



KU

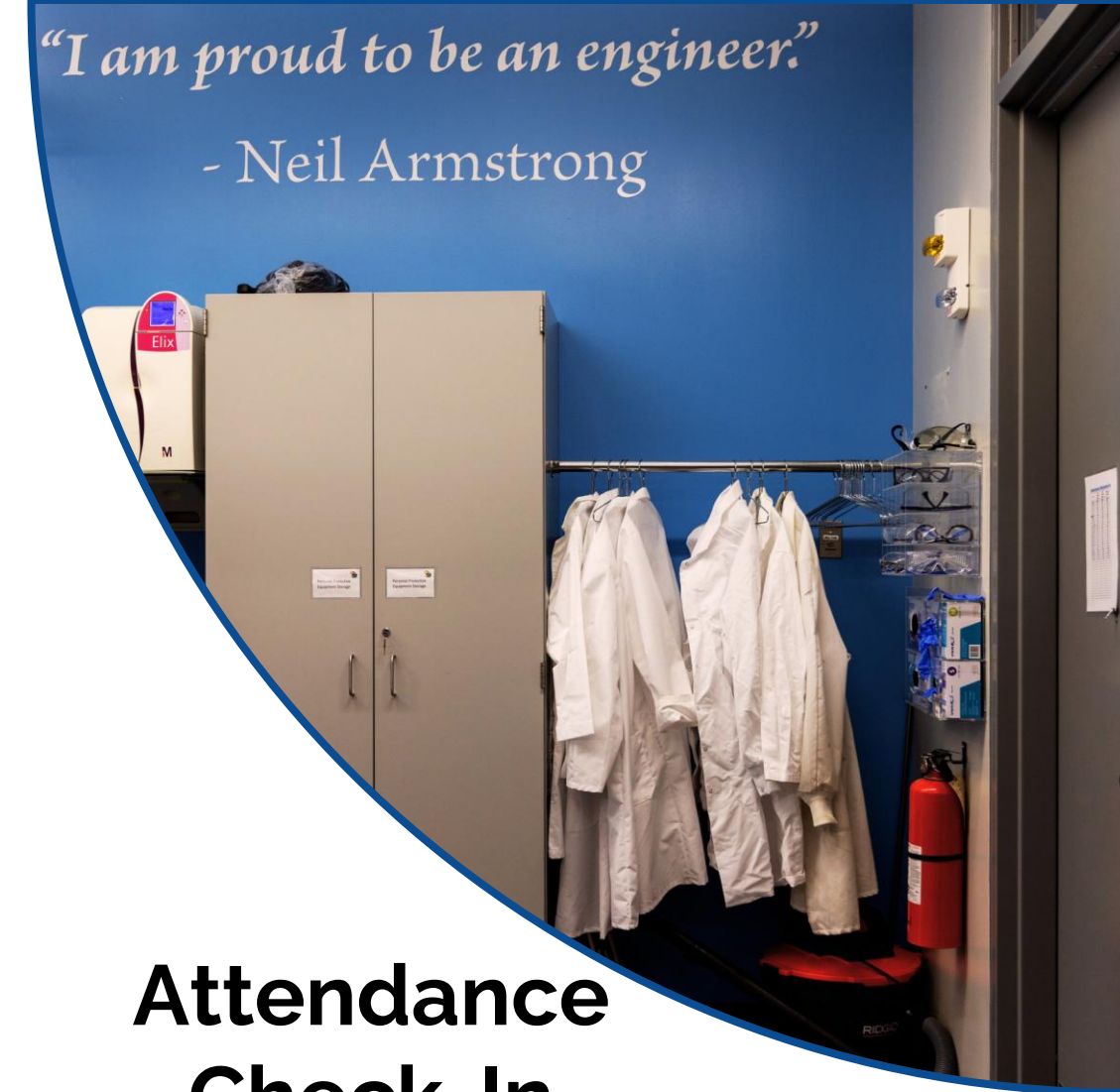
Wonderful Institute for  
Sustainable Engineering

# Lab Refresher

Presented by: WISE Safety Committee

*"I am proud to be an engineer."*

- Neil Armstrong



**Attendance  
Check-In**

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17 AT 9:00AM



# Meet the KU-WISE Safety Committee

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The mission of the Safety Committee is to promote a culture of safety within the Wonderful Institute for Sustainable Engineering. The Safety Committee organizes Safety Meetings on the third Wednesday of each month.



