REPORT OF FIRE AND SAFETY AUDIT

CONDUCTED AT BOMBAD COLLEGE OF

JARMACP ON

15, 16, 26, 29, 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

BY

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A.K.Kulkarni

PART 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For part1 and part 2 no summary required

For part 3: Physical Hazards

Positive areas:

- Material kept below staircase was cleared immediately
- Some par of terrace was seen clean
- Cable trays are made for electric wiring
- In microbiological in 019 fire extinguisher is kept at a conveniently removable height
- Good instructions about PPE are displayed at the entrance of room 221, 223
- In room no. 223, properties o hazardous chemicals are displayed.

Areas of Improvement:

- Reduction in fire load is required to be done by removing non required item
- Japanese method of housekeeping i.e. 5-S should be used for housekeeping
- Newer equipment such as vacuum cleaner may be used for cleaning
- Dangling wires, unclean panel room, open main switches, access behind main panel, no rubber mats, clutter of wiring etc are the electrical problem. All problems needs improvement
- Maintenance of earthing, checking its resistance is neglected, See that it is done.
- N no. of combustible fire hazards are lying in every area of college, regular removal is a must.
- Maintenance of fire fighting arrangement should be done regularly. Depending on the hazards they must be readily available in every room.
- Wherever necessary explosion proof refrigerator may be used for chemical storage.
- Safety during working at height is neglected everywhere, including certain area of terrace.
- Bad qualities of hand tools are used by the contractors, stored very badly hence educate contractors.
- Lungi should not be allowed to wear in work area.
- Use suitable bird repellant to stop these birds entering in college premises
- In many structures trees are growing. They are harmful to the structure so remove and do not allow them to grow.
- Total emergency plan needs to be prepared
- Safe access should be provided to every work place.

- Safe access ladders are must.
- Make compulsory use of PPE to everyone. Staff members first.
- All aspects of safe chemical storage in laboratory must be implemented.
- Training on Safety in storage of items should be imparted to concerned person and implemented.
- Gas cylinder safety teach concerned person and implement.
- Safety in canteen is totally neglected. See detailed report.
- Ventilation safety should be implemented
- Safety of all instruments should be ensured.
- Machine guarding is neglected. See that it is implemented.
- Avoid corrosion everywhere. It may create bad accident.
- Instruction regarding rooms 029, 03, 210 may be implemented.
- Do not neglect first aid.
- See the instructions regarding library.

For part 4: Safety management

- There should a separate safety department
- All concerned must be given safety training on various areas of safety suitable to college
- Immediately start accident/ fire reporting system
- Every such accident/ fire must be investigated without blaming anybody
- Regular safety Inspection is required
- Japanese 5 S method of housekeeping should be taught and implemented

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- Safety in storage, handling, use and disposal of chemical must be ensured
- On site emergency plan should be prepared, and mock drilled
- Safety in laboratory must be studied and implemented.

FIRE AND SAFETY AUDIT CONDUCTED ATBOMBAY COLLEGE OF FARMACY ON15, 16, 26, 29, 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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PART 2: GENERAL

2.1 Introduction

The management of Bombay College of Pharmacy, requested me to conduct Fire and Safety Audit in their college at . Accordingly the Fire and Safety Audit was conducted on 15,16,26,29, 30 September by me (A.K.Kulkarni)

2.2 Objective

The objectives of the fire and safety audit are as follows:

- a) Examine the existing fire and safety measures, procedures, system for controlling measures.
- b) Identify potential hazards which have caused or are likely to cause personal injury, property damage or loss of time.
- c) Recommend on the basis of identified hazards, changes (if any) to improve upon the existing system and procedure of work.

2.3 Methodology

The following methodology has been adopted to achieve the objectives.

- a) Actually visiting every room of college.
- b) Visiting every nook and corner of the college.
- c) Collecting all the existing fire load and safety deficiencies and positive safety areas
- d) Preparing report based on actual finding
- e) Presenting the same to the dignitaries in the college on a conveniently suitable day and presenting draft report.
- f) Getting suggestions. Based on the suggestions received prepare a final report and submit to the management.

