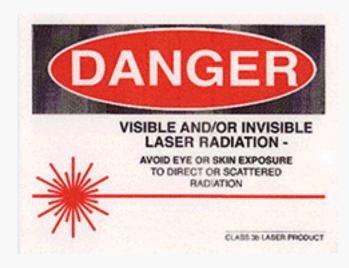
Laser safety in the PDY lab



Anthony Fu
Laser Safety Officer
Nov. 11, 2013

Why are we here?

- Lasers can be very dangerous:
 - UV lasers cause injuries in various components in the eye and skin
 - Visible and IR exposure burn retina "Retinal Hazard Region" 100,000 optical gain
 - Long-time UV exposure can cause skin cancer
- Laser accidents are always severe:
 - 93% laser-related accidents on campus result in eye injury, 72% cause permanent damage to the vision.
- Accidents can result in long investigations, lab shutdown or university-wide loss of DOE funding, including the LBNL.





PDY Rules on Laser Lab (BG7)

For most lab members, the necessary information:

Rule #1 of Laser Lab: Don't go into Laser lab

- Rule #2 of Laser Lab: If you need help, ask a laser user.
 - BG7 Anthony, Sarah, Yanwei (in the future)

Wavelength and Injury Potential

200 to 400 nm - Various components of the eye (excluding the retina) and the skin may be exposed under certain conditions. Photochemical and thermal effects are both possible at these wavelengths.

400 to 1400 nm - Called the "retinal hazard region," these wavelengths can focus on the retina, causing severe retinal burns and trauma. The eye has an optical gain of about 100,000 (1 mW/cm² entering the eye effectively becomes 100 W/cm² at the retina).

1400 nm to 1 mm - Surface (cornea) of the eye and skin may be burned if the beam power is sufficient.

Overview

- Campus Laser Safety
 Administration
- How to become an authorized Laser user
- Preventing Laser Accidents

Campus Laser Safety Program

http://www.ehs.berkeley.edu/healthsafety/lasersafety.html



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Authorization Procedure for New Laser Users

Effective June 4, 2007

http://www.ehs.berkeley.edu/healthsafety/lasersafety/newuser.html

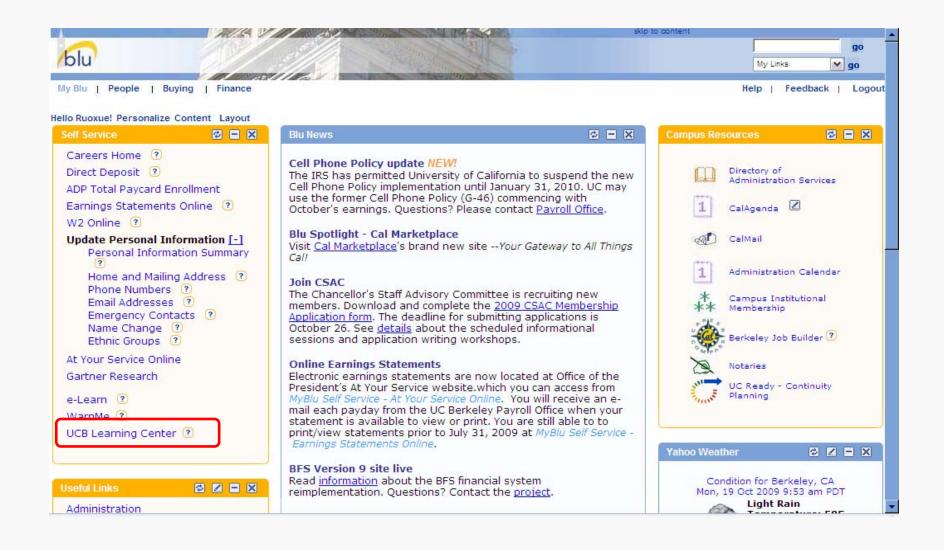
All campus personnel whose work will involve unsupervised use of Class 3b or 4 lasers are required to complete the following steps prior to the operation of laser(s).

