



EHSO TRAINING

EHSO and Biosafety training will continue transitioning to the University learning management system (OnPoint) through next summer (2017). Given both the duration and scope of this transition, it is understandable if confusion arises surrounding EHSO training. OU Human Resources has a web page that outlines required university training and provides associated web links. Select your campus location accessible via this link: <http://hr.ou.edu/Employees/Career-Development/Required-Training>

Employees will continue receiving periodic emails until all their required training has been successfully completed. While this transition period can be challenging and confusing, it does not alter employee compliance training requirements. Completion of the transition is expected by June 30, 2017. We appreciate your patience as we go through this important transition.

CARBON MONOXIDE SAFETY TIPS

Often called the invisible killer, carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless gas created when fuels (such as gasoline, wood, coal, natural gas, propane, oil, and methane) burn incompletely. In the home, heating and cooking equipment that burn fuel can be sources of carbon monoxide.

- CO alarms should be installed in a central location outside each sleeping area and on every level of the home.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for placement and mounting height.
- Choose a CO alarm that has the label of a recognized testing laboratory.
- Test CO alarms at least once a month; replace them according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- If the audible trouble signal sounds, check for low batteries. If the battery is low, replace it. If it still sounds, call the fire department.
- If the CO alarm sounds, immediately move to a fresh air location outdoors or by an open window or door.
- If you need to warm a vehicle, remove it from the garage immediately after starting it.
- A generator should be used in a well-ventilated location outdoors away from windows, doors and vent openings.

LABORATORY SAFETY: WHAT ALL LABORATORY PERSONNEL SHOULD KNOW

Although training is required for all workers prior to their assignment in a laboratory and annually thereafter; education should not stop there. An annual presentation may not be enough to reinforce safety; training should be a regular activity that addresses the many different aspects of avoiding exposure. In addition to the required online training modules, each laboratory should conduct their own lab specific training for all personnel that are given access to those labs (Each Laboratory has its own specific hazards).

Workers should know:

- the location of the laboratory safety manual (i.e. hard copy or on-line)
- how personal protective equipment is selected, its location, how to use each piece properly, and how to determine when it needs to be replaced
- the hazards presented by each chemical and procedure in the laboratory
- how to handle chemicals properly to avoid exposure
- how to label containers correctly
- proper laboratory hygiene (hand washing) and conduct; never eat, drink, or chew gum in a laboratory; and confine loose hair and clothing.
- how to use the "buddy system" to avoid working alone
- Although each laboratory comes with its own set of unique challenges and hazards, addressing known hazards and planning for anticipated ones will help to minimize chemical exposure and ensure a safer workplace for everyone.

BIOSAFETY NEWS

OUHSC: Future meeting dates and protocol deadlines can be found here: <http://compliance.ouhsc.edu/ibc/Home/MeetingDates/OUHSC.aspx>.

OU-NORMAN: Please remember to use the [Protocol Resubmission Form](#) when making minor amendments (such as submitting to an alternate funding source) to a protocol approved within the last 3 years

BIOSAFETY TRAINING- You can expedite your protocol approval by ensuring all protocol associates are current for annual training. General Biosafety training is required for all PIs and personnel identified on the protocol. In addition, to the general biosafety training, animal biosafety training is required if animals are involved in the project. Work with human cell lines, tissues or blood products requires annual bloodborne pathogens training. Click on the following links to take the appropriate training.

[OUHSC Biosafety training](#)

[OU Norman Campus Biosafety training](#)

