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## 1.0 PURPOSE

There are inherent risks in transporting hazardous chemicals within the hospital. In the event of an accidental release, not only are the health and safety of researchers put at risk but also other hospital employees and visitors. It is therefore important that researchers understand the risks and know how to safely move chemicals within the hospital.

As part of the Ontario Regulation 860 - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), individuals transporting chemicals must be familiar with the hazards associated with exposure and know what to do in the event of an accidental exposure or release. This information can be found on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS). This document does not include transporting hazardous material to another address outside of St. Michael's hospital.

## 2.0 PROCEDURE

### ***Guidelines-***

- Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and clothing must be worn.
- Carry bottles or jars in trays or bottle carriers instead of by hand.
- A secondary puncture resistant container that is capable of containing all materials in the event of a spill should be used and ensure caps are securely tightened.
- Never transport non-compatible chemicals in the same secondary container or in a way that might allow for the chemicals to mix if the primary container breaks/leaks.

- For larger volumes, heavier or multiple containers a sturdy cart with wheels should be used. Where possible, 2 persons should be involved in the transport of large chemical volumes.
- Appropriate spill clean-up material and SDSs must be readily available during transportation. Individuals transporting chemicals must be familiar with material's hazards and should know what to do in the event of a release or spill.
- Avoid transporting chemicals through high traffic areas, eating areas, and break rooms. The container should be carried directly to the intended laboratory and not taken to, or transport through public or non-laboratory locations.
- If possible, use freight elevators when transporting chemicals between floors and avoid transporting chemicals in passenger elevators. If this is not possible, avoid elevators that are occupied.
- Hazardous chemicals must not be left unattended during transportation

### 3.0 DEFINITIONS

Term/Acronym	Definition

### 4.0 REFERENCES

### 5.0 ATTACHMENTS/APPENDIX

[Insert title of appendix and include image. If this is a PDF file, please insert title and provide file to the Coordinator]

Version	Approval/Sub-approval body	Approval date
01	Director, Research Facilities	October 6, 2022
02		
03		

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