The following checklist provides an overview of lab activities with associated potential hazards and generic recommendations for PPE. Describe the specific PPE your lab uses for each hazardous activity performed in your lab.

(X) If applies	Activity (Modify to fit your needs)	Potential Hazard	Check PPE Selected
	Working with highly diluted (<1%) organic solvents, corrosives or flammable organic compounds.	Irritant.	Safety glasses or goggles where splashing may occur.
	Working with any amount of undiluted corrosives (acids, bases).	Skin or eye damage	 Safety goggles w/ face shield where splashing may occur. Chemical resistant gloves.
	Working with smaller volumes (<1L) of organic solvents or flammable organic compounds.	Potential respiratory, skin, or eye damage; potential poisoning through skin contact.	 Use safety glasses or goggles. Use face shield where splashing may occur. Chemical resistant gloves.
	Working with larger volumes (≥1L) of organic solvents or flammable compounds, work which creates a splash hazard. ¹	Potential respiratory, skin, or eye damage; potential poisoning through skin contact. Fire.	 Safety goggles w/ face shield. Use 15-mil thick non-disposable chemical-resistan gloves⁴ (nitrile). Flame-resistant lab coat, if flammable.
	Working with small quantity of toxic or hazardous chemicals (solid, liquid, or gas). ^{1, 2}	Potential respiratory, skin, or eye damage; potential poisoning through skin contact.	 Safety glasses/ goggles Light chemical-resistant gloves⁴ Refer to lab SOP/protocols.

Working with an apparatus with contents under pressure or vacuum _____ (mm

Minimum resistant	CHEMICAL HAZARDS Minimum PPE: Lab coat, long pants or equivalent, safety glasses, closed-toed shoes, disposable 4-mil nitrile gloves or appropriate chemical resistant gloves ⁴ . Operations may need to be performed inside a fume hood.					
(X) If applies	Activity (Modify to fit your needs)	Potential Hazard	Check PPE Selected			
	Working with air or water reactive chemicals.	May give off toxic gases, heat, and energy. Potential inhalation, skin and eye damage. Fire.	 Work in inert atmosphere or inside glove box, where possible. Goggles w/ face shield. Chemical-resistant gloves⁴. Flame retardant lab coat. Blast shield. Refer to SOP. 			
	Working with pyrophoric materials.	Fire. Potential inhalation, skin and eye damage. Severe burns.	 Work in inert atmosphere or inside glove box. Goggles w/ face shield. Flame retardant lab coat and gloves with inner chemical-resistant gloves. Wear non-synthetic clothing. Refer to SOP. 			
	Working with potentially explosive chemicals.	Detonation, flying debris, skin and eye damage. Fire.	 Safety goggles w/ face shield and blast shield. Chemical resistant gloves. Flame retardant lab coat. Refer to SOP. 			
	Working with high temperature equipment or objects.	Burns, fire.	 Safety glasses. Thermal insulated gloves. 			
	Working with cryogenic material.	Burns, frostbite, eye damage.	 Safety glasses w/ face shield. Thermal insulated gloves. 			
	Minor chemical spill cleanup.	Potential skin, eye, respiratory damage.	 Safety glasses or goggles. Chemical-resistant gloves⁴. Chemical-resistant apron. Refer to SOP for additional PPE requirements. Contact EH&S for consultation. 			

	CHEMICAL HAZARDS Minimum PPE: Lab coat, long pants or equivalent, safety glasses, closed-toed shoes, disposable 4-mil nitrile gloves or appropriate chemical resistant gloves ⁴ . Operations may need to be performed inside a fume hood.					
(X) If applies	Activity (Modify to fit your needs)	Potential Hazard	Check PPE Selected			
	Large chemical spill	Skin or eye damage, respiratory damage	Call Safety & Security at ext. 777. Report all injuries and fires. Call EH&S for assistance.			

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Minimum PPE: Lab coat, long pants or equivalent, safety glasses,

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS ⁶ Minimum PPE: Lab coat, closed-toed shoes, disposable 4-mil nitrile gloves.					
If applies	Activity (Modify to fit your needs)	Potential Hazard			

Additional Guidance

1. When materials have a potential for becoming airborne, use a chemical fume hood or other engineering control whenever possible.

b. While discussing lab activities and the associated hazards with lab staff, the supervisor will address how their lab obtains