



UNIVERSITY OF
BRIDGEPORT

POLICY AND PROCEDURE

TITLE:	Laboratory Safety Chemical Hygiene Plan (CHP)
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POLICY STATEMENT:

The Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) "Occupational Exposure to Toxic Substance in Laboratories (29 CFR 1910.1450)", commonly referred to as the OSHA Lab Standard, specifies the mandatory requirements of a Chemical Hygiene Plan (CHP) to take specific safety measures to ensure safe lab operations.

PROCEDURE DETAILS:

The goal of this Chemical Hygiene Plan (CHP) is to define work practices and procedures to help ensure that faculty, staff, students, and the environment are protected from hazards associated with the handling, storage, and use of chemicals in laboratories. To that end, this manual provides a quick reference guide for University personnel to follow during the first few minutes of an emergency.

PUBLISH POLICY STATEMENT (CLICK ON BOX NEXT TO OPTION-SELECT ALL THAT APPLY):

UNIVERSITY CATALOG

STAFF HANDBOOK

FACULTY HANDBOOK

STUDENT HANDBOOK

DEFINITIONS:

"Carcinogen" or "Potential Carcinogen" means any substance which meets one of the criteria: (i) is regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen; or (ii) is identified by the International Agency for Research (IARC) or the National Toxicology Program (NTP) as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen. "Chemical Hygiene Plan" means a reasonable written program developed and implemented by the employer which sets forth procedures, equipment, personal protective equipment and work practices that are capable of protecting employees from the health hazards presented by toxic substances used in that particular workplace. "Overexposure" means an employee exposure in excess of the permissible exposure limits (PELs) for an OSHA regulated substance. "Regulated Area" means the permanent regulated areas which are the chemistry prep area and Chemistry Chemical Storage area. A regulated area shall be a laboratory or device such as a laboratory hood for which access is limited to persons who are aware of the hazards of the substances in use and the precautions that are necessary. "Toxic Substance" means any substance which is: (i) regulated by OSHA in 20CFR 1910, Subpart Z or (ii) is found to be a carcinogen or potential carcinogen. "Hazardous Chemical", the OSHA Laboratory Standard defines a hazardous chemical as a chemical for which there is statistically significant evidence based on at least one study conducted in accordance with established scientific principles that acute or chronic health effects may occur in exposed employees. The term 'health hazard' includes chemicals which are carcinogens, toxic or highly toxic agents, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, hepatotoxins, nephrotoxins, neurotoxins, agents which act on the hematopoietic systems, and agents which damage the lungs, skin, eyes, or mucous membranes". Highly flammable and explosive substances comprise a category of hazardous chemicals.

EXCLUSIONS:

NA

OFFICES DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY THE POLICY:

The President of the University has the ultimate responsibility for chemical safety. This responsibility is delegated to the Provost and Deans of the Colleges for all academic areas and to the Associate Vice President for Facilities through the Vice-President of Finance and Administration for all non-academic areas. All chemical safety will be coordinated through the University Safety Committee and its Chairperson.

HISTORY: Laboratory Safety Chemical Hygiene Plan (CHP) policy was updated in August 2022, and was reviewed followed by approval in September 2023 by Cabinet.

EFFECTIVE DATE:	September 2023.
RESPONSIBLE OFFICE (ONLY ONE):	Chemical Hygiene Officer (CHO).
REVIEW DATE:	August 2024.

APPENDIX:

Enclosed, Chemical Hygiene Plan_2022-8_updated_revise on September_2023.pdf