Berlyn Mellein



Tiffany Oquendo



Kevin Turner



Kipling Len



Nick Gorschak



Emily Weiss



Diego Melfi



Lacey Roe

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OBJECTIVE

# Objectives

Highlight common safety concerns

Reinforce proper operation and handling procedures

Increase awareness of hazards associated with shared lab equipment and spaces

Identify points of contact for lab safety questions and equipment-related assistance

# Shiflett Group

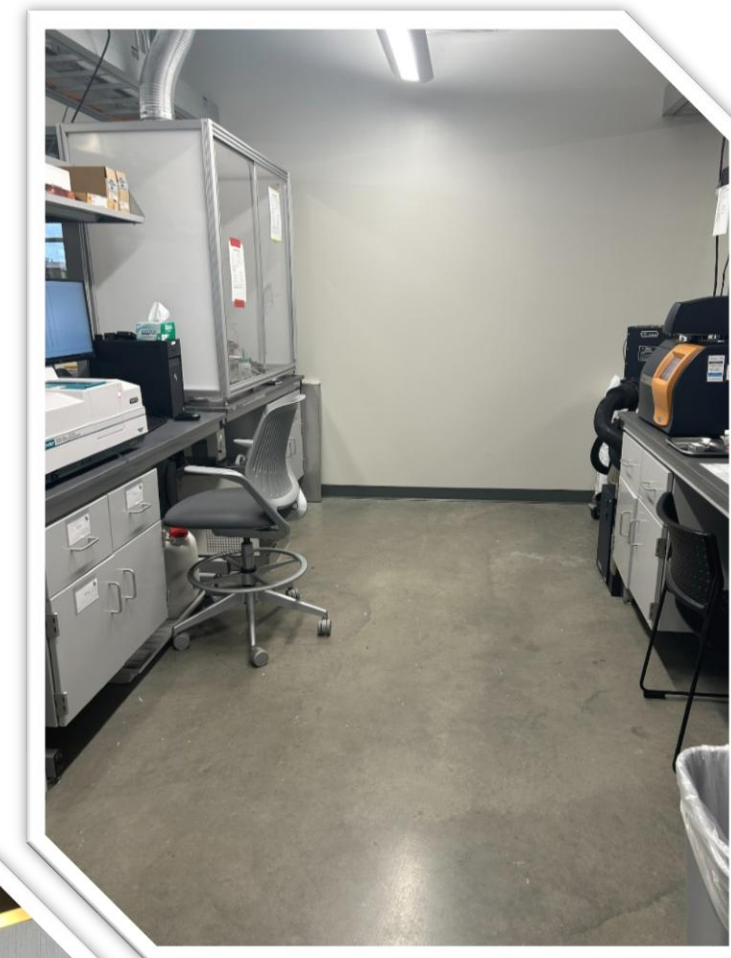


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# General Housekeeping

- **Obstructed Walkways**
  - Keep chairs pushed in walkways free of clutter
- **Community Area Blinds**
  - Raise blinds when you're done using the space
  - Closed blinds block visibility in case of an emergency
  - Enforced by fire marshal
- **Paper Towels & Gloves**
  - Restock when supplies are running low (Lab 2430)



# Experiment In Progress

## Best Practices

- Ensure visibility
- End date should be no longer than two weeks from start date
- Update immediately when an experiment ends or changes status
- Include a brief process description

## Experiment in Progress

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Emergency Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Alt Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Emergency Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Lab Notebook: \_\_\_\_\_ Page # \_\_\_\_\_

Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_

End Date: \_\_\_\_\_ End Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**Extra Hazard:** Yes / No (circle one)

**Specify Hazard(s):**

\_\_\_ Flammable

\_\_\_ Explosive

\_\_\_ High Pressure

\_\_\_ Toxic Fumes

\_\_\_ High Temperature

\_\_\_ Strong Acid

\_\_\_ Potential Water Leak

\_\_\_ Strong Base

\_\_\_ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Experiment Description:** (Please include all relevant details)





# Vacuum Ovens

## Primary Hazards

- Chemical & Material Compatibility
- Overpressure & Pressurization
- Solvent Vapors
- Hot Surfaces

## Operating Considerations

- Powders need special handling (see SOP)
- Inspect before use: vacuum lines, gaskets, etc.
- Ensure materials are rated for vacuum and temperature
- Avoid rapid pressure changes
- PPE: safety glasses, thermal gloves



