# Equipment Safety

## A recently used heat gun
- Poses the same ignition hazard as an open flame.
- Store away from volatile or flammable chemicals.

## Cold storage for chemicals
- Should be designated as flammable- and explosion-safe, and kept away from spark sources.

## Do not heat chemicals directly on the surface of a hot plate
- Use a water or oil bath.
- Check that temperature probes are submerged in the heating bath, set at the right temperature, and clamped in place.

## Cold storage for chemicals
- Should be designated as flammable- and explosion-safe, and kept away from spark sources.

## Add cryogens slowly to dewars to minimize stress to the container.

## Allow proper ventilation of dewars (i.e., no stoppers or covers).

## Identify methods to promptly shut off equipment in an emergency.

## Ensure power cords are in good condition (e.g., not frayed, insulation intact, ground prong present).

## Do not run power cords across the floor or through doorways.

## Keep power cords away from water, solvents, corrosives, and heat sources to minimize shock/fire hazards and stripping/melting of cord insulation.

## Resources:
- [https://ehs.research.uiowa.edu/electrical-safety-laboratory](https://ehs.research.uiowa.edu/electrical-safety-laboratory)
- [https://www.drs.illinois.edu/SafetyLibrary/ElectricalSafetyInTheLaboratory](https://www.drs.illinois.edu/SafetyLibrary/ElectricalSafetyInTheLaboratory)