

Intermountain Forensics

LAB-101

Revision # 01

SOP #

Forensic DNA Technical Leader Approval



6/05/20

Issue Date

Chemical Hygiene and Bloodborne Pathogens

1. Purpose

To describe general laboratory safety practices in regard to chemical hygiene and bloodborne pathogens.

2. Summary

General laboratory safety practices are based on common sense and chemical safety. Refer to Material Data Safety Sheets (MSDS) before working with any chemical for the first time and as needed afterwards. Proper Personal Protective Equipment is required when working with an evidence and/or work product.

3. Procedure

Chemical Hygiene

- 1. Acids must be separated from alkalis; oxidants from reductants; etc.
- 2. Acids should be stored in such a manner that if the container were broken or leaked, the acid would be contained
- 3. Explosive and flammable solvents must be stored separately
- 4. A chemical inventory will be maintained
- 5. All reagents (chemical mixtures) that are prepared in the laboratory must be labeled in accordance with the general laboratory guidelines

Bloodborne Pathogens

- 1. Treat all human body fluids and items soiled with human body fluids as though it is contaminated
- 2. Use the required personal protective equipment
- 3. Wash exposed areas of the body with antibacterial soap
- 4. Disinfect all body fluid spills
- 5. Place all biohazard waste in a leak-proof container marked biohazard
- 6. Report any suspected exposure to HIV, hepatitis B and hepatitis C to your supervisor

4. References

https://www.osha.gov/Publications/laboratory/OSHAfactsheet-laboratory-safety-osha-lab-standard.pdf

5. Definitions

N/A