# Karl Fischer

## Operating Considerations

- Use log to record samples added
- Two Karl-Fischer titrators available
- C20s
  - **NOT SUITABLE FOR ALDEHYDES OR KETONES**
- Sample must be soluble in methanol
- DL32
  - Reagent suitable for aldehydes and ketones
  - **Contact Berlyn if you need to measure the water content for an aldehyde/ketone**



## Primary Hazards

- Chemical
  - Flammable liquid
  - Acute toxicity (inhalation)
  - Some components can be absorbed through skin (**USE GLOVES**)
- Needles/sharps



# Allgeier Group



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# Vacuum Pumps

- Vacuum Pumps are an important part in lab equipment used in vacuum ovens, gloveboxes, mass spectrophotometers, etc.
- They remove air and gases to create low-pressure environments which are needed to run these instruments



# Vacuum Pumps

## Maintaining Oil Changes

- One important aspect is to regularly change the oil in a vacuum pump
- The time to change the oil varies which how much use and which type of vacuum pump is used
- Neglecting to change the oil can lead to several problems:
  - Increases wear on the moving parts
  - Shorten the lifespan of the pump
  - Cause breakdowns and mechanical damage



# Vacuum Pumps

- Vacuum pump broke down and wasn't pulling a vacuum for the oven
- Disassembled the entire vacuum pump to determine the cause of the issue
- Found that while most of the oil was still liquid, some oil had solidified and become crud on the inside walls of the pump
- It is believed that this was part of the reason as to why the machine broke down



# Vacuum Pumps

- This image shows the various components and parts for the pump
- Important to keep track of each component as it can be easy to lose where things belong

