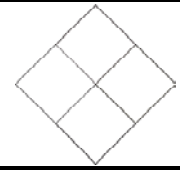


# Laboratory Door Sign Worksheet

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Information	
Building:	Rm: Lab Name:
Primary Contact (PI):	Phone:
Alternate 1:	Phone:
Alternate 2:	Phone:
24 Hr Emergency Contact Number:	<i>Note: Failure to provide contact information may prevent timely notification in the event of an emergency.</i>

✓	Hazard	Indicate each hazard in you lab based on the following: # of Signs Needed:
( )	<b>Biohazard</b>	Contains any agent that is capable of causing disease in humans, plants or animals. <i>Indicate Biosafety Containment Level ( ) BSL-1 ( ) BSL-2 ( ) BSL-2+</i>
( )	<b>Carcinogen</b>	Known or suspected carcinogens are in use (see attached guidance).
( )	<b>Compressed Gas</b>	Rooms or cabinets contain compressed gases.
( )	<b>Corrosive</b>	Corrosive liquids in quantities greater than 1 gallon in use.
( )	<b>Flammable</b>	Flammable liquids in quantities greater than 1 gallon in use, contains a flammable gas or flammable storage cabinet.
( )	<b>High Voltage</b>	Equipment capable of generating high-voltages (> 420 volts) in the course of its operation.
( )	<b>Laser</b>	Laser(s) in use: <i>Indicate Laser Classification: ( ) Class 3B ( ) Class 4 Other:</i>
( )	<b>Oxidizer</b>	Oxidizers in quantities greater than 1 gallon or 4 kg in use.
( )	<b>Live Animals</b>	Indicate if the live animals are present or housed in the lab.
( )	<b>Toxic</b>	Material rated toxic in quantities greater than 10 pounds in use.
( )	<b>X-Ray</b>	List the type of equipment in use: ( ) XRD ( ) XRF <i>Other:</i>
( )	<b>Water Reactive</b>	List any chemicals in the lab that could react with water.
( )	<b>No Custodial Services Required</b>	Rooms should not be entered for cleaning due to potential hazards in the lab. <i>Cleaning to be conducted by lab staff or coordinated independently with Facilities Management..</i>
	<b>NFPA Diamond</b>	Using the guidance accompanying this worksheet, <b>indicate in the appropriate diamond to the right</b> which number (0 – 4) best describes the hazards for Health, Flammability and Reactivity for the type(s) of materials used in the lab.



Indicate which "Warnings" you would like on your sign. You can also edit them or add your own.	
( ) Authorized Individuals Only	( ) No Food or Drink In Lab
( ) Keep Lab Locked While Unattended	( ) Personal Protective Equipment Required
( ) Live Animals Present In Lab	Custom:
Custom:	Custom:

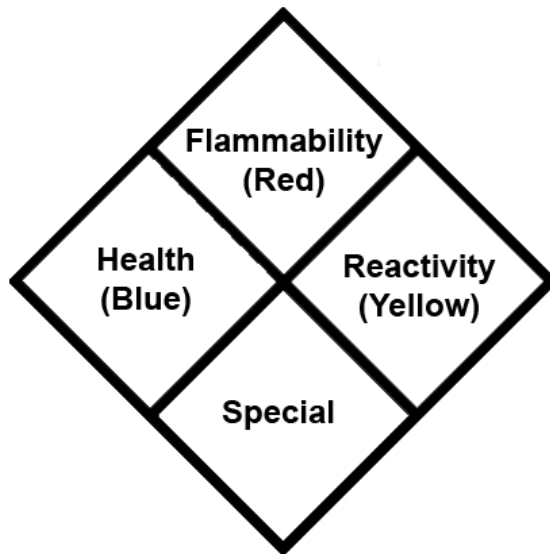
Add any laboratory-specific information for Emergency Responders:

Return completed worksheet to Environmental Health and Safety, P.O. Box 6909. Worksheets can also be emailed to [ehs@radford.edu](mailto:ehs@radford.edu) EHS will place a customized, laminated door sign on the lab door using the information provided above. Please direct all questions to [ehs@radford.edu](mailto:ehs@radford.edu) or call 831-7790.