2.4 Observations and recommendations

The Safety Audit was conducted by actual field visit to see the actual hazards at site in terms fire and safety of requirements and accordingly recommendations and / or suggestions wherever applicable are given against each finding.

Since the audit is based on sample inspection, recommendation given in a particular case will be the same for any uncovered area where similar situation exists.

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Part 3: Physical Hazard

No	OBSERVATIONS	RECOMMENDATIONS
3.1	Fire load	
3.1	Fire load <u>Visible items</u> a)Combustible material • Recorded book items - 14786 • Furniture items: wooden plastic etc5330 • Gas cylinders -39 • Burners – 243 b)Electric load • Electric items: lights, fans, etc -1396 c)Computer, printers -150 d)Chemical equipment such as	Visible items Wherever possible reduce
	incubator etc – 548 <u>Chemical stalk in store</u> e)Flammable liquids in store – 47 nos. f)Toxics – 20 g)irritants – 10 h)oxidizing and reducing agents - 13 i)Corrosive – 33 <u>MKR LAB</u> j)Hazardous chemical lab – 119	Systematic storage is required and reduce wherever possible
	The following have not given their record of chemical stock with them Room nos. 005, 006, 015, 019 - 1&2, 110, 110C, 110D, 110D, 110E, 111, 116, 116A, 117, 118, 119 PG Lab, 122 Toxicology, 209, 210, 211, 218, 221, 222, 223, RIA lab, Instrument room near 114, passage in front of toilet – 6cupboardful of chemicals – totally chemical stock from 27 areas.	Prepare and give
	 Entrance and Internal Road Entrance width – 4.10m Road width near road – 3.95m West side road – 2.40m South side – 4.35m East side – 3.26 	Everywhere 6m widh is required.

3.2	Housekeeping	
	Racks are kept on staircase leading to library. They become stumbling hazard during emergency.	Staircases are not to be blocked any time. Not even for small time.
	Combustible material storage below the staircase	Action taken – It is removed.
	Unclean electrical room at first	Clean it. While cleaning electrical

floor.	shut down may be necessary. Wire
	man should go with cleaning persons.
Bottle etc. kept on parapet wall. Not cleaned. It may become very bad hazard if it falls down.	Clean it. Do not allow such practices.
HHHH	
Keeping anything above the	Do not allow any material to keep
cupboard is unsafe. It may fall down on someone's head.	above the cupboards

Broken chairs lying in Gattafpsse	Dispose them off
lab	
N no of items are lying in the garden near walkway behind the college.	Clean everyday.

 Room for housekeeping persons – No lockers given for keeping clothes. They have hanged them near switch No place for keeping brooms and other cleaning equipment. 	 Give separate lockers for keeping their clothes etc. Give separate place for keeping all cleaning equipment
Why such crude and old method for cleaning cob-webs?	Use of vacuum cleaner may be made.

Broken dust bucket not changed	Change it.
Housekeeping inside the cupboard is equally important. All things mixed together. No labelling.	Keep similar things together. Lable them.
Room no. 119A – material kept on cupboards.	Do not allow any material to keep above the cupboards
Room 119D – stationary above the cupboard.	Do not allow any material to keep above the cupboards

Room 123 – housekeeping inside	Housekeeping inside the cupboard is
the cupboard is bad.	equally important.
Look at the material kept behind the cupboard in room no. 210	Remove. Do not allow to keep.
Unused machine in 019.	If not useful dispose it off.