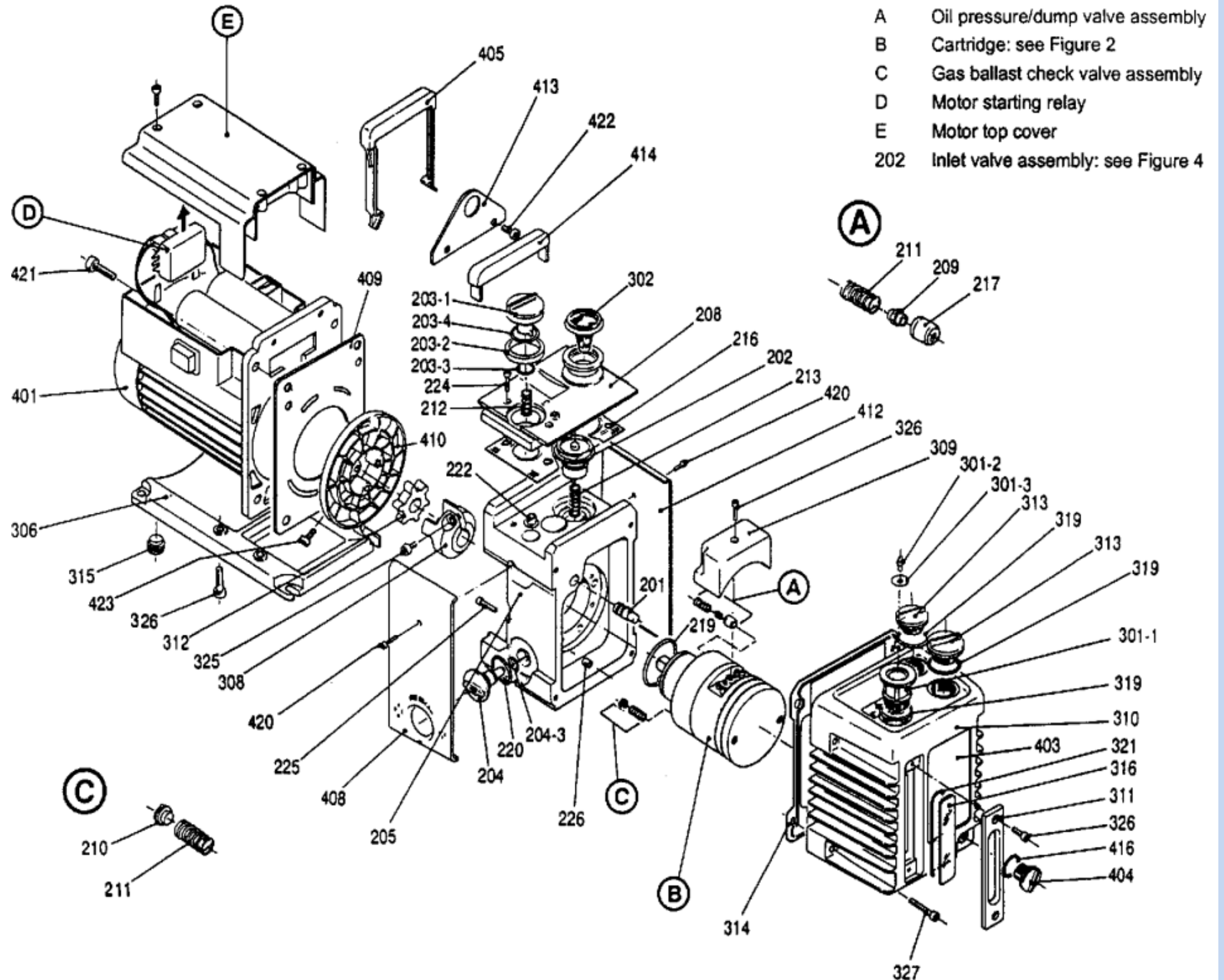