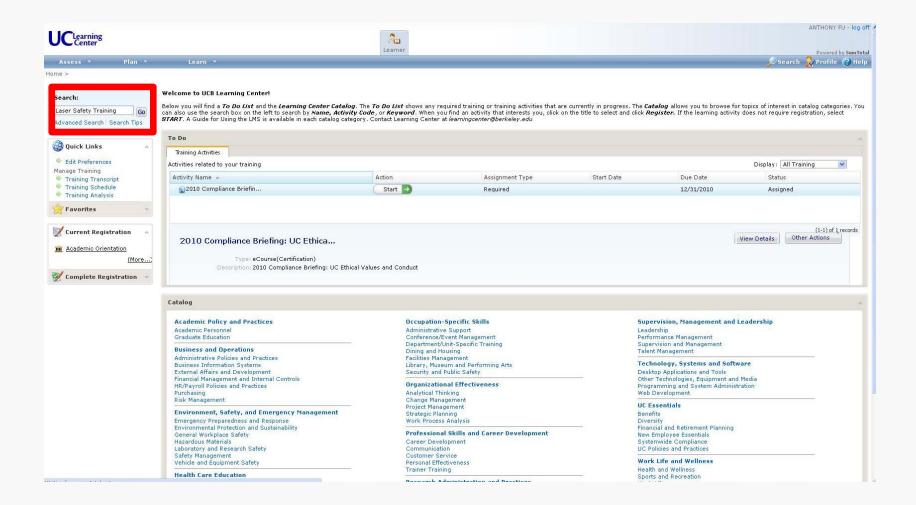
- 1) Enroll in the Initial Laser Safety class
- 2) Arrange to obtain a baseline eye exam within 60 days of meeting the training requirement. Information on the eye exam policy and procedures can be found in AppendixD on the Laser Safety Manual.
- 3) After meeting the training requirement, the Laser Safety Officer (LSO) will add the new user to the PI's Laser Use Registration (LUR).
- 4) The new user reviews, receives (on the job) training on, and signs the applicable laser standard operating procedure (SOP). The PI will verify that the new user is authorized to use the laser(s) by initaling the SOP signature page.
- 5) During the next laser inspection, the LSO will verify that all users are listed and authorized.

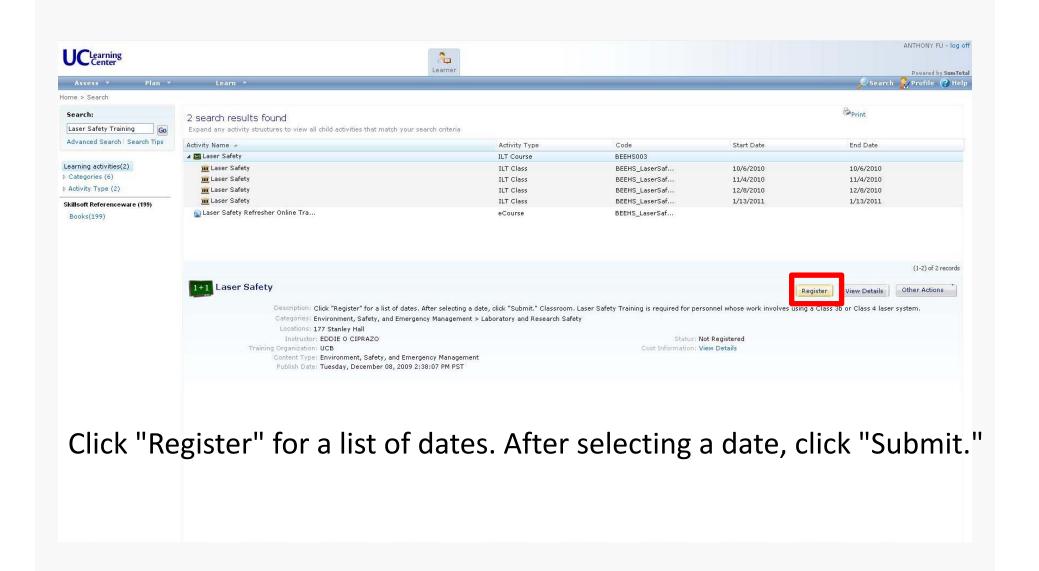
PDY Group Fast Track for New Laser Users

- Take Laser Safety Class
- Have Laser Safety Eye-exam (Instruction)
- Get your name on the Laser Use Registration (LUR)
- Sign the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- Go through Lab Laser Training

- 1. Log in to <u>blu.berkeley.edu</u> using your CalNet ID.
- 2. Click on the "UC Learning Center" link on the left to see the catalog.
- 3. Search "Laser Safety training" in the catalog.
- 4. Click the "Register" button on the option presented. A list of all the available classes, presented in chronological order, will appear.
- 5. Select the session you wish to attend, then click the "submit" button at the top of the list. An email will be sent to you confirming your registration.







