(Effective August 1, 2024)

WAC 246-366A-165 Laboratories and shops—Operation and maintenance requirements. In laboratories and shops, school officials shall:

(1) Select, label, use, store and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with WAC 246-366A-065.

(2) Prohibit use and storage of compounds that are:

(a) Considered shock-sensitive explosives, for example, picric acid, dinitro-organics, isopropyl ether, ethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, dioxane; or

(b) Lethal at low concentrations when inhaled or in contact with skin, for example, pure cyanides, hydrofluoric acid, toxic compressed gases, mercury liquid and mercury compounds, and chemicals identified as the P-list under WAC 173-303-9903.

(3) Adopt safety procedures and processes for instructing students regarding the proper use of hazardous materials and equipment.

(4) Provide and require use of appropriate personal protective equipment when exposure to potential hazards might occur. Potential hazards include, but are not limited to hazardous material exposures, burns, cuts, and punctures.

(5) Provide situation-specific emergency and protective equipment during demonstrations with hazardous materials and with hazardous procedures. Examples of protective equipment include, but are not limited to, safety shields for eyes, protective gloves that are fire retardant and chemical resistant, respiratory protection, and fire extinguishers.

(6) Properly maintain laboratory and shop equipment and mechanical exhaust ventilation.

(7) Provide single-use soap and single-use towels or warm-air dryers at handwashing sinks.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. WSR 10-01-174, 10-12-018, 11-10-080, 13-09-040, 15-09-070, 17-14-055, 19-14-107, 21-14-056, 22-14-021, and 23-16-005, § 246-366A-165, filed 12/22/09, 5/21/10, 5/3/11, 4/11/13, 4/15/15, 6/28/17, 7/2/19, 7/1/21, 6/24/22, and 7/19/23, effective 8/1/24.]