Unclean area below the water tank in terrace.	Clean the same.
What is this leakage in the wall? Is it harmful? Not	 Find out what is the leakage. Clean it.
cleaned.	
Crack is seen on wall. Whether deep?	Get it repaired
All this is lying on terrace	Remove it.
This part of terrace is clean	Good

	These unnecessary parts are lying on terrace	Remove them
3.3	Electrical Hazards	
	Good	but clean it regularly
	Dangling wire in canteen. If it is live it may increase fire hazard	Remove and do not allow such thigs to happen
L	n may morease me nazaru	

Open main switch of reliance. One door is not available. Location meter room.	Get it repaired.
Look at the water bottle kept on the electrical panel. Initially it starts with one bottle then N no of thing will be kept in future. Location meter room.	Do not allow such practices
Main emergency switch of entire college. Is it known to key people?	Make it known to key people.

Emergency switch at first floor. Is it known to key people?	Make it known to key people.
No access behind the main panel for doing any emergency repair.	Provide safe access.
The doing any chicigency repair.	
Electrical switches should never be kept open like this. Dirt, dust enters, deposits and increses the resistance, draws more current, increases hazard of fire.	Do not allow such practice of keeping switchs open.

Material is lying near switch board panel i.e. in Meter Room	Meter room should always be clean like a hospital
No rubber matting is seen in any of the meter room, ground floor, first or second floor.	Install rubber matting in each meter room om every floor.
Wires have come out below the main panel cupboard in meter	See that this should not happen. All wiring should be neatly lay down

room.	below the panel cupboard.
See the locking of the electric panel cupboard. It is locked with an ordinary wire. Anybody may open it and may get electricuted.	Provide a right type of lock.
See the clutter of wiring in meter room and N no. of other garbage in this area. This increases fire hazard.	Make systematic wiring. Keep it clean like a hospital.
See this loose temporary wiring. Increase the chances of fire and electrocution.	Make permanent systematic wiring.

Electrical connection without plugtop. It increases sparking in turn fire hazard, and electricution hazard.	Use of plug top is a must.
Burnt socket is indicator of	Investigate why it got burnt. Loose
overdrawing of current. Not investigated.	connection or any other reason and take corrective action.
Broken switch in 019.	Repair
Why this panel open? Location first	Close it fully.

floor. If there is leakage current, it may kill some one.	
Loose wiring outside the MRK lab	Remove it immediately. Do not allow such things to happen.

Cover open to give connection	Do not allow such unsafe practices
Look at these loose connections going thru doors.	Do not allow such loose connections.

Emergency stop button cover is missing	Repair it.
See the clutter of wiring in the	Remove it with immediate effect
pump room.	Remove it

Clutter of wiring in pump room	Remove it.
Broken electrical pipes on	They should not be on walkway.
walkway.	Repair them with immediate effect.
Gattafosse lab – clutter of wiring	Make it systematic
behind computers.	
Dangling wires in Jasco Anatex lab	Remove it.

Dangling electric wire in dressing room.	Remove it.
1A.	
Broken support to tube light. Room 209	Repair the same
No protection above these electric wires on terrace.	Put some protection either wooden or flexible hose type, whatever.

	All this is open for entry of dirt,	Close it.
	dust, animal. Location – terrace.	
3.4	Electrical earthing	
	This earth connection is protected properly but not maintained. Look at the dry leaves lying. Earth resistance is not checked. Wireman is saying it is checked monthly once.	Maintain regularly and check earth resistance at least twice a week. Remember this earthing is a heart of electrical safety of entire building.
	This earthing is without any protection. No earth resistance is checked. Wireman is saying it is checked monthly once.	Build earthing with proper protection. Check earth resistance at least twice a week. Remember this earthing is a heart of electrical safety of entire building.

3.5	Combustible fire hazards	
	Collection of dry leaves increase combustible fire hazard.	See that same is cleaned every day.
	Collection of gunny bags etc.increase fire hazard.	It should be in container and regularly removed.
	Paper scrap outside MRK lab	Do allow to collect such material. Dispose it off immediately.

Storage of combustible material in Merico lab area.	Remove it. If necessary keep water expelling type of fire extinguisher.
Heap of gunny bags at south side of building is increasing fire hazard	Do allow to collect such material. Dispose it off immediately
These dry leves increse fire hazard,	Remove them regularly.