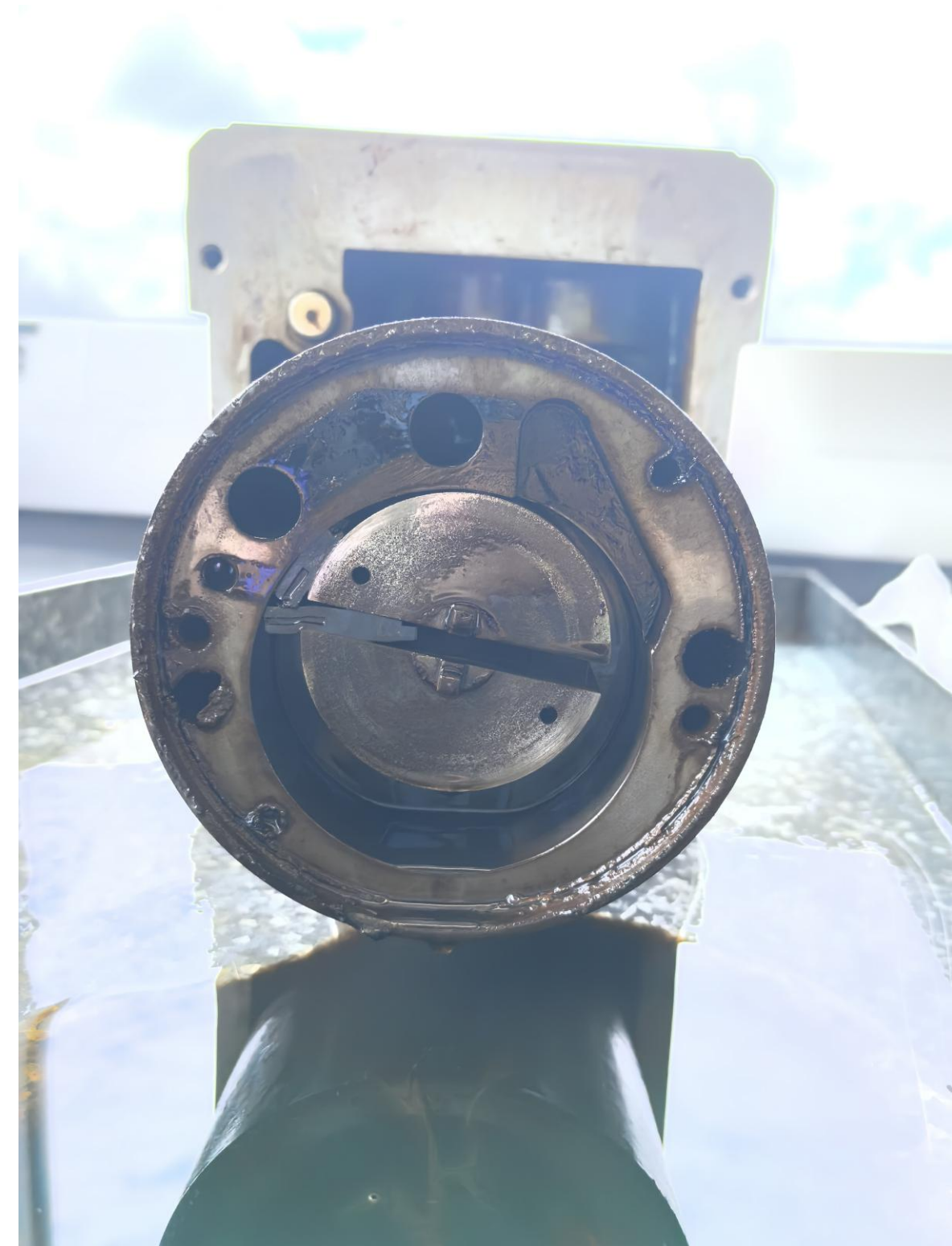


