

Safety Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of Visual Arts Safety Manual is to provide a resource of safety procedures for the faculty, staff, and students who do research and work in our studio areas.

Responsibility Statement

It is the responsibility of each person in the Department of Visual Arts to read and understand the safety procedures for their particular area and other areas in which they perform research or work.

It is the responsibility of the faculty to:

- Maintain individual studio safety materials and to post them along with the Department's Safety Manual and MSDS sheets in a location readily accessible to those people who work in those areas.
- Provide training and set rules for studio processes or on equipment used in the studios to ensure safe use of the studio areas.
- Ensure that safety rules are followed by students and visitors.
- Assure that proper safety equipment, such as eye protection, gloves, guards, and fire extinguishers are readily available, operable, and known to all people in the studio.
- Maintain ventilation for hazardous fumes or dusts as much as possible.
- Ensure that appropriate warning signage is placed within the studio areas.
- Provide training on safety procedures, rules and recommended good practices.
- Assure MSDS sheets for hazardous chemicals are available for materials used in the studio.
- Prohibit drinking and eating in the studios.

It is the responsibility of the students, student workers, and staff to:

- Follow safety rules at all times.
- Report hazardous or unsafe conditions.
- Report accidents.

There are some hazards inherent in the ceramic studio. The following are safety procedures and rules that will guard against these. These are to be followed at all time, no exceptions!

The hazards can be grouped into three categories: Inhalation of chemical dust and fumes, ingestion of and skin contact with chemicals, and bodily injury, such as cuts and burns.

To protect from inhalation of clay and glaze materials:

*It is mandatory that every student wear a silica mask when mixing clay or glazes. A mask is also necessary when sanding dry greenware. Be sure the mask is the correct type having NIOSH approval for silica filtration.

*NEVER inhale the dust of any material in the studio, even if you think it is safe. If dust is apparent in the studio air, immediately turn on the studio ventilation system. The switches are located in the glazing area. The ventilation system in the clay mixing room or glaze mixing room must be turned on before beginning to mix clay or glazes. Close the door of each of these rooms while mixing to prevent dusts from entering the main studio.

*Do not brush dust carelessly off of tables or cabinets; to keep dust level down, clean the tables and cabinets with a damp sponge or rag, brushes may also be used if dampened.

*Never inhale kiln fumes. Carbon monoxide and other gases produced during firing can be highly dangerous. Keep the doors closed to this room when kilns are firing.

To protect from ingestion and skin contact:

*Keep your hands clean. Rinse them off now and then while working with dry materials. Always wash your hands after working with any materials, especially before eating.

*Always use a stirring stick to mix glazes, never use your hands. Never put your hands into your mouth or wipe your eyes while working with glazes, slips or clay materials.

*Food and drink are not to be consumed in the ceramic studio, it is very easy to contaminate food or drinks and thereby ingest chemicals.

*Gloves and mask must be worn when glaze mixing and testing.

To protect against bodily injury:

*Always close the cover on the clay mixer before turning on. Keep long hair tied back and do not wear long necklaces when mixing clay. Keep hands and any other objects out of the clay mixer when it is on.

*Always wear shoes and protective clothing around kilns, particularly when firing raku.

*Students may not start raku burners without faculty supervision and/or assistance. Gas kilns are to be fired only under the supervision of faculty.

*Stay well back from kiln peepholes and burner ports. Keep loose fitting clothes tucked in around all firing kilns.

*Smoking is not allowed in the kiln yard.

*Always shut off and electric kiln before loading.

*Handle hot ware with gloves, or wait until it cools enough to be taken out by hand.

*Handle fired glaze very carefully. Glaze is like glass, so runoffs or chips often have sharp edges.

When chipping glaze off of a shelf, always wear safety glasses.

*Clean up spills immediately as the floor will become very slippery. Be especially careful about this near the sink and glazing area.

*Any cuts or open wounds should be protected from all materials.

*Keep wax heater at 200-250 degrees or below. If it smokes, temperature is too high or level of wax is too low. Level of wax should be about ¼ in. Turn off when not in use.