Storage of combustible hazard below the tables in Gattafosse lab.	Remove it.
Old removed pipes of burners.	Dispose them off
Heap of papers kept on wooden	Dispose them off.
racks in 006	
 Room 005 Plastic kept on table itself is a fire hazard To edge protection to avoid falling of glass items. 	Use non combustible materialProvide edge protection

Room no. 123- storage of boxes upto the ceiling. Increases the combustible hazard.	Do not allow such type of storage. Remove it.
One bagful of raddi papers were lying in room no. 119F	Remove it.
In Merico lab area: room no. 201 to 207 – • All combustible material lying	 Remove as urgently as possible Keep fire extinguisher

	No water expelling type of	
	fire extinguisher kept.	
	This room on terrace contains	Install water expelling type of fire
0.0	500files. No fire extinguisher.	extinguisher
3.6	Fire fighting	
	All people staying in nearby chawls are to be vacated during fire	This item may be considered during on site emergemncy plan.
	immediately.	on site entergennitey plan.

This cracked glass may create a	Replace it immediately.
big hazard during fire.	
Fire buckets near Guttefosse lab – kept below on floor.	Not right. Make a separate covered stand for them.
Fire hydrant is buried below the heap agreegate	If it is working, do not allow the same to be buried. If not working, remove it.
Well is available. Separate water storage tank can be built for fighting fire.	Build Separate water storage tank can be built for fighting fire
No fire extinguisher was seen in Jasco Anatex lab.	DCP or Foam type is recommended.

Fire extinguishers are kept below near room 001	They should be kept at easily removable height. Distributed among the rooms.
Fire extinguishers in room no. 2 –	They should be kept at easily
are kept on the floor.	removable height
Fire extinguisher is kept on floor in 019	They should be kept at easily removable height as kept in

		microbiological lab.019
	Room 223- One fire bucket kept on	Keep it on stand
	floor. Not right	
	Server room in Dr. Cutinho's cabin:	Get it designed from specialist and
	No separate arrangement is made	implement the same.
3.7	to fight fire in server room. Fire Prevention	
5.7	In Jasco Anatex lab no idea about static charge developed in solvents while pouring. They have no idea about earthing and bonding.	Train concerned persons in the concept of earthing and bonding of static charge.
	Whether these refrigerators are	Whenever necessary, explosion proof
	explosion proof – not known.	refrigerator may be used.

	Pafrigaratar in 010 whether	
	Refrigerator in 019 – whether explosion proof or not is not known.	Whenever necessary, explosion proof refrigerator may be used.
3.8	Safety at height	
	See the way this person is	Working at height is the most
	See the way this person is standing on stool. He is standing at the edge and other things are kept on stool. Any minor change in centre of gravity of the person make him fall and break his bones.	Working at height is the most hazardous work. Do not allow such unsafe practices so that person should not fall down.

Unsafe access for storage at height in security cabin	Provide safe access for height
Access ladder for taking out material is not safe. No place for	Various types of ladders are available in market. You my get ladder suitable
keeping material.	to solve your problem.

•	 No railing around on the area shown by red arrows. If a person falls on the black part of roof he may fall down along blue line. If the black color roof is of asbestos, person walking on it may fall thru it because it is fragile. 	 Install railing around with two railing and toe board Check the material of roof and decide remedial measures.
•	 No safe access to repair 	 Make safe access to repair
	these exhausts up to the top.	these exhausts up to the top.
3.9	Hand Tools and Powered	
	Tools	
	Unguarded circular saw in Merico lab	Do not allow to use such unsafe powered tools

Damaged head of chisel	Do not allow to use such unsafe hand tools
Nailed handle of hammer.	Do not allow to use such unsafe hand tools
Unsafe storage of hand tools – one over the other.	Systematic storage of hand tools is a must. A separate box should be used for storage.

