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| May show | | **Duke OESO Guidelines for Safe Use of**  **Cryogens**  ***Examples:*** *Dry Ice, Liquid Nitrogen, Liquid Helium, Liquid Hydrogen, Liquid Oxygen (O2)* | | | | | May show  or | |
| **Hazards** | **Potential Hazards** | | * Potential **explosion** due to pressure buildup (mostly for liquid He and H2, which can solidify air). * **Oxygen (O2) deficiency** (through displacement of O2 by cryogens other than liquid O2). For cryogen leaks, see “Emergencies”. If large amounts (>2L) are dispensed, contact Lab Safety to assess ventilation and the possible need for an O2 monitor. * Oxygen enrichment around **liquid oxygen may cause or intensify fire.** * Liquefied gases may **condense oxygen** from the air, causing liquid O2 to build up as a contaminant. If oxygen-incompatible materials are present, **violent reactions could occur.** * Tissue damage (**frostbite**) | | | | | |
| **Hazard Controls** | **Storage & Transportation** | | * **Never store cryogenic liquids or dry ice in a walk-in cold room!** * Store liquid O2 **away from open flames** and post “No Open Flames” nearby. * Store liquid hydrogen, helium, and nitrogen **away from flammable materials** and ignition sources. (These gases may become contaminated with liquid O2.) * Store and transport cryogenic materials *ONLY in Dewars or cryogenic liquid cylinders designed specifically for that cryogen*. **Inspect** storage containers daily to ensure that **no air or ice plugs** exist in the openings. * Cryogens may be transported in **elevators** *ONLY in containers certified to leak at less than or equal to 1 L of liquid (or 1 kg of solid) per day.* | | | | | http://www.safetysign.com/images/catlog/product/large/J6769_open_flame_label_safety.png  http://www.cryofab.com/products/images/portable%20dewars%20cl-clpb.png |
| **Engineering Controls** | | * Each part of a cryogenic system must have a **pressure relief system** (may require maintenance). * Use and store cryogens in **well-ventilated areas** such as most labs (not a closet or cold room). * **OESO evaluation/approval** is required for use of cryogens in a manner that could displace oxygen. See [Lab-Specific Chemical Hygiene Plan template](http://www.safety.duke.edu/laboratory-safety/chemical-hygiene) for examples of these **high risk** uses of cryogens (including examples of “large quantities”) or contact OESO with questions. | | | | | |
| **Work Practice Controls** | | * Use liquid hydrogen, oxygen, helium and nitrogen **away from flammable materials** & sparks. | | | | | |
| * For liquid helium and hydrogen storage systems, **check the pressure relief and inspect for leaks** regularly because of the **risk of solidified air**. * **Do not put your head inside** a liquid nitrogen freezer, dry ice chest, or other enclosed space containing a cryogen. * **Do not use hollow rods or tubes** as dipsticks. (When a warm tube is inserted into a cryogen, liquid will spout from the top of the tube.) * **Check the liquid levels** regularly. If the liquid evaporates more rapidly than normal, the Dewar/liquid cylinder may be losing its vacuum. * When retrieving [cryopreservation vials](http://www.safety.duke.edu/sites/default/files/CryopreservationInfoSheet.pdf) that have been stored in liquid nitrogen, raise the vials out of the liquid phase and store them in the gas above the liquid for 24 hours to allow any trapped liquid nitrogen to escape. | | | | http://www.safetysign.com/images/catlog/product/large/J1597.pnghttp://liquidnitrogentank.com/images/MeasuringStick2.jpg | |
| **Personal Protective Equipment** | | **Minimum PPE:**   * Safety glasses * Lab coat * Cryogenic gloves | safety glasseshttp://static.coleparmer.com/large_images/0911312.jpg | **If working with an open container:** | | | |
| * Safety goggles * Face shield * Cryogenic apron * + Lab coat & cryo gloves | Cryo-Apron - 36 inch | | |
| **Other** | **Emergencies** | | See [**Emergency Response Flip Chart**](https://www.safety.duke.edu/sites/default/files/EmergencyResponse.pdf) and/or lab specific chemical hygiene plan. (If cryogen is leaking, evacuate the area & call Duke Police at 919-684-2444.) If there is an oxygen monitor, document emergency procedures on Pages 2 & 3. For other gas-specific monitors, use the [blank SOP template](https://www.safety.duke.edu/sites/default/files/SOP_Template.docx). | | | | | |
| **Waste** | | If the cryogen has been mixed with a hazardous waste, follow disposal procedures for that waste AFTER allowing the cryogen to evaporate in an unsealed container in a chemical fume hood.  **Do not dump the cryogen into sinks** as the thermal shock may damage the sink or plumbing. | | | | | |
| **Training** | | Sign signature page in lab-specific plan to indicate review. | | | | | |
| **Questions** | | Contact OESO Lab Safety at 919-684-8822 or OESO Occupational Hygiene & Safety at 919-684-5996. | | | | | |