Southeastern Louisiana University

DRAWING AREA

SAFE USE OF MATERIALS

- Avoid inhaling excessive dust created from airborne graphite and charcoal.
- When working with ink, keep away from eyes and wear protective gloves or apron, when appropriate.
- Workable and Gloss Spray Fixative are aerosol based products. Use only outdoors away from open flame, building entranceways. Spray away from wind and away from other people when using on your drawings. Please allow ample time for fumes to dissipate before bringing sprayed work back inside.
- No food or drink in any of the rooms while working.
- Product safety information on all materials located in Material Safety Data Sheet Binder, which is clearly marked in both drawings rooms, 110 and 122.
- Drawing rooms are open after class hours and during lab hours till 9pm weeknights and on Sat. from 10 - 4, excluding Sunday and Holidays.

SOUTHEASTERN LOUISIANA UNIVERSITY

PAINTING

WORKING WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND PROCEDURES: University regulations require that students be informed of health and safety risks in studio art classes. In addition to a general lecture on safety, students in this class will be instructed in the safe use of tools, materials and procedures when appropriate. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are kept in each studio classroom for your information. Students are encouraged to ask questions regarding safety at anytime.

Specifically, students should observe the following rules with regard to hazardous materials and procedures:

- 1) No Smoking in the Studio or inside Clark Hall, Smoking is allowed on the outside only.
- 2) To avoid ingesting toxic materials, it is not advisable to eat or drink in the studio classroom. Wash your hands before eating.
- 3) Be considerate when using solvents and sprays or any other toxic substances. Use toxic solvents ONLY at appropriate exhaust ventilation stations or outside. (This includes spray fixative)
- 4) Leftover solvents must be disposed of in the proper Hazardous Waste containers.
- 5) Wear appropriate clothing when working. Avoid loose flowing clothing when working with machinery or power tools. No sandals or bare feet
- 6) Do Not attempt any physical work that is beyond your own physical capacity. Get help!
- 7) When you are done working, Clean Up! Make sure all shop tools have been returned to their proper places and that personal belongings are stored. Discard any used paper, or other detritus. Be sure to leave plenty of time (minimally 10 minutes) if your schedule is tight.
- 8) It is safer not to work alone, especially in the evening. If you must, make sure someone knows where you are and when you are expected to return.
- 9) Know where the first aid kit and telephone are located.
- 10) Report any unsafe equipment or condition to your instructor or shop assistant immediately.
- 11) Gloves are available in the first aid kit.

Daily Clean-Up Procedure Notes:

Using your palette knife or paint scraper, clear all excess paint from your palette into the **red cans for hazardous solids**. Wipe palette with paper towel.

NEVER pour turpentine or other **solvents** down the sink drain, dispose of the items in the appropriately marked containers.

Store painting in racks in the studio with your name visible on the edge of the stretcher bar. Be careful not to scrape the surface of the painting while storing it in the racks.

Palettes:

Oil Paint

1. After scraping the palette, place a quarter size amount of vegetable oil on the palette.
2. Use a rag to loosen the remaining oil paint from the palette.
3. wipe the palette dry.
4. Dispose of towels in **appropriate containers only**.

Brushes:

Oil Paint

1. Wipe off with towel or rag excess paint.
2. Brushes should be removed from **solvent** and wiped dry
3. Using soap and tap water - wash brush by applying liquid soap or commercial brush cleaner in your hand and then twist the bristles in a circular motion in your hand until clean
4. Dry with paper towels and shape brush hair with your fingers to original shape

Palettes:

Acrylic Paint

1. Place palette in sink under running tap water.
2. Wipe with paper towel or your hand until clean.
3. Drain excess water into sink.
4. Wipe dry with towel.

Brushes:

Acrylic Paint

1. Wipe off with towel or rag excess paint.
2. Rinse and clean with tap water until paint is removed from tip of the brush to the ferrule.
3. Clean with soap and tap water (wash brush by applying liquid soap or commercial brush cleaner in your hand and then twist the bristles in a circular motion in your hand until clean.) Dry with paper towels and shape brush hair with your fingers to original shape

SLU Photography Lab Policies:

Access:

Access to all photography area facilities is restricted to students currently enrolled in a photography class or those with special permission. Darkroom monitors will have a list of students currently enrolled in photography classes.

General Darkroom Policies:

1. Read and obey all posted signs.
2. No eating or drinking in the darkroom or digital lab.
3. Clean up after yourself.

Darkroom Chemistry Information

1. Your lab fees cover all normal chemistry needed for darkroom work.
2. Fresh chemistry should only be mixed in the darkrooms when the old chemistry is exhausted. Always check with a lab monitor or your instructor if you aren't sure. Safety goggles must be worn when mixing chemistry.