	Mushroomed headed chisel	Do not allow to use such unsafe hand tools
	Pistool drill without plug top	Do not allow any powered tool without plug top.
3.10	Unsafe Dress	without plug top.
	it is a second s	
	Wearing lungi in college premises is totally unsafe.	Do not allow anybody to wear lungi in college premises. It is unsafe during
3.11	Bird hazard	emergency
3.11	DITU Hazaru	

	Bird are a haard for electric connection, ventilation ducts	Use suitable bird repellant to stop these birds entering in college
		premises
3.12	Structural Problems	
	Green vegetation is allowed to increase in structure.	It is dangerous. Remove it.
		Pomovo it
2.40	This tree may make this wall weak	Remove it.
3.13	Emergency Plan	
	Use of this ground? No lights on	This ground may be useful for
	this ground and foot ball ground at	evacuation place during emergency.

	night	Provide lighting.
	No glowing signs for exit are put on	Install glowing signs for exit are put
	the doors of room, corridor walls.	on the doors of room, corridor walls.
	Room no. 223 : Wet analysis lab –	Good. One is provided. Think of
	There is only one emergency exit.	additional.
	Is it ok?	
3.14	Access	
	Unsafe access to basement. Water	If this basement is not required
	is collected inside, cannt walk and	remove it or make it clean and use.
	see.	Safe access to and egress from
		basement is a must.
	No safe access is available in 006 i.e. store of 005.	Make safe access or change the room
	This wooden unsafe ladder was lying outside the room 029. It is totally unsafe. Broken styles,	Destroy this ladder with immediate effect.
	broken rungs.	

Access ladder for the loft in room	Extend ladder by 1m at landing point.
no. 117 and 118. Ladder is not extended by one metre length at landing point	Instead of ladder staircase will be more safe.
	Make safe access to repair this dish
No safe access is made to repair	Make safe access to repair this dish.

this dish.	
Unsafe access ladder. No hand railing. No safe landing. Landing area- no guards.	Make railing to the ladder. Make safe platform with railing and toe board around the platform.
Unsafe access even to go upto the ladder.	Make safe access.
 No safe supports provided for this pipeline on terrace No safe access is made above this pipeline 	 Make safe supports Make safe access above this pipeline.

		•
•	Broken step not repairedNo railing to hold	Repair the stepAdd railing
3.15	PPE	
	In Gattafosse lab, Jasco Anatex lab. They do not use any PPE except handgloves. A very casual approach to safety was seen among the working persons	Not right. Casual approach to safety is not aceptable.
	No compulsion on use of PPE to students and instructors - hand gloves	Use of PPE should be compulsory to Instructors first then they can ask to students
•	 No compulsion on use of PPE to students and instructors – safety foot wear No compulsion on use of PPE to students and 	 Use of PPE should be compulsory to Instructors first then they can ask to students – safety foot wear. apron

instructors – Apron	
Burn resistant hand gloves or suitable tongs are not used/ provided	Provide burn resistant hand gloves or tongs.
No system of hand cleaning with soap in college anywhere.	Provide soap at every hand washing place.
It wa clearly written in Manaual of SOP that N95 mask to be used but why it was written as appropriate PPE to be used.	Remove ambiguity.
Room 223 – Good instruction about wearing of PPE'	Good. Keep it up.
Eye wash and shower in second passage in front of ladies and gents toilets – It is never tested and kept in use.	Do testing regularly.

	<section-header></section-header>	
	Instruction on room 221	Good. Continue.
3.16	Storage of Chemicals	
	Concerned persons have no idea	Train them in Safety In Storage of
	about safety in storage of chemicals.	chemicals
	No MSDS for chemicals are not available.	Make it available.

Even the basic principle of good labelling is missing.	Labelling is a must in chemical storage.
Flammable chemicals are stored	All haazardous chemicals to be
together.	stored seperately.
Alcohol cans are stored with other material in 007 store.	Store seperately.