2. Laser Safety Eye Exam

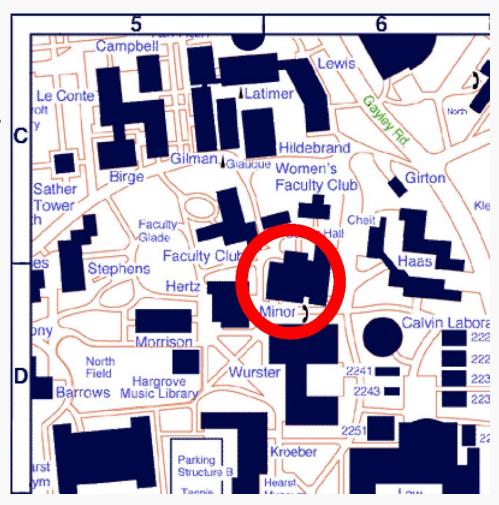
UCB Employer

University Eye Center 642-2020

Schedule laser safety eye exam asap

• LBNL Employer

Health Services
Department
486-6266



Meredith W. Morgan University Eye center (Minor Hall)

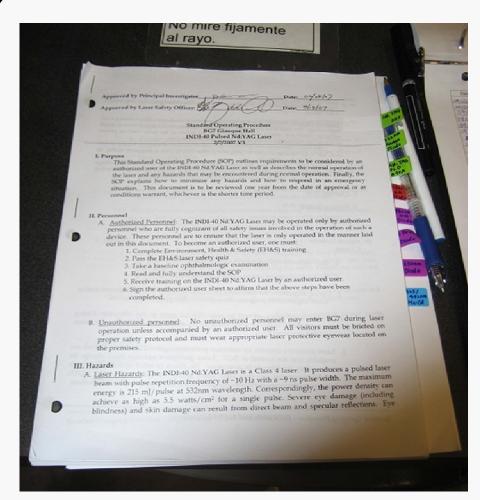
3. Get your name on the Laser Use Registration (LUR)

- No class 3b or 4 lasers are allowed to operate without a LUR.
- Contains important laser specifications
- Ensures safe operation of lasers
- Used to track lasers on campus
- After the eye-exam & safety class, ask
 Campus LSO to put your name on the LURs of the lasers you need to use

racerx@berkeley.edu

4. Read and Sign the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

- Contains guidelines for the operation of each laser
- Updated regularly for new instruments
- Available in Lab:
 - Original copy-in
 Peidong's office Authorized User
 Signatures
 - Two Lab copies: File cabinet in B34, Front table in BG7



5. Group Laser User Training

- Read and understand the SOP of the laser you need to use
- Schedule a training session with an authorized user (Listed on the SOPs)
- For the first 3 months, make sure at least one frequent user of the corresponding laser is around when you are operating

Who can train you?

Main Optics Room

- 1) Anthony Fu
- 2) Sarah Brittman
- 3) Yanwei (future)

Raman

1. Dohyung Kim

Overview

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 Laser user
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Preventing Laser Accidents

Safety is the first priority!

Laser accidents are most common when the laser user:

- 1. Wears improper eyewear for the wavelength being used.
- 2. Manipulates or aligns the laser without protective eyewear
- 3. Gets hit by stray reflections in unknown or unexpected places
- 4. Fails to confine beams
- 5. Is distracted or rushing

Laser Safety Eyewears for BG7 Lasers

- **UV lasers** (He:Cd 325nm, Nd:YAG 266nm)
 - Clear Plastic, DarkBrown, Blue
- Blue/Green Lasers (He:Cd —442nm, Nd:YAG 532nm)
 - Dark Brown
- Red Lasers (Diode 650/670nm)
 - -Blue
- IR Lasers (Diode 980nm, Nd:YAG 1064nm)
 - Dark Brown



Clear Plastic (3 Pairs); LOTG-YAG/KTP (2 Pairs); Thorlabs Blue (3 Pairs)

Preventing Laser Accidents

Safety is the first priority

Laser accidents are most common when the laser user:

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- 2. Manipulates or aligns the laser without protective eyewear
- 3. Gets hit by stray reflections in unknown or unexpected places
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Be a responsible laser user

If you add/removed optics, realigned the beam path, or altered the beam path in any way, make sure you:

- 1. Check for Specular Reflection(stray beams), especially off-table reflections from the mirrors, filters, and lenses.
- 2. Confine stray beams, and if using high power lasers, confine diffuse reflections
- 3. Document any modification to the beam path, the stray beam check and other safety notes on BG7 Signup book

Reminder: Do not wear watches, jewelries, badges or anything that reflects laser beams during operation.

Anticipate potential hazards

Before going beyond the safety curtains in BG7, please always be aware of:

Who is working in BG7 right now?

Which lasers are in use?

Which goggles to use?

Check Online schedule (BG7time@gmail.com), Door signs, BG7 Signup book (notes on stray beams), and check with the person(s) working in the room: 1. if it's safe to enter, 2. which safety eyewear to use.

BG7 Door Signs





"Danger" Warning sign on means Class IV YAG is on!

