1) There are multiple Safety Policies for the U-M campuses and they can be found on the EHS website (formerly OSEH).

36 responses

2) A Geiger Counter is used to detect Tritium (a radioactive Hydrogen isotope).

36 responses
3) Self-inspections of a laboratory or shop are required annually.

36 responses

4) Training provided by EHS (online or in-person) satisfies EHS training requirements for all research conducted in a lab or a shop.

36 responses
5) Risk assessments are only required for research that involves wet labs or mechanical shops.

35 responses

85.7% True
14.3% False

6) SDSs (Safety Data Sheets) are only required for (MIOSHA) “Hazardous” Materials.

35 responses

71.4% True
28.6% False
7) U-M Researchers must develop all their SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures) from “scratch.”
35 responses

8) Environment Health and Safety (EHS) Inspections are the same and carry the same penalty as MIOSHA Inspections.
35 responses
9) ___________ are required to maintain a Chemical Inventory.

35 responses

- A. Laboratories: 94.3%
- B. Shops/Studios: 17.1%
- C. Both A & B: 8.6%
- D. Neither A or B: 8.6%

10) Monthly emergency eyewash inspections/tests are conducted by ___________.

35 responses

- A. Laboratory Staff: 74.3%
- B. Shop/Studio Staff: 8.6%
- C. Both A & B: 17.1%
- D. Neither A or B: 8.6%
11) Laboratory/Shop/Studio (caution) Door Signs are ordered from

- 35 responses

- A. U-M Plant/AEC Dept. (Sign Shop) 85.7%
- B. U-M EHS 11.4%
- C. Created internally by each Dept.
- D. U-M's ITS Dept.

12) Excess chemicals, equipment, and materials can be _______ through the Office of Campus Sustainability (OCS).

- 35 responses

- A. Sublimated 48.8%
- B. Disposed
- C. Recycled
- D. Amassed 48.6%
13) _______ enforces unit-specific machine shop policy and administrative controls for a machine shop as designated by the Responsible Person.

35 responses

- A. An authorized machine tool user (54.3%)
- B. An EHS lab safety inspector (14.3%)
- C. The “Buddy System”, i.e., another shop worker (31.4%)
- D. The machine shop monitor

14) The LSC (liquid scintillation counter) is a common piece of equipment for research with certain__________ materials.

36 responses

- A. Recombinant DNA or RNA (72.2%)
- B. Human blood (19.4%)
- C. Radioactive materials
- D. Nucleophiles
- alpha radiation
15) ______ is contacted for accidents, near-misses or other incidents that occur at U-M during the course of research or work.

36 responses

- A. Personal physician
- B. Work Connections
- C. U-M EHS
- D. MIOSHA
- Occupational Health Services

69.4%

22.2%

16) ______ equipment have special risks that EHS staff assist with assessing hazards and procedures to mitigate risks; non listed electrical, open electrical conductors, pressure vessel, high voltage, pinch points etc.

36 responses

- A. Biosafety Cabinet (BSC)
- B. Field-fabricated
- C. Faint Booth
- D. Snorkel
- ALL

72.2%

16.7%
17) What is inappropriate attire for laboratory or shop work?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Responses</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Lab coat</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Long pants</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sandals/Ope...</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>80.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Gloves</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long pants</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18) One major challenge to following safe lab practices is

- A. Routine interactions with EHS (formerly O3EH) staff
- B. Complacency in the lab setting
- C. Strong safety culture in lab, shop, or studio
- D. Lab/shop specific training
- C. Enforcement of appropriate lab attire

77.8%
19) Which of the following biosafety containment levels has no special practices?
36 responses

- A. BSL3
- B. BSL2
- C. BSL1
- D. All of the above

- 72.2%
- 11.1%
- 13.9%

20) Shipping samples or materials with dry ice is considered shipping __________ and training is required.
35 responses

- A. Exempt specimens
- B. Dangerous goods
- C. Biohazardous materials
- D. Category A materials

- 68.6%
- 14.3%
- 14.3%
What do you MOST want to learn from the Bootcamp?

27 responses

N/A

General framework protocol and applications to my department

What can we do to change culture

Some of these answers.

Resources for inculcating a safety-aware culture in our unit

EHS protocol

What kinds of shop practices do I need to implement

resources available to put standards in place

Strategies to help make safety simple for staff to comprehend, remember, and apply

Roles of safety coordinators in other departments and how my position aligns or doesn’t align with them.

Not sure

Different UM health and safety resources, programs, and initiatives that are available to the labs on campus.

Any new or changes to regulations that we should be aware of. Also, new programs to be aware of (ie. previous coordinator conference I found out about the Janus lab and the Bioresearch shuttle).

Machine shop safety and BBP training

Duties of the Safety coordinator

what constitutes a need to contact EHS for assistance

How to encourage others in the lab setting to follow rules and SOPs, especially regarding proper PPE, without becoming an enemy

What I need to know for my buildings (classroom buildings with minimum or no lab/shop work).

As much as possible!

How can safety officers can work better with EHS inspectors to really create a culture of safety in research at all levels. It seems as though EHS is more interested in its auditing tasks rather than in working together with the researchers to improve the U culture of research.

safety

Proper procedures & University accepted responses for keeping & using hazardous materials and safe working practices for my specific area

Lab safety information

always good to learn new and updated info.

Communication strategies and how to most productively integration with other campus safety programs (lessons learned, common messaging, etc.).

Safety aspects that I have not considered and we are not paying attention to

What safety issues apply to my work environment
How are you planning on using or sharing the information learned, when you get back to your Unit?

26 responses

- email
- Faculty meetings, website
- Make/change policies specific to the school
- Putting into practice.
- Group meeting for an overview and day-to-day interactions with laboratory users
- Incorporated into shop orientations and employee training
- I will discuss the details of the bootcamp with my supervisor, and, if necessary, implement changes to our lab practices and procedures.
- Make all information known and available through an open policy.
- It really depends on what I’ve learned and how it applies directly to our lab.
- Helping to further develop/refocus my position
- Share with laboratories
- It is mine and my supervisors intention to share information learned to the rest of the lab staff during our weekly department meeting.
- Implementing in our undergrad labs and discussing with our department safety committee
- Share with lab coordinators
- Small group meetings
- Follow up mtg with unit safety committee
- Discussions at lab meetings
- Through in person education with appropriate faculty or staff members (using pre-approved educational materials).
- We will disseminate this information and training back through to our internal Safety Team members
- Print the necessary information and give to the lab member
- Making it part of my student work-study and faculty training
- Share with our department safety committee
- Implement/reinforce topics learned and reminded of
- Discuss at our next unit safety meeting.
- Incorporate learnings into existing Test Facility Safety Management Plan
- Meetings with my staff
Please list all comments, questions, concerns about the Bootcamp.

12 responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>learn something</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>looks like the highest hazard areas are still laboratories and I suspect there will be alot of info not applicable to the woodshop service I provide even though the attentiveness to best practices are probably similar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My main concern is for information overload--learning lots of stuff that doesn't apply directly to our situation and trying to sort out what does.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsure of whom I'll be interacting in the department</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no concerns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no questions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guessing a wide range of knowledge in participants - feels problematic to keep content on pace to keep folks engaged for so many hours...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None -- I'm looking forward to it! (And can't wait to see how poorly I did on this &quot;quiz&quot;!)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st year, so waiting to see how this all goes!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety issues are broad and not always applicable to all units/safety officers. I worry that a single university-wide event will include many safety issues not applicable to my work. I am happy to learn about all safety issues, but I guess it depends on the degree of detail or time dedicated to topics off my line.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I look forward to it!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>