D. Emergency Response Plan:

Life Threatening Emergency – call 911 or UPD at 510-885-3791

1. Injury or illness (non-life threatening)

Students: Students can and should be seen by the Student Health Center for minor injuries.

Employees: Contact the Worker's Compensation Coordinator (WCC) for injury follow-up. Contact EHS as soon as possible if a hazard still exists.

If it is a chemical exposure, provide the SHCS or the WCC with the chemical MSDS and contact EHS.

2. Serious Hazardous Materials Splashes (corrosive, toxic, radiologic, or biologic substances and/or large skin areas)

For chemical splashes to the eye

- FLOOD THE EYES WITH WATER FROM THE EMERGENCY EYE WASH
- Continue with running water for 15-20 minutes then seek medical attention from the SHCS or emergency services

For chemical splashes to the skin –

- FLOOD THE SKIN WITH WATER FROM THE EMERGENCY SHOWER
- Continue with running water for 15-20 minutes then seek medical attention from the SHCS or emergency services

3. Fire

Only if the fire is small and you have been trained, should you put out a fire. A small contained fire would be one in waste basket. Otherwise:

- Evacuate, closing the lab door as you leave
- Pull the fire alarm
- Evacuate to the nearest Assembly Location
- Report to the Volunteer Team Leader (VTL) if you have information about the fire
- Wait for additional instruction from the VTL

4. Power Outage in a laboratory

- Close chemical containers if safe to do so, especially flammable solvent
- Evacuate the area and contact the Dean's Office or Facilities

5. Earthquake

The best thing you can do is prepare your lab for the next earthquake.

- Place heavy items on lower shelves
- Use seismic protection for hazardous materials storage and heavy and expensive equipment
- Store hazardous materials in secondary containment and below eye level

6. Hazardous Materials Spill

Many spills are small and incidental to daily lab activities. Prepare for these spills by having enough compatible spill supplies in your work area. **If you do not feel comfortable cleaning up even a minor spill, contact EHS for assistance.** Below is a guide for how to evaluate a chemical spill and who should clean the spill.

	Level 1 Minor Spill: can be cleaned up without the help of EHS	**Level 2** Major Spill: EHS assistance is required for clean-up	**Level 3** Major Spill: 911 assistance is required
Hazard	Known hazard in small quantities: • Low toxicity • Low volatility • High toxicity (contained) • Flammable liquids (<1 liter) • Acids or bases • Biosafety Level 1 or 2 • Broken mercury thermometer • Radioactive materials	Known hazards: • Highly toxic chemical • Flammables liquid (>1 liter) • Toxic powders • Inhalation hazard • Radioactive materials contamination to more than one area or to a person	• Fire potential • Flammable liquids • Unknown hazard
Spill Location	• Benchtop or fume hood • Contained in one lab or room • No human, facility, or environmental contamination • Easily contained and cleaned	• Environment release – air, soil, sewer, storm water drain • Building with recirculating air • Area has ignition sources (flammables) • Can be contained	• Flammables in storm water or sanitary sewer drain • One or more buildings affected • Area has ignition sources (flammables) • Difficult to contain
Exposure	• No exposure or contamination	• Contamination can be safely and easily removed from skin, eye, and clothing • There is no immediate emergency from the exposure	• Immediate and serious health effects possible: Ex. Phenol on skin, concentrated acid/base in eye
Spill Supplies and training	• Staff has sufficient spill supplies and training to clean-up spill.	• Not enough supplies • Staff not sufficiently trained to clean up • Need additional PPE Ex. Respirator, special gloves etc.	• Staff not trained to clean up
Action	• Notify others in the lab and adjacent areas • Isolate the area • Evacuate the immediate area • Clean-up with appropriate	• Call for EHS or call UPD to contact EHS • Area evacuation is required • Limit access • Isolate and decontaminate contaminated individuals if	• Contact UPD to contact EHS • EHS or UPD evaluate situate take appropriate action • This includes calling 911 and evacuating building(s)

	Level 1 Minor Spill: can be cleaned up without the help of EHS	**Level 2** Major Spill: EHS assistance is required for clean-up	**Level 3** Major Spill: 911 assistance is required
	PPE • Bag and label hazardous waste	safe • Obtain MSDS • EHS will contact external contractors for assistance	
Examples	• Spills in a lab hood • Spill from a car accident (brake, hydraulic fluids) • Spill that can be cleaned up with a 5 gallon spill kit	• Larger quantities of spilled chemicals • Isolation of rooms or areas required • Air monitoring required after a spill before re-entry is allowed • Chemicals spilled on the ground – gasoline, oil • Non-flammable or combustible chemicals in storm drain	• Flammable or combustible chemicals in storm drain • Corrosive spill with one or more injuries • Unknown chemical with one or more complaints