EXHAUSTED DEVELOPER: Prints will take longer to develop and may have an uneven appearance and/or a .

EXHAUSTED STOP BATH: Stop bath will turn noticeably darker.

EXHAUSTED FIXER: Check with hypo-check. A white, cloudy precipitate will form when a drop of hypo-check is placed into exhausted fixer.

3. *Exhausted fixer should **NEVER** be poured down the drain.* There are buckets for exhausted fixer under the sinks in the film processing rooms and both darkrooms. All other chemicals may go down the drain when exhausted.
4. If you bring your own chemicals (i.e. film developer) they must be in their original container or a brown photo jug. All chemical containers should be labeled with your name, the date and the container's exact contents. You are also responsible for bringing a Material Safety Data Sheet for any personal chemistry and placing in the MSDS book by the front door. MSDS sheets can be found on manufacturer's websites.

Health and Safety

1. Material Safety Data Sheets are located by the front door of the photo lab. If you have to go to the hospital due to chemical exposure, take the sheet for the appropriate chemical with you. This will let the doctors know exactly what they are dealing with.
2. In the event of a chemical emergency, call SLU police first (985-549-2222). Be brief and specific: Give them your name, location (CHA 102) and tell them the nature of the emergency. Have the MSDS in hand when you call.
3. There is a list of emergency phone numbers and procedures in the MSDS book.
4. There is one eyewash station in the lab. It is located in front of the film loading rooms. In the event that you need to use it, always run the water for a few seconds first to allow any sediment that has built up in the lines to clear.
5. Wearing gloves and aprons is mandatory when you are processing film and working in the darkroom. Try to put your hands in the chemistry as little as possible, even with gloves on; use the provided tongs. Eye protection is required when mixing chemistry. Safety goggles are located in both darkrooms and the film processing room.
6. Report any accidents, chemical or otherwise, to your instructor or the darkroom monitor immediately.
7. The fire extinguisher is located by the front door. In case of fire alarm exit the building immediately as there are chemicals on the premises that become unstable when heated.

Print Shop Safety Guidelines

Safe use of Inks

1. Inks and ink additives may be toxic.
2. Inks are extremely flammable. NO SMOKING!
3. Wash your hands frequently and especially before eating or smoking.
4. Wear gloves or use a barrier cream to avoid skin contact.

Safe Use of Solvents

1. Solvents are toxic both to the touch and to inhale.
2. Solvents are extremely flammable. NO SMOKING!
3. Solvents should be used in the smallest amounts necessary to do the job.
4. Gloves and safety goggles should be worn whenever using solvents.
5. Solvent soaked rags or paper towels must be placed in the red steel containers.
6. Solvents such as acetone must be used under a ventilation hood or outside.
7. Spills must be cleaned up immediately and the rags disposed of properly.
8. Wash your hands after using a solvent especially before eating or smoking.
9. The safest solvents in the shop are Soy Solve and Greased Lightning. Use these whenever applicable.

Safe Use of Acids

1. Always wear the acid proof gloves and safety goggles.
2. Always have the exhaust fan on when the acid trays are uncovered.
3. Always have an acid neutralizer like baking soda or ammonia on hand.
4. In case of skin contact flush with cold water and apply an acid neutralizer.
5. In case of eye contact flush eyes with water for several minutes.
6. In case of a small acid spill, apply an acid neutralizer like baking and lots of water, and then clean it up with paper towels.
7. In case of a large acid spill, pull the fire alarm and evacuate the room.

**We use non-toxic etching solution. Only under unusual circumstances would a tray of acid solution be in use in this print shop.*

No Food or Drink is allowed in the Print Shop at anytime!

The Print Shop is available to Printmaking Students and Visual Arts Majors Only!

You Will Be Tested on This Material!

A complete list of all hazardous materials and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for these materials is readily available in the print shop at all times.

General Safety Rules and Guidelines for the Department of Visual Arts Sculpture Studio Areas

The information contained in this document is obtained from several sources. It is believed to be accurate, but is not exhaustive. This document evolves and is appended as new conditions arise or as new technology becomes available. Please consult your instructor about any safety issue not listed here or about which you may be concerned. Providing a safe working/learning environment is important as well as teaching safe studio practices that will follow you through your career as an artist.