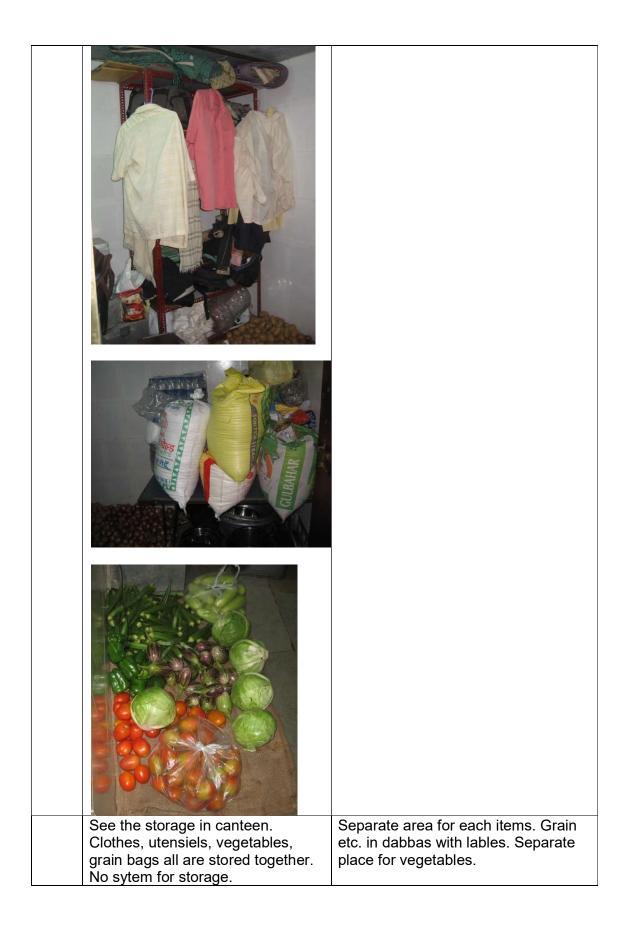
Alphabetical storage of chemicals is made. It is dangerous as Incompatible chemicals such as Acetic acid and acetaldehyde may be stored side by side.	Store them as per their hazardous properties. See my presentation on this subject seperately attached.
Alcohol can of 25 litres was kept in room mo. 119F	Store seperately
<image/>	
Displayed in room no. 223 – Not known to all.	Train all concerned about these hazardous chemical and implement the rquirement.
Storage of chemicals in passage in front of ladies and gents toilet. Is it	Chemical storage should not be in passage.

	right.	
3.17	General Store	
	Storing upto ceiling height is absolutely dangerous.	Do not allow such unsafe storage
	 All storage mixed together. Glass items stored without any barrier. They may fall and break. 	 Store items seperately Store glass items seperately with barrier to arrest their fall from storage rack. Do labelling to every item
	• No labelling	
	 Cumbustible material (books) stored with all other items No water expelling type of fire extinguishers nearby 	 Separate storage for combustible material Cumbustible material requires water expelling type of fire extinguishers.

	 Bad housekeeping inside the cupboards 	 All rules of good housekeeping applied to the items stored in cupboards.
3.18	Gas Cylinder Safety	
	Dial Indicators of these gas cylinders are not visible. Whether they are working or not , not known	Clean them. See that they are working.
	What is this wire? Not known. Why	Either connect it or remove it.
	it is not connected? Not known.	

Chaining is missing for middle gas	Cylinders must always be chained
cylinder. Whether these cyliders are filled or empty? Not known.	Filled and empty cylinders should be stored seperately.
Is it the use of gas cylinder?	Do not allow such practices

(CO2 cylinders in 019 – not chained around.	Chaining is a must. Organize Gas cylinder safety training to the concerned person
	One gas cylinder in trolley, other is	Gas cylinder in trolley is good. Other
r	not.	just standing
3.19 0	Canteen safety	



Water tank in canteen is not cleaned for last two years.	Clean it immediately. Clean it for every 6 months.
Look at the crack on the wall of toilet place inside the canteen. Is it surface or deep.	Repair it immediately.

