

distribute changes in regulatory requirements and to obtain compliance with regulatory requirements campus-wide with minimal interruption to ongoing research.

One representative from each Department at the University is required to attend each meeting, unless it is specified as optional. The function of this committee will be to serve as the primary link between the research community and the Howard University facility management group, including the EH&S office.

The safety committee meets on a quarterly basis. The meetings are used to provide updates on health and safety policies/procedures at the University and any facility related changes or concerns. Committee members serve as primary contact for EH&S issue and assist in the completion of corrective actions required as a result of inspections by the University EH&S and outside regulatory agents. Departments are also expected to create their own safety committee that will meet at least six times per year.

## **2.4 RISK ASSESSMENT**

A risk assessment should be performed prior to the start of any new project or prior to beginning work with any new process or material that may pose a risk to the health and safety of the laboratory workers. The risk assessment should include hazard identification and an analysis of the probability that workers are exposed to the hazard(s) identified. Once this is completed, recommendations for work practice, engineering controls and proper training must be evaluated and established.

## **2.5 CONTROL BANDING**

Control banding is a generic technique that determines a control measure (e.g., dilution ventilation, engineering controls, containment) based on a range or “band” of hazards (such as skin/eye irritant, very toxic, carcinogenic) and exposures (small, medium, large). The principle of control banding was first applied to dangerous chemicals, chemical mixtures, and fumes. The control banding process emphasizes the controls needed to prevent hazardous substances from causing harm to people at work. The greater the potential for harm, the greater the degree of control needed to manage the situation and make the risk “acceptable.”

Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/ctrlbanding/>