



Pressure and Vacuum Systems

Description

This standard operating procedure outlines hazards and controls when working with systems under pressure or vacuum. Review this document and supply the information required in order to make it specific to your laboratory. In accordance with this document, laboratories should use appropriate controls, personal protective equipment, and disposal techniques when working with systems under pressure or vacuum.

Potential Hazards

Experiments carried out at pressures above one atmosphere can lead to explosion from equipment failure. Systems under vacuum pose a potential for flying glass, exposure to toxic chemicals contained in the vacuum system and fire from solvent release.

Exposure to cryogenic liquids poses a hazard with vacuum lines that require cold traps between the pumps and the vacuum line. Cold traps need to be checked frequently to make sure they do not become plugged with frozen material. Cold traps in a reduced-pressure system should be taped or placed in a metal can filled with vermiculite.

Engineering Controls

- Make sure the container you are using will withstand the pressure/vacuum and set up the operation to minimize the hazards of a container failure.
- Whenever possible, metal reactors with glass liners should be used instead of sealed glass tubes.
- Use suitable shielding to prevent injury from flying glass or from corrosive or toxic reactants.
- Glass tubes with high-pressure sealers should be no more than three-quarters full.
- For vacuum filtering applications, use a heavy walled filtering flask conforming to ASTM E1406. Coated glass flasks or Nalgene flasks will be less likely to produce flying sharps than plain glass filtering flasks.
- Examine newly fabricated or repaired glass equipment for flaws and strains using polarized light.
- For work with compressed gas cylinders, see the [SOP for compressed gases](#).
- Pressurized apparatus shall have an appropriate pressure-relief device, which needs to be inspected and replaced periodically.
- Work in a chemical fume hood if a pressure-relief device will discharge toxic, corrosive, flammable, or otherwise hazardous or noxious materials.

Work Practice Controls

In planning the research steps for work in a closed system, consider the effects of heat (including exothermic reactions) and cooling and ensure that the laboratory apparatus is designed to withstand the pressure or vacuum that may be created.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Wear PPE that will provide protection if the container fails. Minimum PPE would be safety glasses, lab coat, and standard laboratory gloves. A full face shield is recommended if work is not done inside a chemical fume hood.

Transportation and Storage

Plan ahead if it is necessary to transport containers under pressure or vacuum. Use a safety cart and/or secondary containment.

Waste Disposal

If your process that is done under pressure or vacuum generates any hazardous waste, contact Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) at (810) 766-6763 for waste containers, labels, manifests, waste collection and for any questions regarding proper waste disposal. Also refer to UM-Flint Hazardous Waste Management Program and EHS webpage <http://www.umflint.edu/ehs/environment-health-and-safety> for more information.

Exposures/Unintended Contact



If the employee is in need of emergency medical attention, call 911 immediately.



Contact EHS for advice on symptoms of chemical exposure, or assistance in performing an exposure assessment.

Report all work related accidents, injuries, illnesses or exposures to UM-Flint DPS. Additionally, employees and supervisors must be sure to report the injury to EHS and complete and submit the [Illness and Injury Report Form](#) to WorkConnections within 24 hours. Follow the directions on the WorkConnections website [Forms Instructions](#) to obtain proper medical treatment and follow-up.

If you were involved in or observed an incident or near miss, please complete the [EHS Laboratory Incident and Near-Miss Report Form](#). This will be valuable in improving laboratory safety on UM-Flint campus.