A. Studio Awareness

Only students who have been trained in the proper use of the equipment located in the Sculpture Studio or Metal Fabrication Shop are allowed to use that equipment.

Do not operate any tools while under the influence of drugs, alcohol, certain types of medication, or if you feel fatigued.

Any accidents should be reported to your instructor.

The sculpture studios are to be used ONLY by students enrolled in studio art classes, faculty, or staff of the SELU Visual Arts Department.

Always check materials for nails, staples, or screws before machining (especially if you are using any material from the Wood Shop scrap pile) as these will cause sparks, damage blades, or injury.

Keep all studio floors free of scraps, saw dust, plaster chunks and dust, tools, extension cords, or other art projects while you or others are working in the studios.

Be alert to unsafe conditions and actions, and call attention to them so that corrections can be made as soon as possible.

Above all, please use common sense when working in and around machinery whether machines are in operation or not. Be aware of your surroundings at all times. Safety in the shops is an absolute necessity.

Become familiar with proper procedures (see sections below) that should be taken when you or someone in the studio is exposed to:

Fire / Flammables

Chemical Spills

Bodily Injury
Corrosive Chemicals
Power Tools / Hand Tools

B. Personal Safety & Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Personal Safety (General)

Keep your work area clean and well lit.

Never attempt to talk to, or otherwise startle a person while they are using power tools.

Never look away from your work when operating a power tool.

Do not use the air compressor to blow dust off of your clothes or direct compressed air towards others.

Do not use spray paint in the sculpture studios, spray paint must be done outside.

Metal or wood finishing, including painting or priming, especially if using aerosols or solvent based products, must be done outside the sculpture studios in an appropriately ventilated area, preferably in the covered work area.

Heavy sanding or grinding must be done outside the studio, preferably outside in covered work area.

Do not stand in water, on damp floors or in the rain when working with electrical tools, keep your hands and tools dry.

Make sure power cords or extension cords will not become caught or tangled in moving parts of any tool or machinery.

Before welding, cutting, or grinding, make sure you know what type of metal you are working with. Know what types of safety precautions are necessary when working with various metals. Galvanized steel releases harmful fumes when welding, etc. and is not recommended for use unless using mechanical fasteners

Personal Safety (Tool Use)

Know the tool you are working with BEFORE attempting to use it.

DO NOT ALLOW familiarity gained from frequent use of tools to become commonplace. Always remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to inflict severe injury.

Inspect the tool before each use. Do not use any machinery that appears damaged, has frayed cords, does not start immediately, etc. Notify your instructor of any damaged tools or equipment.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REPAIR ANY TOOLS. Any missing or malfunctioning, or broken equipment should be labeled as such, removed from public use, and reported to your instructor.

Remember the location and keep easy access to the ON/OFF switch you are using so you can turn off the machine quickly.

Do not use any tool in such a position that the on/off switch cannot be released immediately.

ALWAYS keep a well balanced stance as you work with tools. If you have to force the tool or the material, then something is wrong. Stop working and notify your instructor.

No machine shall be left running unattended. Make sure moving parts have **COMPLETELY STOPPED** before leaving the area or before making adjustments to the machine.

When using hand tools, the cutting action should always be away from your body.

If a procedure feels dangerous/looks dangerous/doesn't seem right or you are not sure of how to use a particular tool, **DON'T TRY IT!** Wait and ask a qualified instructor.

Work only at full operating speeds. Do not use a power tool before it has reached operating speed or while it is coming to a stop. Never force an object into moving parts to stop a machine.

Do not force tools. If a tool does not work without force, notify your instructor.

Tool guards must be used at all times.

Guards should be adjusted only when the power is turned off.

Do not remove any safety device or alter them in any way.

Exceptions are made on the table saw for specialty cuts (e.g. dados) where the splitter and anti-kick back device cannot be used.

Feather boards should be used when not using the table saw guard.

Check with the instructor before disengaging the splitter on the table saw.

Blade heights, tool angles and guards should be adjusted ONLY when the power is turned off.

Disconnect tools from power sources when installing new blades or bits to prevent injury from accidental startup.

Do not rest material to be cut on your lap or support the cut line with any part of the body.

Do not use tools that might emit sparks in the presence of flammable gas or liquids.

Use the correct tools for the job. Do not use a tool or attachment for something it was not designed to do. Select the correct bit, cutter, or grinding wheel for the material with which you are working.