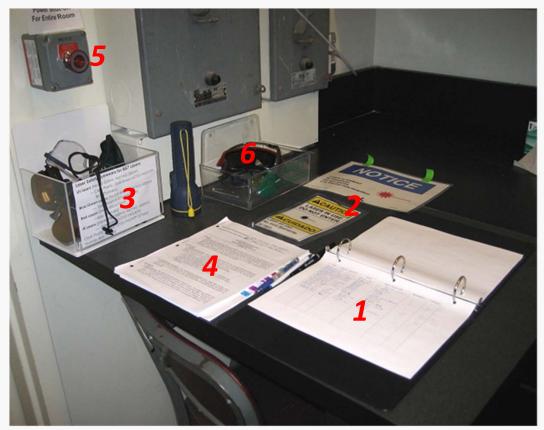
Do not enter unless absolutely necessary!

"Laser Alignment in progress" sign on the door:

Dangerous! Lasers Not Confined, may have stray beams pointing to any direction!

Laser(s) on! Should be on the door whenever lasers are turned on

BG7 Front Desk



- BG7 Signup book (who's using lasers, modification to beam paths)
- 2. Laser signs
- **3. Laser Safety Goggles** (User's instructions on the box)
- 4. BG7 copy of laser SOPs
- **5. Emergency shut off button** (for all power supply in BG7)
- 6. Normal lab goggles, for handling chemicals, NOT for laser protection

Layout of BG7 front desk (outside the safety curtain)

Emergency Procedures for laser accidents

- 1) Shut down the laser system.
- 2) Provide for the safety of personnel (first aid, evacuation, etc.) as needed.
- 3) Obtain medical assistance for anyone who may be injured.

Optometry Clinic (Normal Hours) 2-2020

Optometry Clinic (24 Hour Emergency) 2-0992

University Health Service (Emergency) 2-3188

Ambulance (Urgent Medical Care) 9-911

4) If there is a fire, leave the area, pull the fire alarm, and contact the fire department (9-911).

Emergency Procedures for laser accidents:

5) Inform the Office of Radiation Safety (ORS) as soon as possible.

During normal working hours:

ORS Office number 3-8414

Laser Safety Officer 3-9566

Radiation Safety Officer 3-7976

After normal working hours, call 2-6760 to contact the UC Police Department (they have an ORS emergency call list).

- 6) Inform the Principal Investigator (Peidong) as soon as possible. If there is an injury, the PI must submit a report of injury to Risk Management.
- 7) After an accident, do not resume use of the laser system until the Laser Safety Committee has reviewed the incident.

Laser Classes

Class 3a - From 1 milliWatt to 5 mW - Unlikely to cause eye injury unless viewed with collecting optics or for prolonged periods (greater than the 0.25 sec. aversion response time).

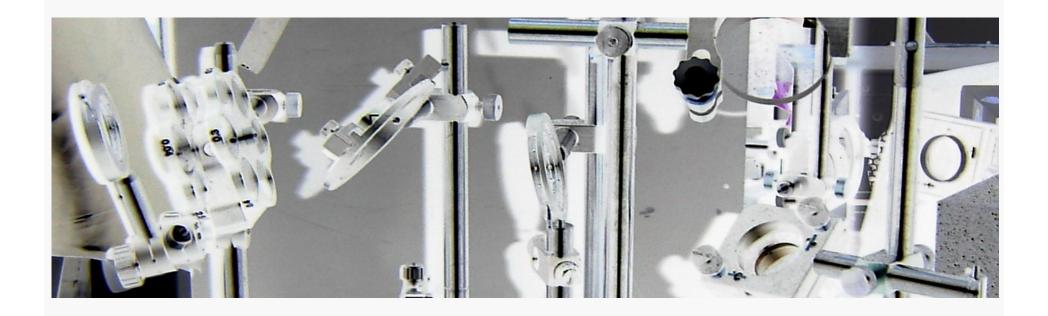
Class 3b - From 5 mW to 500 mW - Can easily cause eye injury from intrabeam or specular reflection viewing.

Class 4 - Above 500 mW - Depending on beam power, can cause eye injury from viewing diffuse reflections. Can also cause skin injuries and ignite combustible materials in the beam path

http://ehs.berkeley.edu/hs/133-laser-safety/laser-safety-manual/357.html

All Class 3a and 3b (and 4) lasers require LURs.

Questions?



Non-Beam Hazards

1. Electrical Hazards

 HV power supplies and capacitor banks. All known laser deaths have been from electrical sources

2. Toxic Lasing Media

1. Laser dyes can be mutagenic and carcinogenic. Halogen gases are toxic too.

3. Compressed gas / Cryogens

4. Fire and Explosions

1. Class 4 lasers can start fires

Factors to Consider

- 1.Laser Wavelength
- 2.Beam Power
- 3. Continuous vs. Pulsed
- 4. Pupil Size
- 5.Beam diameter





BG7 Online Schedule