Figure 1 - Exploded view of the RV pump with 1-phase motor



# Vacuum Pumps

- While one part was intact, the other part broke in half
- This was the primary cause as to why the pump was not functioning
- The crud seen in the other parts of the pump was also likely due to this part slowly eroding
- After buying a replacement and reassembling the pump was working again



# Vacuum Pumps

- Another instance, the oil in the pump turned into a jello-like consistency
  - Possible some unknown material got into the oil causing it to become viscous
- Extremely important to consistently change to oil to prevent issues from arising



# Scurto Group



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# O-ring/Gasket failure

- Normal wear and tear
- Temperature rating
- Material compatibility
  - Working fluids
  - **Wash solvents!**



# Heating tape failure

- Normal wear and tear
- Electrical connections
- **Fluid leak!**
  - Wetting the tape
    - Short circuit
    - Triggering the breaker
- **Always pressure test!!**



# Syringe filter “slip”

- Luer slip filters may slip or pop off
- If the filter is clogged
  - Use a new one
  - Don't force it
  - Filter may collapse
- Prefer Luer locks (threaded)
- Consider working in the hood
- **Always wear PPE!**



# Morais Group

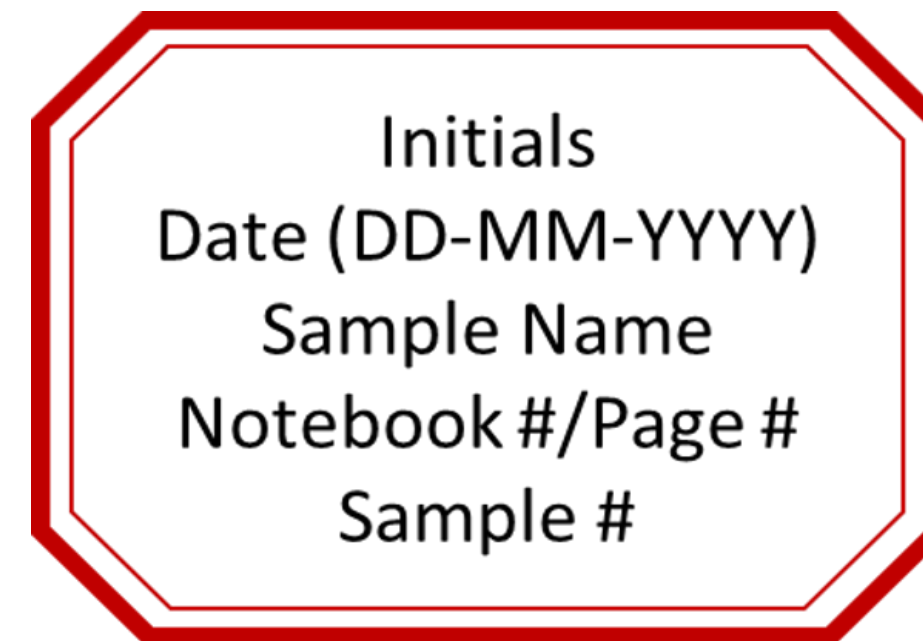
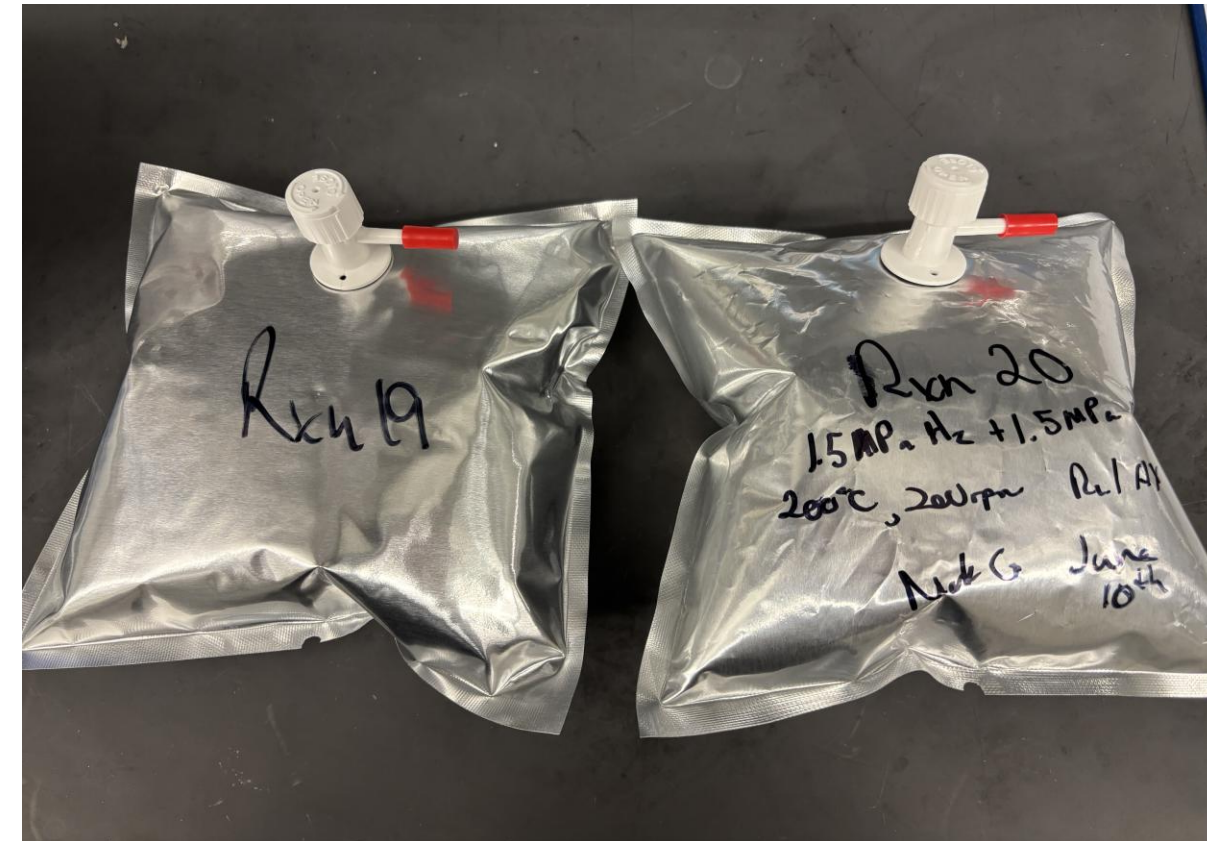


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# Sample Labeling

- Proper labeling and storage of samples is an important part of lab upkeep.
- Labels should include
  - Owners name/initials
  - Identify its contents
  - Date
  - Lab notebook numbers



