Department of Clinical Pharmacology Nicolaus Copernicus University, Collegium Medicum

General Health and Safety Principles

Good laboratory practice requires that every laboratory worker and supervisor observe the following:

- 1. Food and beverages are not permitted in the lab. Consume food and beverages only in properly designated areas.
- 2. Use appropriate personal protective equipment at all times.
- 3. Use laboratory equipment for its designed purpose.
- 4. Confine long hair and loose clothing.
- 5. Use a proper pipeting device. Absolutely no pipeting by mouth.
- 6. Avoid exposure to gases, vapours, aerosols and particulates by using a properly functioning laboratory fumehood.
- 7. Wash hands upon completion of laboratory procedures and remove all protective equipment including gloves and lab coats.
- 8. Ensure that the laboratory supervisor is informed of any unsafe condition.
- 9. Know the location and correct use of all available safety equipment.
- 10. Determine potential hazards and appropriate safety precautions before beginning new operations and confirm that existing safety equipment is sufficient for this new procedure.
- 11. Avoid disturbing or distracting other workers while they are performing laboratory tasks.
- 12. Ensure visitors to the laboratory are equipped with appropriate safety equipment.
- 13. Be certain all hazardous agents are stored correctly and labelled correctly according to Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Systems (WHMIS) requirements.
- 14. Consult the material safety data sheet prior to using an unfamiliar chemical and follow the proper procedures when handling or manipulating all hazardous agents.
- 15. Follow proper waste disposal procedures.