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| General | 1. | “Toxins” constitute all of the substances (287 in number) that are included in the Pharmacists Ordinance Law 5720 of August 12, 1960, those that were added to the list at a later date, and other toxic substances that were not added to the list of industrial toxins as above but are poisons in the accepted sense of the word according to the final ruling of the Toxins Commissioner of Tel Aviv University. |
|  | 2. | The Deputy CEO will appoint annually an employee to the position of “Toxins Commissioner” or will authorize the existing appointment. The person filling this position will continue until another employee is appointed. This appointment is subject to the authorization of the district pharmacist (Ministry of Health). |
|  | 3. | The TAU Toxins Commissioner is responsible for supervising all use of toxins in the University’s departments. His/her tasks and areas of responsibility are defined in safety procedure 07-302 (section 4). |
|  | 4. | The person appointed as responsible for chemicals in the unit has responsibility for safe handling of toxins in the units (see appendix no. “Moving dangerous chemicals from storeroom to consumers”).  |
|  | 5. | If possible, toxins will be stored in separate areas (rooms, closets) that are locked and marked with identifying labels.In the case of “mixed” storage, utmost efforts will be made to physically separate the location of the toxins storage and the storage of other substances. The location of toxins storage as above will be marked with signs to avoid errors and encourage caution and readiness. |
| Safety directives | 6. | In any place where toxins are stored and used, it is essential to organize procedures and proper work practices to handle hazards (including transfer for external handling), to collect toxins that have been dispersed and purify polluted areas, all in consideration of the nature of the toxic substance. Collection of dispersed chemicals and purification of polluted areas will be handled solely by a professional laboratory employee, immediately after the incident has occurred. If needed, the area will be fenced off and signs posted, or a “sentry” will be posted to prevent any hazard to those unaware of the situation. |
|  | 7. | The head of the unit/person in charge of the laboratory, or the sole investigator (who is not acting as part of the unit) will ensure that every area under his/her responsibility where toxins are handled is safe and properly ventilated.  |
|  | 8. | Work with particularly hazardous toxins (high toxicity, high volatility, etc.) requires the use of suitable fume hoods and protective respiratory equipment (nose and mouth). If the toxins also have other risks (degrading, flammable, sparks), other suitable safety measures should be taken. |
|  | 9. | Questions pertaining to the handling of toxins in irregular situations must be referred to the Toxins Commissioner, the TAU safety engineer, and the radioactive radiation inspector. In their absence, in an emergency, information is available with senior professional employees in the Faculty of Exact Sciences, Faculty of Life Sciences and the Faculty of Medicine.  |
| Responsibility for performance  | 10. | Responsibility for supervising performance of this directive – Toxins Commissioner. |