 No cleaning of burner as done. Regular check up of connection not done No changing of rubber piping done 	 Clean burner regularly Get connections checked regularly Regular check up and change of rubber piping is necessary
No cover on this ragada machine. Someone may put his hand inside while it is running and get injured.	Put cover. Cover should be such that if it is opened ragada rotation should stop.
These cylinders are placed in a cage inside canteen. Good. But	Do not allow any other storage inside this gas cylinder cage.
additional things are kept inside. No training is given to canteen workers about gas cylinder safety.	Impart canteen workers training on gas cylinder safety.

	Plastic trays are kept near gas	Do any combustible material or
	cylinders.	flammable liquid near gas cylinder.
3.20	Ventilation	
	Exhaust fan is ineffective when windows below are open. Inlet air from from window gets exhausted. Contaminated air doesn't.	Use exhaust fan in totally enclosed room.
	Fuming hoods in room 117 with	Maintain regularly.
	local exhaust.	

3.21	Instruments	
	So much particles of material is deposited on balance? How will it give correct reading?	Clean regularly.
	Look at this balance too. See the pan. So much deposition of material. It will corrod it and it will give wrong reading.	Clean regularly.
	Tablet molding machine – corroded. Operation not known. Upper cover spring not present that is why it bangs on.	Clean, repair, know the operations.

Corroded furrnace.	Repair it.
Dusty beakers	Clean them
Vacuum freeze dryer in room no. 008 – working at hazardous temperature range of -40°C to +40°C.	Read the operating manual and unerstand the safety features and implement.

Operating manual of this friability testing apparatus, tablet disintegration testing machine and other not read. Safety instruction therein not known.	Operating manual of this friability testing apparatus and other's should be read. Safety instruction therein should be read, understood and followed.
Machine room no. 1 & 2 – There are N no. of machines in this room. Whichever machines are operated Operating manual and safety instructions therein are read? Understood? Used? Especially freeze drier, differential calorimeter (- 100°C to – 250°C) are absolutely dangerous.	Operating manual of all the machines in room no. 1 & 2 should be read. Safety instruction therein should be read, understood and implemented.
Mini spray drier – requires compressed air at 2 bar pressure.	Study hazards of compressed air and train the concerned person for

	But compressed air hazards are	compressed air hazard. Implement
	not known to them.	the precautions.
	Commenter of	
	Why this machine is mounted on floor. Tripping hazard.	Mount at height
•	 In 015- Pharmaceutical laboratory – old different scannery calorimetry parts are lying. In 015 old dissolution rate task apparatus discarded but not thrown. 	 Throw all not required apparatus or dispose them off. Throw all not required apparatus or dispose them off.
	Auto clave – Water at 1kg/cm ² pressure and at 120ºC. Manual not read.	Read safety instruction from manual, understand and implement,
	Old corroded machine.	If not useful, dispose it off.

Distilled water plant. 5 coils inside. No temprature measured.	Temperature measurement is a must. Install it.
Hot air oven works at 160ºC. Calibration of meter?	This should be done regularly to avoid any accdent.
Lift is supported on one spring. Is this right?	Normally it is supported by 4 springs. Get it checked.

-	140	
	In room no. 119: - 2 nos. mechanical balance, Incubator door not fitting, soniator not working, 2 nos. vacuum pump	All of them either repair or dispose off.
	obsolete.	
	Why they are there.	
	In room no. 119E: -	
	2 nos. fish tanks, four degree	All of them either repair or dispose
	cabinets are not working	off.
	In room no. 119: PG lab: -	
	One heating mantle nott working	either repair or dispose off.
3.22	Machine guarding	· · ·
	Unguarded stirer – rotating parts unguarded.	Guarded stirer are available in your 015 – Pharmaceutical lab. Either purchase them and discard these or guard these.
	It is used only for demonstration	Provide guard (if necessary
	not used. If used these blades are	transperent) to this machine.
	unguarded. They are dangerous.	

