Doc No.
Type: Experiment / Equipment Activity-Based Risk Assessment Form
(

| Name of Department | Physics | Location of Lab |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Laboratory | CIBA chemistry lab | Name of PI | S07-01-09 |
| Name of Researcher/LO | Dang Zhiya | Name of Activity/Experiment | Mark Breese |
|  |  |  |  |


| 1. Hazard Identification |  |  |  | 2. Access the Risk |  |  |  | 3. Risk Control |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | Description/Details of Steps in Activity | Hazards | Possible Accident / III Health \& Persons-at-Risk | Existing Risk Control (Mitigation) | Severity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Likelihood } \\ & \text { (Probability) } \end{aligned}$ | Risk Level | Additional Risk Control | Person Responsible | By (Date) |
| 1 | Prepare Pirahna solutions | 1) chemical used: concentrated sulfuric acid (H2SO4) corrosive, causes eye and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled. May cause kidney and lung damage. Hygroscopici. Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause a fire. Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2), harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. 2) hot surface of the containers | Acid spill, explosion could occur if the H2O2 is at $50 \%$ or greater, or the concentrated H2SO4 is added into the H2O2 first. | Users need additional protective equipment include: a full face shield, heavy duty rubber gloves. Only use glass containers(preferably pyrex). Move any organic compounds away from the fume hood which could induce fire while reacting with the solution. Only trained and authorized personnel are allowed to use the piranha etching solution. | ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 2 | Removal of Protek photoresist | 1. Corrosive and caustic Pirahna etching solution. | Pirahna etthing solution spillage. | Wear protective equipment and only use in fume hood. | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Storage of the waste pirahna solution. | Chemical | A hot solution in a tight container might explode due to the gas generation due to the gas generation and over pressurization of the container | Never store the hot pirahna solution. Cool down the solution for several hours and dilute it before a proper storage. | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |

Conducted By $\qquad$

Approved By
Name
Signature
Approval date

