

Lab Coat Laundering

1. Definition:

- a. This procedure applies to the washing of TBEP lab coats using the dedicated on-site washing machine and dryer located in the Autoclave room on the 14th floor.

2. Responsibility:

- a. The laboratory should ensure that lab coat guidelines are well-communicated to all users.
- b. The laboratory must ensure adequate supply of laundry materials for cleaning the lab coats.
- c. The user must clean lab coats on a regular basis (at least once a month) or handle contaminated lab coats per stipulated guidelines.

3. Precaution:

- a. To avoid contamination, do not use the same lab coat for both chemical and biological work.
- b. DO NOT take lab coats home for any reason.
- c. DO NOT autoclave lab coats with any combination of biological/radioactive/chemical contaminants.

4. Procedure:

- a. Uncontaminated Lab Coats
 - Transfer lab coats into the washer one at a time and close the door.
 - Fill the washer compartments as required – detergent and bleach are on the metal shelf beside the washing machine/dryer.
 - Set the washer to the desired cycle and press the START/PAUSE button.
 - There is a quick guide to operating the washing machine on top of the unit, and more in-depth instructions are in the owner's manual:
<http://gscs-b2c.lge.com/downloadFile?fileId=3KQBrRBu02xgW9j2hizfNw>
- b. Contaminated Lab Coats
 - Biological Contaminants
Lab coats contaminated by any type or level of biological agent **must** be decontaminated in the autoclave before being laundered in the washer.
 - Chemical Contaminants
Lab coats contaminated with chemical spills of a highly toxic, corrosive or persistent nature from any of the categories listed below should be disposed of following the Hazardous Waste Disposal guidelines:

- Volatile carcinogens, teratogens, or toxic materials with an LD50<50mg/kg.
- Smell of chemicals, or contaminated with materials that pass through nitrile gloves (e.g., organometallics like methyl mercury), or contaminated with large amounts (sized greater than a loonie in area) of concentrated acids or other corrosives.
- Lab coat still wet with contaminants.

NOTE: If the spill does not meet any of the above conditions, the lab coat can be washed following the general operation guidelines above.

- Radioactive Materials:

If a spill on the lab coat involves radioactive material, inform the Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) immediately, put the lab coat in a sealed bag and give it to the RSO directly.

5. Dryer Operation:

TBEP owns a condenser dryer which functions differently from the common vented dryer. Moisture extracted during the drying process is condensed to water and pumped into a reservoir. To maintain efficiency of the dryer, take the steps below before and after each use of the dryer:

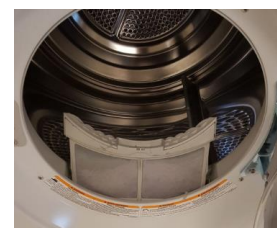
a. Before loading the dryer:

- Empty the reservoir:
 - Using the handle on the front of the drawer, carefully pull the reservoir out towards you.
 - Transfer to a sink and empty out the water.
 - Return the reservoir to its compartment.

NOTE: The dryer will stop mid-cycle if the reservoir is full.



- Clear the lint filter:
 - Open the door and pull the filter up.
 - Use your fingers to roll the lint off the screen surface.
- NOTE:** The dryer will stop mid-cycle if the lint filter is hot. A full lint filter that becomes hot poses a potential fire hazard.



b. Select your cycle and press the START/PAUSE button.

c. After drying cycle is complete

- Remove the dried lab coats
- Repeat the steps 4.8.2 and 4.8.3

NOTE: comprehensive operating instructions can be found in the dryer owner's manual:
<http://gscs-b2c.lge.com/downloadFile?fileId=KROWM000348481.pdf>

6. References:

- a. <https://ehs.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Lab-Coat-Guidelines.pdf>
- b. <https://ehs.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/Lab-Coat-Washing-Guidelines.pdf>
- c. <http://gscs-b2c.lge.com/downloadFile?fileId=KROWM000348481.pdf>
- d. <http://gscs-b2c.lge.com/downloadFile?fileId=3KQBrRBu02xgW9j2hizfNw>