<image/>	
Belt and pulley unguarded from inside.	Provide full guarding.
Rotating blades inside are totally unguarded.	Guard them.

Inside rotating blades are open to access. No guard.	Install guards.
Ungarded rotating blades.	Guard them.



	No guard on upper side	Install guard
	In 015- Pharmaceutical Jaboratory	Install quard
	In 015- Pharmaceutical laboratory – bulk density apparatus not guarded	Install guard
3.23	Corrosion	
	Corroded window frames in 019 lab.	Change it.

3.24	Corroded door of fridge. Room no. 031	Either change it or dispose off.
•	 Broken entry door No light inside the room No fan No fire extinguisher 	 Repair the same Provide light Provide fan Provide fire extinguisher

	Haphazard storage inside room	Make it systematic
	031	
3.25	Room 029	
•	 This room contains all combustible material, old records. All haphazardly stored. No systematic storage. No water expelling type of fire extinguisher available. 	 Either remove and destroy or keep it systematically Make it systematic Keep water expelling type of extinguishers.
3.26	Room 210	
•	 Biohazard room. UV radiation. It was told that safety guidelines are given by Haffkin. They are not displayed outside the room. 	 Display safety guidelines given by Haffkin outside the room.
3.27	First aid box	

	First aid box in passage in front ladies and gents toilet- It is in lock and key. First aid box in lock and key? Why?	First aid box must be in 'available' condition.
3.28	Library	
	 So many books and 	 Sort them out in two groups –

Suitable fire extinguishers were not seen	5	 required and nonrequired. Make separate storage of non-requireds so that it will reduce hazard of combustible load. Keep water expelling type of extinguishers
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Sr. No.	Observation	Recommendation
4.1	Safety Department	
	There is no safety department in college	If possible, safety department may be prepared so that it can take responsibility of safety inspection, organizing safety training etc. In charge of safety department should be minimum B.Sc. – Chemical + Advance Dip. In Industrial Safety (Or fire and safety)
4.2	SafetyTraining	
	Security person do not know how to use fire extinguishers They Cannot identify fire hazards in the college They have only one lathi with them. No training for use of lathi All selected staff not given	Impart training on use of fire extinguishers to security people Impart training on identification of fire hazards to security people Impart training on using lathi to security people Impart training on Use of fire
	training on use of fire extinguishers	extinguishers to selected staff
	'Safety in use of gas cylinder' no training given	Safety in use of gas cylinder' impart training to concerned person
	No training Is imparted in various areas of safety such as 1)'Accident reporting investigation' 2)Safe Storage of chemicals in laboratory' 3)Machine guarding 4)Fire prevention and protection 5)Other necessary subjects as and when necessary	Impart training to the concerned staff as observed
4.3	Accident/ fire incidence	
	reporting	
	No system of accident reporting, fire incidence reporting	Start reporting every minor accident, every fire incidence reporting
	Accident/ fire investigation do not exist.	After every report of accident/ fire do investigation. Find out causes without blame fixing on anybody. Decide remedial measure in order to prevent reoccurrence of such incident.
4.4	Safety Inspection	

Part 4 : Safety Management

4.5	Inspection of premises from Safety hazard and fire hazard not done.HousekeepingAt present no understanding of housekeeping apart from common understanding.	It should be done regularly by the concerned person Teach all concerned Japanese 5-S way of housekeeping and implement the same
4.6	Storage and handling of material No knowledge of safety in storage of chemicals	Impart training and implement.
4.7	Emergency Plan	
	There is no emergency plan in college	 Prepare on site emergency plan. Identify Possible emergencies. Prepare different teams. Educate them for their duties on table top exercise Make actual mock drill Identify deficiencies Make improvement in every mock drill
4.8	Safety in Laboratory	
	No study is done so far.	In charge of safety department must study Safety in Laboratorry and implement.
4.9	Fire protection	
	Nobody is to look after fire protection	Safety department has to look after this area too

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