TREATMENT FACILITIES:

<u>MAJOR INJURIES</u>	<u>MINOR INJURIES –During Business Hours</u>	<u>MINOR INJURIES –After Business Hours</u>
Genesys Hospital One Genesys Parkway Grand Blanc, MI 48439 (810) 606-5710 Hurley Medical Center One Hurley Plaza Flint, MI 48503 (810) 262-9000 McLaren Hospital Flint 401 South Ballenger Hwy Flint, MI 48532 (810) 342-2000	Genesys Occupational Health Network 1460 Center Rd. Burton, MI 48509 (810) 715-4620 Mon. to Fri. 7:30 am to 10 pm Sat. & Sun. Noon to 8 pm McLaren Flint-Burton OCC Center 1459 S. Center Rd. Burton, MI 48509 (810) 496-0900 Mon. - Fri. 8 am to 8 pm Sat & Sun 10 am to 2 pm	Downtown Flint 420 S. Saginaw St. Flint, MI 48502 (810) 762-1550 Genesys East 1096 S. Belsay Rd, Suite F Burton, MI 48509 (810) 743-3351 Genesys North 4154 W. Vienna Rd Clio, MI 48420 (810) 686-7397 Genesys South 8447 N. Holly Rd Grand Blanc, MI 48439 (810) 603-0856 Mon. - Fri. 6 to 10pm / Sat. & Sun. 1-10pm

Click [here](#) for more information on the UM – Flint Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan.

Spill Procedure

- When a spill occurs, ***personal safety should always come first.***
- Alert and clear everyone in the immediate area where the spill occurred.

A **minor (small) chemical spill** is one of a known chemical that the laboratory staff is capable of handling safely without the assistance of safety and emergency personnel, i.e., less than 1 Gallon or 3.5 Liters. A **major/large chemical spill** requires active assistance from emergency personnel.

Spills Response Steps:

MINOR CHEMICAL SPILL

- Alert people in immediate area of spill.
- If spilled material is flammable, turn off ignition and heat sources. Don't light Bunsen burners or turn on other switches.
- Open outside windows, if possible.
- Wear protective equipment, including safety goggles, gloves and long-sleeve lab coat.
- Avoid breathing vapors from spill.
- Confine spill to as small an area as possible.
- **Do not wash spill down the drain.**
- Use appropriate spill kits/sorbents to neutralize corrosives and/or absorb spill. Collect contaminated materials and residues and place in container. For powdered chemicals sweep carefully to avoid generation of dust or, if appropriate, use moist sorbent pads or wet the powder with a suitable solvent and then wipe with a dry cloth. Contact EHS at (810) 766-6763 for proper disposal.
- Clean spill area with water.

MAJOR CHEMICAL SPILL

- Attend to injured or contaminated persons and remove them from exposure.
- Alert people in the laboratory to evacuate.
- If spilled material is flammable, turn off ignition and heat sources. Don't light Bunsen burners or turn on other switches.
- **Call University of Michigan – Flint Public Safety Department (DPS) at 911 immediately for assistance.**
- Close doors to affected area.
- Post warnings to keep people from entering the area.
- Have person available that has knowledge of incident and laboratory to assist emergency personnel.

Additional Spill Links:

- www.oseh.umich.edu/pdf/chemspil.pdf
- <http://www.oseh.umich.edu/emer-chemical.shtml>.

Report all emergencies, suspicious activity, injuries, spills, and fires to the UM-Flint Department of Public Safety (DPS) at 911 from any university telephone or (810) 762-3333 from cell phone or non-university telephone. Register with

the [University of Michigan-Flint Emergency Alert System](#) via Wolverine Access. Also, preprogram the UM-Flint DPS telephone number (810) 762-3333 into your cell phone for quick, easy use.

Training of personnel

All personnel are required to complete Laboratory Safety Training. Documentation of the training is required. This training can be accomplished by completing the **Comprehensive Laboratory Safety** session (**BLS009** or equivalent) via [MyLINC](#), or UM-Flint EHS on-line training or other equivalent approved by EHS. Furthermore, all personnel shall read and fully adhere to this SOP when working with equipment under pressure or vacuum.

Certification

I have read and understand the above SOP. I agree to contact my Supervisor or Lab Manager if I plan to modify this procedure.

Name	Signature	UM ID #	Date

Prior Approval required – Is this procedure hazardous enough to warrant prior approval from the Principal Investigator? YES NO

Principal Investigator _____

Revision Date _____