## Developing an SOP by evaluating each of twelve potentially hazardous areas or conditions\*

- A. First, consider these questions:
  - 1. Specific issues identified?
  - 2. Risk Assessment -What is most likely to go wrong what are the most severe consequences even if unlikely?
  - 3. Has there been sufficient literature search and consultation with experienced supervisors for lessons learned?
  - 4. Will standard precautions be adequate?
- B. Then, prepare strategies to eliminate, control or mitigate hazard, (for each twelve potentially hazardous area or condition):
  - 1. **Regulatory concerns?** OSHA carcinogen regulations, EPA labeling, controlled substances DEA regulations, permits for select agents and/or radioactive materials, etc.
  - 2. **Human factors?** Reiterative training, enforce lab rules, supervision, ascertaining worker knowledge, ensure worker is well-informed, practice small, SOP's, buddy system
  - 3. **Availability of PPE?** Design experiment to reduce reliance on PPE, combine control methods, prohibit use of inadequate PPE
  - 4. **Emergency response?** Buddy system, alarms, ensure availability of equipment & personnel, emergency drills & training, spill kits, AED
  - 5. Facility? Ensure proper environment and conditions can use checklist
  - 6. **Materials?** Eliminate, substitute or reduce amt.? Detection & warning methods? Use of administrative, engineering or PPE controls (expand)
  - 7. **Equipment and labware?** Integrity check, right tool for job, maintenance, correct use, troubleshoot, normal and emergency operations delineated
  - 8. **Process?** Change process, small tests, test runs without hazard present, acquire expert assistance, secondary controls, emergency response actions
  - 9. **Effects of change? & 10. Additive effects?** Assume and prepare for increased risks, identify these in order of potential, require review by experts, require continuous monitoring, install safeguards, warning systems, shut-down mechanisms and remote monitoring
  - 11. Waste management? Must be resolved before experiment, proper disposal containment and methods for experiment waste
  - 12. Other high risks potential failure points or routine activities? Review and change work practices, extensive training, instructions to address unexpected failures, breakage
    - \* Adapted from guidelines developed by the Hazards Identification and Evaluation Task Force of the American Chemical Society's Committee on Chemical Safety, *Identifying and Evaluating Hazards in Research Laboratories*, Table 12-1a Structured Development of SOPs. <a href="http://cenm.ag/hazard">http://cenm.ag/hazard</a>

## Identifying and Evaluating Hazards in Research Laboratories (http://cenm.ag/hazard)

