Policy: All University owned and operated laboratories (as defined below) are required to be registered with the Department of Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S).

Definitions:

Laboratory - for the purposes of this policy, is defined as a room or space with chemical, biological, radiological, physical, or mechanical hazards, research animals, and is used for teaching, research, clinical operations, observation or measurement. A laboratory includes all spaces utilized under one Principal Investigator (PI)/Laboratory Supervisor

The following areas are excluded from the laboratory definition for purposes of this policy: Computer labs, mechanical rooms, storerooms, shops used to support operations, chaseways, and laboratories owned/operated by third parties.

Chemical Hazard – any solid, liquid, or gas than can harm people, other living organisms, property, or the environment. A chemical hazard may be flammable, explosive, toxic, corrosive, an oxidizer, an asphyxiant, or a material that may have other characteristics that make it hazardous in specific circumstances.

Biological Hazard – any biological material that presents a risk or potential risk to the health of humans, animals or the environment. Biological hazards include: organisms (e.g. parasites, viruses, bacteria, fungi, prions, rickettsia), cultured human and animal cells, recombinant and synthetic nucleic acid molecules (“rsNAM”), biologically active agents that may be poisonous to living organisms or cause significant impact to the environment or community. (i.e. toxins, allergens, venoms).

Physical & Mechanical Equipment Hazards – for the purposes of this policy, any research or teaching equipment that poses significant hazards other than would be found in classrooms or office areas. These would include, but not restricted to: high pressures pumps, presses, centrifuges, compressed gasses, and high voltage (>600V) systems.

Radiological Hazard - alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays, X-rays, neutrons, high speed electrons, high speed protons, and other particles capable of producing ions.
Radiation, as used by EH&S Radiation Protection Services, will be differentiated from all sources of non-ionizing radiation, such as radiowaves, visible, infrared, or ultraviolet light.

**Laser Hazard** – For the purpose of this policy, all Class 3B and 4 lasers.

**Procedures:**

1. Principal investigators (PI), Laboratory Supervisors, or the persons responsible for the laboratory are required to register their laboratory spaces by completing a Laboratory Registration through EH&S’s Laboratory Registration website: [https://ehs.stonybrook.edu/programs/laboratory-safety/laboratory-registration.php](https://ehs.stonybrook.edu/programs/laboratory-safety/laboratory-registration.php)

   The registration information is required to ensure compliance with federal, state, and local regulations, and to assure the safety of students, faculty, staff, visitors, emergency responders, and the surrounding community.

2. Spaces that are in separate buildings can be registered under the same registration. Spaces that house more than one PI/Laboratory Supervisor or department should be registered by each PI/Laboratory Supervisor or department with information corresponding to the hazards of operations under their control.

3. In the event of changes in the hazard classes present or contact information for a laboratory space, the PI/Laboratory Supervisor or the person responsible for the lab must update the registration as soon as possible.

4. Prior to vacating registered laboratory space, the PI/Laboratory Supervisor notifies EH&S of the intent to move or close the laboratory in compliance with the Laboratory Close Out Policy.

**Forms:**

Laboratory Registration (online system)


**Policy Cross Reference:**

Laboratory Safety Policy
Laboratory Close Out Policy

**Relevant Standards/Codes/Rules/Regulations/Statutes:**

OSHA 1910.1450 Occupational exposure to hazardous chemicals in laboratories

**References and Resources:**