable storage assessments

Recycling of gloves & garments











Kimberly-Clark
PROFESSIONAL

Our strategic partners lead the industry in compliance and we can make them your resources



Summary

The Safest Workplaces Include:

- A Top Down Safety Culture
- Hazard and Process Assessments
- Strong Employee Safety Training
- Proper PPE Selection
- Frequent Safety Auditing
- Continuous Process Improvements
- Enforcement of Compliance Standards







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Serving Your Science



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unity lab services



Please join me in the **Fisher Scientific** section of our booth where I'll

address comments and questions.

