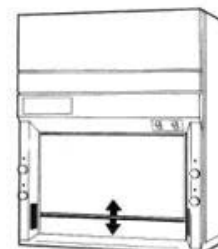


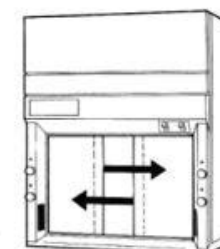


### HSC Safety Tips No. (13)

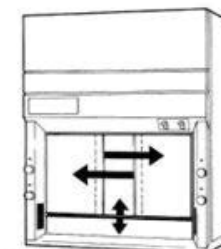
1. **DO NOT** use fume hoods as storage devices. Keep only the materials necessary for the experiment inside of the hood. If chemicals must be stored in the hood for a period of time, install shelves on the sides of the hood, away from the baffles.
2. An unfiltered fume hood is not a pollution control device. All contaminants that are removed by the ventilating system are released directly into the atmosphere. Apparatus used in the hoods should be fitted with condensers, traps or scrubbers to contain and collect waste solvents or toxic vapors or dusts. Furthermore, **ALWAYS** keep in mind that a fume hood should **NOT** be used for waste disposal.
3. Work involving harmful microorganisms **SHOULD** be done in a biosafety cabinet, rather than in a chemical fume hood.
4. A conventional fume hood must **NOT** be used for perchloric acid. Perchloric acid vapors can settle on ductwork, resulting in the deposition of perchlorate crystals. Perchlorates can accumulate on surfaces and have been known to detonate on contact, causing serious injury to the laboratory staff and the maintenance personnel. Specialized perchloric acid hoods, made of stainless steel and equipped with a wash-down system **MUST** be used for such work.
5. The fume hood sliding sashes **SHOULD NEVER** be removed. The horizontal sash hoods are designed and balanced with no more than half the face open at any time. Removal of sashes may reduce the face velocity below acceptable levels.



Hood with vertical-rising sash



Hood with horizontal-sliding sashes



Hood with combination "A-style" sash