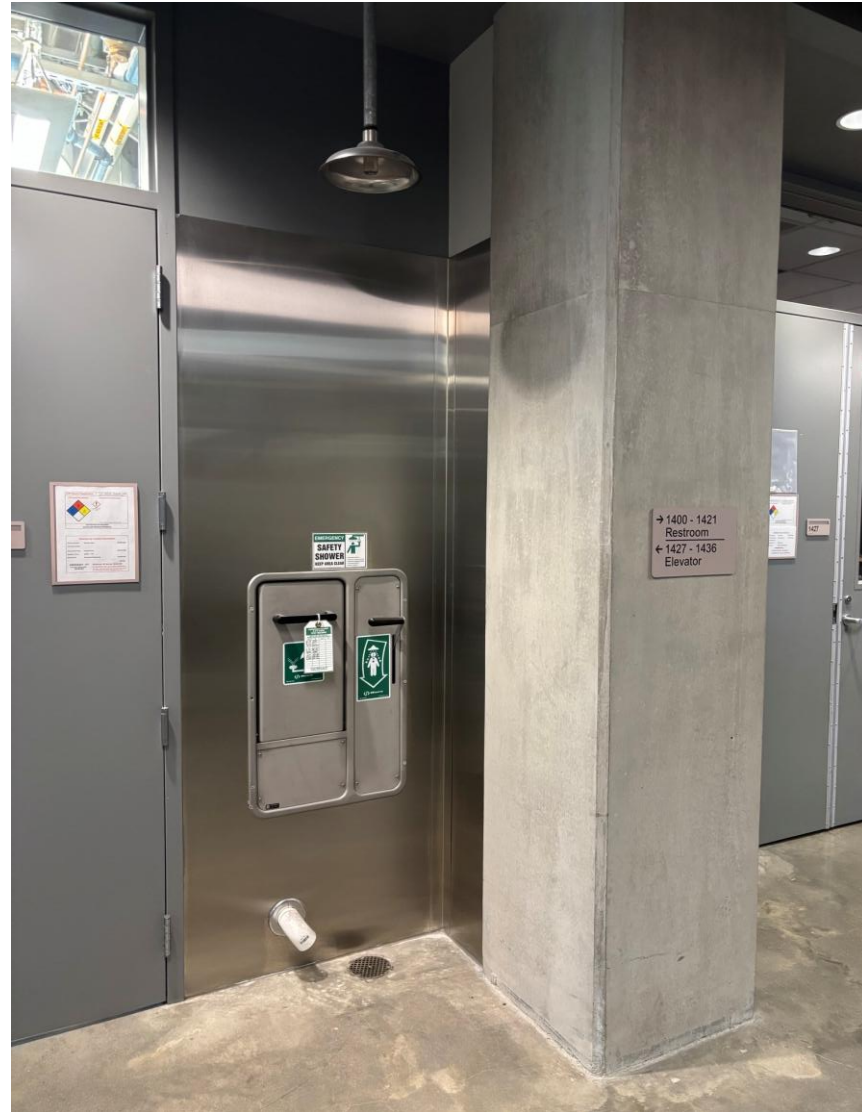
# Contaminated Gloves

- Gloves are a vital aspect of PPE
- But knowing when to take them off is also important
- Take off gloves before using designated glove free workspaces
  - Keyboards, tools, and some equipment
- Be conscious of what others may have used with contaminated gloves



# Emergency Equipment

## Safety Shower



- Know nearest shower to working location

## Eyewash Station



- Usually attached to lab sinks
- Check them regularly

# External Safety Incident



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# II Shiflett Group Laboratory Vacuum Pump Exhaust Explosion UPenn, 2020

## What Happened?

- Chemistry graduate student attempted to evaporate an ethyl acetate/hexane mixture using a Buchi Rotavapor connected to a Savant VP100 rotary-vane roughing pump
- Vacuum pump was located in designated pump cabinet under the hood
- Student turned pump on but it wasn't pulling vacuum
- After observing no physical problems with the pump, the student turned pump off and on again
- When the pump was turned on, there was a loud bang and the cabinet door burst open – vacuum pump was on fire
- Fire Marshal – evidence supports chemical vapor explosion