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|  | | **Safety Information for**  **OXYgen monitors**  ***Supplements the Guidelines for Safe Use of Cryogens*** | | |  |
| **Lab or Area** | **PI or Manager Name** | Click or tap here to enter Name | | Signature:  Date: Click or tap to enter a date. | |
| **Location** | Enter building(s) and room(s) where lab or area is located, specifically where cryogens are stored | | | |
| **OESO approval** | Click or tap here to enter OESO Reviewer | | Signature:  Date: Click or tap to enter a date. | |
| **Specific Hazard Controls** | **Cryogen Details** | Specific cryogen present | Enter cryogen used | | |
| Maximum volume on hand (in tanks and equipment) | Enter maximum total volume | | |
| Container type (freezer, high pressure cylinder, low pressure cylinder, etc.) | Enter the container type | | |
| Is cryogen or gas being supplied from a tank outside of building? | Yes  No | | |
| **Location** | Specific location of monitor | Enter room where monitor is located | | |
| **Alarm Response Procedures** | **Current Alarm Status** | **Procedure** | | |
| Alarm sounds for the first time | **Leave the area.** Do NOT enter the room if the oxygen level shown on the monitor/display is below 19.5% or if alarm is sounding. For areas with a source of oxygen, do not enter the room if the O2 level is above 23.5%. | | |
| If alarm continues for >15 minutes, check oxygen levels | Safety Contact should check the oxygen levels with a handheld meter (if available). If no meter is available, contact OESO at 919-684-2794. | | |
| If alarm continues and oxygen levels are determined to be safe | Contact \*\*Choose Maintenance Provider.\*\* Add any additional contact information here. to calibrate the sensor. | | |
| If monitor indicates a fault condition (or, in rooms without a source of O2, if concentration displayed is over 20.9% | Contact Maintenance Provider\*\* selected above to check the monitor or recalibrate the sensor. | | |
| For frequent alarms (more than once a day) | Contact OESO Lab Safety at 919-684-8822 to assess ventilation and appropriate placement of sensors. | | |
| **Details Specific to the Lab or Area** | 1. Provide additional details specific to the space, monitor, etc. Note if the alarm needs to be reset to stop the sound even after concentration has returned to above 19.5%. | | | |

\*\* Any lab/area not supported by E&O needs to have written procedures for regular maintenance/calibration of O2 monitors & sensors.

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**Responding to Oxygen Alarm**

*(Post this sign next to each alarm monitor/display and outside of the monitored room.)*

**You are entering an oxygen (O2) monitored area. If you have not received the proper training to enter this room, see contact first:**

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| **Safety Contact Name** | Safety Contact Full Name |
| **Safety Contact Phone Number** | Contact Phone Number |
| **PI or Manager Name** | Name of Principal Investigator (PI) or Manager |



**You may enter** the room if the oxygen level shown on the

monitor/display is between 19.5% and 20.9%. For areas with a

source of oxygen, you may enter if the oxygen level is between

19.5% and 23.5% O2.

**Do not enter** the room if the oxygen level shown on the

monitor/display is below 19.5%, or if alarm is sounding. For

areas with a source of oxygen, do not enter the room if the

oxygen level is above 23.5%. If the alarm is sounding or the lights are flashing, close all doors and leave the room immediately.

For “latching alarms” (where audible alarm continues when concentration returns to a safe level), push the reset button on the monitor display box to acknowledge the audible alarm. If the alarm horn and lights continue, push the reset button again.

**If the problem continues for >15 minutes**, contact safety contact listed above to check oxygen levels with a handheld meter (if available). If no handheld oxygen meter is available, contact OESO at 919-684-2794.

Once the oxygen level has been determined to be safe, contact your maintenance provider \*\*Choose Maintenance Provider.\*\* Provide any additional data or phone numbers here to calibrate the sensor.

If the monitor indicates a fault condition, or (only in areas without a source of oxygen) if the oxygen concentration displayed is above 20.9% (normal air) contact your maintenance provider\*\* to check the monitor and/or recalibrate the sensor.

For frequent alarms (more than once a day), contact OESO Lab Safety at 919-684-8822 to assess ventilation and appropriate placement of sensors.

\*\* Any lab/area not supported by Engineering & Operations needs to have written procedures for regular maintenance/calibration of O2 monitors & sensors.