# NFPA Diamond Labeling Guidance

<b>Flammability</b> <b>(Susceptibility of Materials to Burning)</b>				
<b>0</b> - Materials that will not burn.	<b>1</b> - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.	<b>2</b> - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.	<b>3</b> - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.	<b>4</b> - Materials which will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature, or which are readily dispersed in air and which will burn readily.

<b>Health Hazard</b> <b>(Type of Possible Injury)</b>
<b>4</b> - Materials which on very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury even though prompt medical treatment was given.
<b>3</b> - Materials which on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even through prompt medical treatment was given.
<b>2</b> - Materials which on intense or continued exposure could cause serious temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical treatment was given.
<b>1</b> - Materials which on exposure could cause serious temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury even if medical treatment is given.
<b>0</b> - Materials which on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material.



<b>Special Warning</b>	
Any special warning is placed in this section. The most common would be water reactive or compounds with strong oxidizing potential.	
Key:	
Oxy	Oxidizing Agent
W	Water Reactive
G	Compressed Gas
LN <sub>2</sub>	Liquid Nitrogen
LHE	Liquid Helium
LAS	Laser
BL	Biosafety Level
RAD	Radioactive Material
X-Ray	XRD/XRF
MAG	Magnetic Fields
HVO	High Voltage

<b>Reactivity</b> <b>(Susceptibility to Release Energy)</b>
<b>4</b> - Materials which in themselves are readily capable of detonation or of explosive decomposition or reaction at normal temperatures and pressures.
<b>3</b> - Materials which in themselves are capable of detonation or of explosive reaction but require a strong initiating source or which must be heated under confinement before initiation or which react explosively with water.
<b>2</b> - Materials which in themselves are normally unstable and readily undergo violent chemical change but do not detonate. Also materials which may react violently with water or which may form potentially explosive mixtures with water.
<b>1</b> - Materials which in themselves are normally stable, but which can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or which may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.
<b>0</b> - Materials which in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and which are not reactive with water.

## Carcinogens

For the purpose of the laboratory door sign, indicate if you are using any of the “known carcinogens” listed below. These items are defined as agents with “sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans, which indicates a causal relationship between exposure to the agent, substance or mixture and human cancer.” If any other chemical you are using is known to be or highly suspected as a carcinogen, be sure to check the carcinogen hazard on the worksheet.

Aflatoxins  
4-Aminobiphenyl  
Analgesic Mixtures Containing Phenacetin  
Arsenic Compounds, Inorganic  
Azathioprine  
Benzene  
Benzidine  
Beryllium and Beryllium Compounds  
1,3-Butadiene  
1,4-Butanediol Dimethanesulfonate (Myleran®)  
Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds  
Chlorambucil  
1-(2-Chloroethyl)-3-(4-methylcyclohexyl)-1-nitrosourea  
(MeCCNU)  
bis(Chloromethyl) Ether and Technical-Grade  
Chloromethyl Methyl Ether  
Chromium Hexavalent Compounds  
Coal Tar Pitches  
Coal Tars  
Cyclophosphamide  
Cyclosporin A  
Diethylstilbestrol  
Dyes Metabolized to Benzidine  
Erionite  
Estrogens, Steroidal  
Ethylene Oxide  
Hepatitis B Virus  
Hepatitis C Virus  
Human Papillomas Viruses: Some Genital-Mucosal Types  
Melphalan  
Methoxsalen with Ultraviolet A Therapy (PUVA)  
Mineral Oils (Untreated and Mildly Treated)  
Mustard Gas  
2-Naphthylamine  
Nickel Compounds  
Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)  
Soots  
Strong Inorganic Acid Mists Containing Sulfuric Acid  
Tamoxifen  
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD); “Dioxin”  
Thiotepa  
Thorium Dioxide  
Vinyl Chloride  
Wood Dust