# Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): Safe Use of Laboratory Equipment and Apparatus

## 1. Purpose

This SOP provides guidelines for the **safe use of laboratory equipment and apparatus**, covering proper handling, operation, maintenance, and storage of laboratory instruments. It emphasizes risk assessment, personal protective equipment (PPE) usage, calibration and inspection protocols, cleaning procedures, and emergency response measures to prevent accidents and ensure a safe working environment in the laboratory.

## 2. Scope

This SOP applies to all personnel using laboratory equipment and apparatus in the laboratory.

## 3. Responsibilities

- Lab Personnel: Follow SOP procedures and report equipment problems or accidents promptly.
- Lab Supervisors: Ensure equipment is properly maintained, inspected, and users are trained.
- Safety Officers: Conduct periodic safety audits and risk assessments.

### 4. Procedure

#### 4.1 Risk Assessment

- Conduct a risk assessment before using any equipment.
- Identify potential hazards (chemical, biological, electrical, mechanical, thermal, etc.).
- Refer to equipment manuals, MSDS, and safety datasheets as applicable.

#### 4.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Wear appropriate PPE: lab coat, gloves, safety goggles, closed-toe footwear, and any additional protection as required.
- Ensure PPE is in good condition before use.

#### 4.3 Equipment Handling and Operation

- Read and understand the operating manual for each equipment/apparatus.
- Conduct a visual inspection to check for damage, leaks, or malfunctions before use.
- Follow proper start-up, operation, and shut-down procedures as specified by the manufacturer.
- Never override safety guards or interlocks.
- Do not use equipment for purposes outside of its intended use.

### 4.4 Calibration and Inspection

- Calibrate equipment regularly as per manufacturer recommendation or laboratory schedule.
- Document calibration and inspection activities in the equipment logbook.
- Mark and remove from service any equipment found to be faulty or out-of-calibration.

#### 4.5 Cleaning and Maintenance

- Clean equipment after each use using suitable cleaning agents and methods as specified.
- Perform routine maintenance as outlined in the user manual or laboratory maintenance schedule.
- Dispose of waste generated during cleaning according to laboratory waste management procedures.

#### 4.6 Equipment Storage

- Store equipment in a designated, clean, and dry area.
- Store fragile and delicate apparatus separately to avoid breakage.
- Label storage locations as appropriate for easy identification.

## 5. Emergency Procedures

- In case of equipment failure, immediately turn off the equipment (if safe to do so) and report the fault.
- For chemical spills, equipment fires, or injuries, follow the laboratory's emergency response plan.
- Ensure emergency contact information and safety equipment (fire extinguisher, spill kit, eyewash station) are accessible.
- · Complete an incident report for any accident or near-miss involving equipment.

#### 6. Documentation

- Maintain logbooks for each major piece of equipment (usage, calibration, maintenance, inspection).
- Keep records of staff training for equipment use and safety.

## 7. References

- Manufacturer's equipment manuals
- Laboratory safety guidelines and policies
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

# 8. Revision History

Version	Date	Description	Approved by
1.0	2024-06-25	Initial creation	Lab Supervisor