DON'T BE AFRAID TO ASK SIMPLE QUESTIONS and THERE ARE NO DUMB QUESTIONS WHEN IT COMES TO YOUR SAFETY

PPE for the Sculpture Studios

Head/Face Protection

Tie back long hair or wear a hat, as it could become tangled in moving machinery parts.

Wear a face shield if flying particles are expected during the machining process
Eye Protection.

The use of safety glasses is MANDATORY when using all power tools.

Proper eye protection should be worn when doing subtractive work which requires the use of a hammer or chisel.

Students may purchase their own safety glasses that meet ANSI Z87.1 standards (the glasses will be labeled with this information).

The appropriate welding goggles/helmet must be worn when working with the plasma cutter, MIG welder, or the oxy/acetylene torch.

Ear Protection

Ear plugs and muff type protective devices are provided to students at no cost and should be used while working with power tools.

Protective Clothing

It is MANDATORY that students wear appropriate clothing while working in the sculpture studios. Working with some sculpture materials is a dirty job, wear clothing that is appropriate for the type of work that you are doing. Secure any loose fitting jewelry or clothing (roll up long sleeves) that may interfere or become tangled in moving tool parts.

Do not wear highly flammable clothing.

Proper clothing must be worn when working with the plasma cutter, MIG welder, ARC welder or the oxy/acetylene torch.

Long pants must be worn while working in the Metal Shop. Absolutely no shorts or skirts.

Do not wear pants with cuffs.

Hand Protection

When working with chisels or hammers, work gloves are helpful in protecting from impact injuries.

Do not wear gloves when working close to moving machine parts.

When wearing gloves, be sure they fit properly and are rated for the specific task you are performing.

Foot Protection

Open toed shoes or slip-on-type shoes (flip-flops, clogs, mules, etc.) are not allowed to be worn while working in the Metal Shop or Wood Shop.

Respirators/Masks

Nuisance dust masks are provided to students and are recommended when performing certain tasks or working with certain power tools in the sculpture studios.

The Wood Shop is equipped with dust control systems to remove as much dust as possible from certain power tools. While the miter saw, radial arm saw, table saw, disc sander, and band saw are all connected to dust collectors, they do not remove all dust from the air and a properly worn nuisance dust mask will help alleviate breathing in excessive amounts of dust.

While the Metal Shop is equipped with engineering controls to remove as much metal fumes from welding or cutting, and soot from the oxy/acetylene torch as possible tools, a properly worn particulate respirator mask will help alleviate breathing in excessive amounts of soot and metal particles.

C. Fire Prevention & Safety Equipment

Fire Prevention

Do not leave paper products or other flammable materials on or near work tables when you are working with shop tools that generate sparks, open flames, soldering irons, or wax tools.

Wood dust is highly flammable. Please clean up as much of your workspace as possible. Please be aware of any ignition sources: frayed electrical wires, propane torches, matches, etc

Safety Equipment

Flammable Storage Cabinet

The Flammables storage cabinet is designed for storage of flammable or combustible liquids.

ALL Flammable liquid materials **MUST** be stored in this cabinet and not in student lockers.

All containers stored in this cabinet **MUST** be clearly labeled as to the contents.

All containers **MUST** have appropriate lids that fit. (**ABSOLUTELY** no tin foil or plastic wrap can be used for lids)

Any "unlawful" container will be removed from the storage cabinet.

Eye Wash Station and Safety Shower

There is one Eye Wash and Safety Shower in the Sculpture Studio located near the plaster area. Instruction will be given to each class as to its proper use.

D. First Aid & Emergency Procedures

In the event of an emergency, call 2222 if calling from a University phone. By calling this number, a variety of emergency response departments can then be alerted to your situation.

In the event of a medical emergency or injury, stop work and notify the instructor or shop monitor immediately. Immediately seek treatment of major injuries by calling 911 or 2222 using the Emergency Phone near the hallway to the restrooms.

In the event of a fire emergency, pull the fire alarm nearest you, evacuate the building and call 911 or 2222 from a campus phone.

DO NOT USE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER UNLESS YOU HAVE BEEN TRAINED TO USE ONE

Be familiar with the location and use of the following safety devices:

Emergency Phone

Safety Shower

Eye Wash Station

Fire Alarm

First Aid Kit

Fire Extinguisher

Clean up all small spills immediately. If a large chemical spill occurs that you are unable to cleanup contact your instructor.