### PUMP FIRE AND EXPLOSION

No injuries

Cost to repair damage:  
\$70,000

Time to repair damage:  
5 months

# Laboratory Vacuum Pump Exhaust Explosion

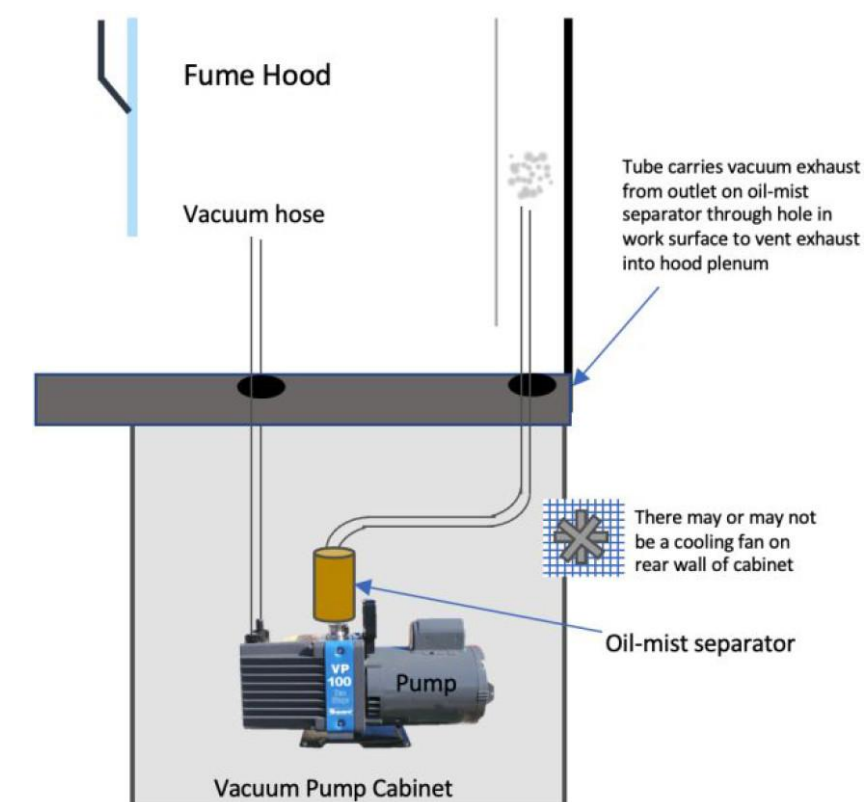
## UPenn, 2020

### Cause:

Ignition of explosive concentration of flammable chemical vapor expelled from pump exhaust

### Contributing Factors:

1. Diethyl ether was evaporated in the system earlier in the day
2. Rotary evaporator condenser was allowed to warm to room temperature with diethyl ether still in the system, but was emptied prior to using the pump
3. Exhaust from vacuum pump was vented into the cabinet, not the fume hood
4. Source of ignition may have been a spark from either the pump motor or cooling fan
5. Vacuum pump delivered more vacuum than recommended, with no direct control of vacuum pressure
6. Student inherited set up from previous user two months prior



### DIETHYL ETHER

Low boiling point:  
35.6 °C

High vapor pressure:  
563 nPa @ 20 °C

Broad explosive range:  
1.8-48%

# II Shiflett Group Laboratory Vacuum Pump Exhaust Explosion UPenn, 2020

## LEARNINGS

### Engineering Controls:

- 1. Equipment selection** – select appropriate equipment for process. Over or under specified can be a problem
2. Pump exhaust venting – all vacuum exhaust of potentially hazardous materials **MUST** be vented to laboratory exhaust duct or fume hood
3. Adequate condensing – recommended using two cold traps with appropriate cooling (dry/ice solvent vs. cold-water)

### Administrative Controls:

1. Selecting the right temperature and pressure – cooling temperature should be 20 °C lower than the vapor temperature
- 2. Proper maintenance**
  - Follow manufacturer's recommendations
  - Keep records of all pump maintenance (routine, repairs, vendor-provided services)
3. Empty condenser trap immediately
- 4. New-worker review of equipment and facility**
  - review safety procedures, SOP, and physically inspect prior to using

# Who to Contact for Training and Resources



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# Where To Go For Questions

**If you do not feel comfortable with a process or procedure in lab, reach out to your supervisor or senior lab personnel**

**When to seek out information/training:**

- New to laboratory work
- New process or procedure
- Out of practice, need a refresher
- Current process/procedure has been changed, does not feel safe, or needs to be updated

**Examples:**

- Moving gas cylinders
- Fittings & tubing
- Electrical connections
- Setting up and using a water bath

# Equipment Overview

## Shiflett Lab

Equipment	Contact
Vacuum Oven	CJ Ponge
Karl Fischer	Berlyn Mellein
Viscometer	Berlyn Mellein
Densitometer	Berlyn Mellein
Glove Box	Michael Lundin
TGA*	Berlyn Mellein

## Morais Lab

Equipment	Contact
GCs	Nick Gorschak
TGA*	Jared Bartlett

## Allgeier Lab

Equipment	Contact
Glove Box	Tom Gonzales
Vacuum Oven	Prathusha Kothinti
UV-Vis	Prathusha Kothinti
TGA*	Prathusha Kothinti
Low Field NMR	Kipling Len
Reduction Furnace	John Styers
Pycnometer	John Styers
Micromeritics 3flex	John Styers
Micromeritics 2920	John Styers

\* **TGA** (thermogravimetric analysis) is located in Dr. William's lab – each group should have a designated trainer

# QUIZ



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# Kahoot



<https://create.kahoot.it/share/wise-safety-meeting-lab-refresher-2026/1991d8fe-db71-480e-9f98-276a00965381>

VII ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

# the Wonderful company™



# Thank you for listening!

## Questions?

Contact:

 wise@ku.edu

 wise.ku.edu

All safety presentations are available on <https://wise.ku.edu/2026-presentations>

**Attendance  
Check-In**

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17 AT 9:00AM

