

Hazard	Who and what is at risk	Measures to reduce the risks	Further measures	Provided by	Deadline	Completed
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IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS AND MEASURES TO ELIMINATE THEM						
WORKING AND MOVING IN THE LABORATORY						

Unfulfilled basic requirements for the laboratory	The laboratory staff is at risk to their health by failing to meet the basic laboratory equipment requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only carry out laboratory work in premises equipped for this purpose. 				
A cut, stab wound	The laboratory staff is at risk of cuts or stings from blades and sharp-tipped tools, laboratory glassware and shards during handling and washing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and follow applicable work procedures and modify them if necessary. Select a place for storing equipment and store them there. Discard cracked or damaged laboratory glassware and utensils from use in a timely manner. 				
Scalding and burns	The laboratory staff is at risk of scalding or burns by water, steam or contact with a hot surface of the equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and follow applicable work procedures and modify them if necessary. To wash and open the laboratory oven after its cooling. 				
Unprofessional intervention in the equipment	The laboratory staff is at risk of injury due to unprofessional interventions in the equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work on electric equipment should only be carried out with a relevant electrotechnical certification. Work on gas equipment should only be carried out with the appropriate professional certification. Operate the equipment according to the operating instructions. 				
Being caught by a moving part of the machinery	The laboratory staff is at risk of injury due to being caught in a moving part of the machinery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent access to moving or otherwise dangerous parts of the machinery by guards or other safe means. 				
Electric shock	The laboratory staff is at risk of an electric shock due to contact with live parts of the electric equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure live parts of the electric equipment against contact and humidity. Do not touch any electrical equipment with wet hands. 				
Commissioning an equipment in an unsafe condition	The laboratory staff is at risk of injury due to failure to properly check the equipment before	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before commencing work, carry out a prescribed inspection of the equipment condition. 				

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	commencing work (checking the equipment used and its attachment, checking individual functions of machinery, checking the safety guards, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not commission equipment with a missing or dysfunctional guard. 				
Tripping, slipping or falling while walking	The laboratory staff is at risk of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tripping due to a mess, - slipping on a slippery floor, - inadequate lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designate an employee responsible for cleaning the workplace. Keep the floor dry and clean. Ensure adequate lighting of the workplace. 				
Explosion, fire	The laboratory employees are at risk of fire burns due to ignition of improperly stored flammable materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the workplace where flammable materials are stored, check the serviceability of fire extinguishers at least once a year. Comply with the guidelines for the storage of flammable materials and the local operation rules which must be available at the workplace. 				
Explosion, fire	The laboratory staff is at risk of explosion and burns due to unprofessional storage and handling of gas transport pressure vessels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not leave lit burners burning without supervision. 				
Explosion, fire	The laboratory staff is at risk of fire from a lit burner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and follow anti-epidemiologic measures. Establish and follow technological procedures for work with biological materials, including their storage. Properly label the workplace where work with biological materials is carried out. 				
Infectious disease	The laboratory staff is at risk of infectious disease due to handling biological material.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use the laboratory glassware and utensils for the preparation of food, drinks or food storage. Do not store food or beverages in coolers designed for the storage of chemical substances and biological materials. Check and follow applicable work procedures for handling chemical substances and modify them if necessary. 				

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Label each chemical substance in the prescribed manner. Dispose of chemicals and waste according to the established procedures. When working with substances that may be dangerous to human health, avoid direct contact of employees with these substances. 				
Harmful chemical substances	The laboratory staff is at risk of exposure to health-damaging chemical substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toxic substances must be stored in such a way that they cannot be misused, must be locked and records must be kept. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the laboratory. 				
Not using PPE	The laboratory staff is at risk of injury or damage to health as a result of not using PPE.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equip employees with prescribed PPE, demonstrably – against signature. Familiarise employees with the use of prescribed PPE. Check the use of PPE regularly. 				