E. Chemical Labeling, Storage & Waste Disposal

Chemical Labeling & Storage

When chemicals are transferred from the manufacturer's original container to a secondary container, that new container must be appropriately labeled as to chemical identity and hazard warning(s).

ALL flammable solvents (mineral spirits, turpentine, propane fuel, etc.) must be stored in the appropriate yellow safety cabinet.

Storage of solvents in student's lockers, in/on painting tables or left out in the studio is prohibited.

ALL containers that are stored in the yellow fire safety cabinets must be clearly labeled with the following information if they do not have a manufacturer labels:

Students name

All contents of container

Instructors name

Current semester

All containers must have a lid that fits properly. Absolutely no tin foil or plastic wrap lids, etc.

Chemical containers, solvent waste containers, and rag waste containers must be covered tightly at all times when not in use.

Yellow fire safety cabinet doors must be kept closed and latched when not in use.

Any container left unopened or unlabeled will be removed from the safety cabinets.

Chemical Waste Disposal

Liquid Waste

Check with your instructor about proper disposal of Chemical waste. Instructors will consult the MSDS file and help you find an appropriate method for disposal.

Do not wash solvents or oil paints down the sink.

Even excessive amounts of water-based paints should not be washed down the sink.

Solid Waste

Spills of solvents and excessive amounts of paints should be absorbed with absorbent compound such as cat litter or Oil Dry or cleaned up with rags or paper towels. Your instructor will advise you as to the proper disposal of the absorbent compound or the rags or paper towels.

F. Housekeeping

Students are responsible for cleaning up all areas of the shop they are working in. Even if you need to leave for only a few hours, please store your project(s) on the provided shelves or in your locker and put away ALL tools. You might not return at all, and other students need to use the limited table space we have available.

Studios should be kept as clean as possible. This doesn't mean spotless (this is an art building) but trash should be thrown away in the appropriate bins, materials not used - stored in appropriate places, spills cleaned up, etc.

Place material scraps in the storage areas. Please DON'T SAVE every little scrap of wood, space is limited in the shop.

The studio should be swept of dust and debris and all tools and materials need to be put back in their designated places at the end of class sessions or work hours.

Extension cords must be unplugged from the walls, coiled up, and stored in the tool room.

Do not use the table saw as a work table.

Please put down paper or cardboard if you will be working with liquid glue, paint or stains.

Emergency exits, emergency shutoffs, fire extinguishers circuit breakers, and alarm pull stations must be kept free of all projects or materials at all times.

Aisle ways, hallways, fire extinguishers, alarm pull stations, exit doors should be kept clear of everything.

Bicycles should not be brought into the buildings. Use the bike racks located around Clark Hall. Please don't lock them to the fence or ramp railings outside of Clark Hall. The railings are to assist people using the stairs, not hinder them.

Pets shouldn't be brought into the building while you're working. There are many items in this building that could cause serious injury or death if eaten.

Project Storage

Any project wood, metal or other material that is brought into the building by the student should be labeled with their name, instructor, and current semester, unless they are for the entire class, then they should be labeled as such.

At the end of each semester, due to the limited amount of space in Sculpture Studio, no projects, or materials are to be left in the studio unless the instructor has given the student permission.

At the end of each semester, students will be alerted as to when materials need to be removed from the Sculpture Studio. If materials are still in the building after notice has been given, and especially if they are not labeled, they will be thrown out or reused by other students.

G. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

MSDS for all materials stored in the Sculpture Area will be placed in the MSDS Public Access Station that is located near the entry door to the studio.

MSDS will tell you of any special procedures that may be required for the safe handling of a specific substance. If you are taking any medications, if you are pregnant, or if you have a medical condition such as an allergy talk with your instructor and your physician for specific instructions about working in the Sculpture Studio.

When using MSDS you must apply your own good professional judgment to the information that they contain. MSDS include information and procedures that usually only apply to industrial settings, these situations will most likely not occur in the laboratory environment. Even so, MSDS are a valuable source of information when you have questions or concerns about any chemical or material that you work with. It is a good idea to consult the MSDS for any new chemical or material that is introduced into your work routine, this is a quick and easy way to familiarize yourself to any hazards or precautions that you should take when working with a new substance.