

<p>Johns Hopkins University</p> <hr/> <p>Johns Hopkins Hospital</p>	<p>The Johns Hopkins University/The Johns Hopkins Hospital  <b>Health, Safety and Environment Manual</b>  <b>Laboratory Safety</b></p>	<i>Policy Number</i>	HSE801
		<i>Last Review Date</i>	10/19/2018
	<i>Subject</i>	<b>Proper Attire For Individuals in Laboratories</b>	<i>Page</i>

**Keywords:** gloves, lab coat, open toed shoes, personal protective equipment, sandals, shoes

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## **I. POLICY**

It is the policy of Johns Hopkins that all employees, faculty, students and visitors wear appropriate attire in all laboratory areas to minimize or eliminate skin contact with hazardous materials.

Shorts, miniskirts or any apparel that does not cover the skin above the knee when seated shall NOT be worn in the laboratory without appropriate over protection. (e.g. a buttoned laboratory coat or closed front gown.)

Open toed shoes, sandals or shoes made of loosely woven material shall not be worn in the laboratory.

Gloves shall be worn whenever there is a potential exposure of the hands to hazardous materials. The gloves must afford the necessary resistance to the hazardous material being used. Review manufacturer chemical compatibility specifications for proper glove selection. Gloves should be removed before leaving the laboratory.

Specialized protective clothing shall be worn when using hazardous materials that are extremely hazardous upon contact with skin. Health, Safety and Environment (955-5918) should be consulted for these materials.

Long hair and loose clothing should be constrained.

Jewelry such as rings, bracelets, and watches should not be worn; the possibility of chemical seepage under the jewelry, contact with electrical sources, catching on equipment and damage to the jewelry itself are the reasons why jewelry should not be worn.

## **II. REFERENCE**

Johns Hopkins Safety Manual: Use of Protective Eye and Face Equipment, HSE 007

Johns Hopkins Safety Manual: Animal User Policy, HSE 034

## **III. RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. Principal Investigator/Lab Managers
  1. Determine potential hazards.
  2. Obtain appropriate lab coats, gloves and eye protection.
  3. Enforce the use of proper attire and protective clothing.
- B. Health, Safety and Environment
  1. Ensure the appropriate clothing and/or personal protective equipment for tasks involving materials that are particularly hazardous upon skin contact are available.
  2. Monitor compliance with policy during environmental surveys.

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#### **IV. REVIEW CYCLE**

Annually