



University of New Mexico

Laser Safety Program

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AEL	Accessible emission limit
ANSI	American National Standard for Safe Use of Lasers
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CW	Continuous Wave
DSLO	Deputy Laser Safety Officer
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety
EOHS	Employee Occupational Health Services
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IR	Infrared radiation
LCA	Laser controlled area
LEP	Laser Eye Protection
LGAC	Laser Generated Air Contaminants
LSO	Laser safety officer
MPE	Maximum permissible exposure
ND:YAG	Neodymium doped yttrium-aluminum-garnet
NHZ	Nominal Hazard Zone
nm	Nanometer
NOHD	Nominal ocular hazard distance
OD	Optical density
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PI	Principal Investigator

PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SHAC	Student Health and Counseling
SOP	Standard operating procedure
UV	Ultraviolet radiation

Definitions

Accessible emission limit (AEL) – The maximum accessible emission level permitted within a particular laser hazard class.

Collateral radiation – Any electromagnetic radiation, except laser radiation, emitted by a laser system.

Collimated beam – Effectively, a “parallel” beam of light with very low divergence or convergence.

Continuous wave (CW) – A laser operating with a continuous output for a period ≥ 0.25 seconds.

Diffuse reflection – Change of the spatial distribution or "scattering" of a beam of radiation when it is reflected in many directions by a surface or by a medium.

Electromagnetic radiation – The flow of energy consisting of orthogonally vibrating electric and magnetic fields lying transverse to the direction of propagation. Gamma rays, X-rays, ultraviolet, visible, infrared, and radio waves occupy various portions of the electromagnetic spectrum and differ only in frequency, wavelength, and photon energy.

Embedded laser – An enclosed laser that has a higher classification than the laser system in which it is incorporated, where the system’s lower classification is appropriate due to the engineering features limiting accessible emission.

Enclosed laser – A laser that is contained within a protective housing of itself or of the laser or laser system in which it is incorporated. Opening or removal of the protective housing provides additional access to laser radiation above the applicable MPE than possible with the protective housing in place.

Infrared radiation (IR) – Electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths which lie within the range 700 nm to 1000 μm .

Laser – a device that produces radiant energy predominately by stimulated emission. Laser radiation may be highly coherent temporally, spatially, or both. The spectrum of

electromagnetic radiation ranges from the ultraviolet region through the visible to the infrared region. An acronym for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation.

Laser classification – An indication of the beam hazard level of a laser or laser system during normal operation, or the determination thereof. The hazard level of a laser or laser system is represented by a number or a numbered capital letter.

Laser controlled area (LCA) – Any area, permanent or temporary, that contains hazardous laser operations. Hazards associated with the laser operation must be evaluated and mitigated by the use of appropriate control measures at the boundaries of and within the LCA.

Laser safety officer (LSO) – One who has the authority and responsibility to monitor and enforce the control of laser hazards and effect the knowledgeable evaluation and control of laser hazards.

Laser system – An assembly of electrical, mechanical, and optical components which includes a laser.

Maximum permissible exposure (MPE) – The level of laser radiation to which an unprotected person may be exposed without adverse biological changes in the eye or skin.

Nominal hazard zone (NHZ) – The space within which the level of the direct, reflected, or scattered radiation may exceed the applicable MPE. Exposure levels beyond the boundary of the NHZ are below the appropriate MPE level.

Nominal ocular hazard distance (NOHD) – The distance along the axis of the unobstructed beam from a laser, fiber end, or connector to the human eye beyond which the irradiance or radiant exposure is not expected to exceed the applicable MPE.

Non-beam hazards (NBH) – A class of hazards that result from factors other than direct human exposure to a laser beam.

Optical Density (OD) – The logarithm to the base ten of the reciprocal of the transmittance at a particular wavelength.

Optically aided viewing – Viewing with a telescopic (binocular) or magnifying optic. Under certain circumstances, viewing with an optical aid can increase the hazard from a laser beam.

Protective housing - An enclosure that surrounds the laser or laser system and prevents access to laser radiation above the applicable MPE. The aperture through which the useful beam is emitted is not part of the protective housing. The protective housing limits access to other associated radiant energy emissions and to electrical hazards associated with components and terminals, and may enclose associated optics and a workstation.

Pulsed laser – A laser that delivers its energy in the form of a single pulse or a train of pulses. The duration of a pulse is less than 0.25 seconds.

Retinal hazard region – Optical radiation with wavelengths between 400nm and 1400nm, where the principal hazard is usually to the retina.

Standard operating procedure (SOP) – Formal written description of the safety and administrative procedures to be followed in performing a specific task.

Ultraviolet radiation (UV) – Electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths which lie within the range 180 nm to 400 nm.

Viewing window – A visually transparent part of an enclosure that contains a laser process. It may be possible to observe the laser processes through the viewing windows.

Visible radiation – Electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths which lie within the range 400 nm to 700 nm and can be detected with the human eye.

1. POLICY

The University of New Mexico is committed to:

- Providing a safe and healthy work and educational environment that is free from recognized hazards that could be responsible for injury or illness;
- Protecting the University's assets; and
- Ensuring the University's impact on the environment is positive.

To achieve these goals the University has an extensive loss control program administered by the University Environmental Health and Safety Department. This program is described in "[Risk Management](#)" [Policy 6100, UBP](#). The University Safety & Risk Services Department works with the Loss Prevention Control Committee to identify, evaluate, and control hazards and potential losses.

The ultimate responsibility for safety, however, cannot be delegated as a staff function, it must be assumed by every member of the University community. Faculty, staff, and students must comply with all University safety, health, and environmental programs, rules, regulations, and policies designed to prevent accidents and job-related illnesses, and to protect the environment. A safe environment reduces the risk of accidents and associated costs, improves employee morale, and increases productivity.

2. PURPOSE

This program is designed to assure the safety of University of New Mexico (UNM) faculty, staff, students and visitors from potential health hazards associated with the use of lasers. To achieve this goal, the University has adopted the American National Standard for Safe Use of Lasers in

Research, Development, or Testing, ANSI Z136.8-2012, and American National Standard for Safe Use of Lasers, ANSI Z136.1-2014.

These documents are national consensus standards that are recognized lasersafety standards. As allowed in Z136.1, guidance contained in Z136.8 can be used for Research and Development specific applications that may not have been fully addressed or are in conflict with Z136.1. It is up to the discretion of the UNM Laser Safety Officer to determine which standard(s) apply to a particular laser activity.

3. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This program addresses the following Laser Safety Program provisions required in ANSI Z136.1-2014.

- Designation of a Laser Safety Officer with the authority and responsibility to evaluate and control laser hazards, implement appropriate control measures, as well as monitor and enforce compliance with required standards and regulations.
- Education of authorized personnel in the safe use of lasers and lasersystems and as applicable, the assessment and control of laser hazards.
- Application of adequate protective measures.
- Incident investigation and preparation of action plans for the prevention of future accidents.

4. SCOPE

This program applies to all non-clinical lasers owned or operated in facilities under the control of University of New Mexico.

5. REGULATORY AND NATIONAL CONSENSUS REFERENCES

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, Personal Protective Equipment

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, Eye and Face Protection

American National Standard for Safe Use of Lasers (ANSI Z136.1-2014)

American National Standard for Safe Use of Lasers Outdoors (ANSI Z136.6-2005)

American National Standard for Safe Use of Lasers in Research, Development, or Testing (ANSI Z136.8-2012)

Federal Laser Product Performance Standard (21 CFR Parts 1040.10 and 1040.11)

6. RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1. Deans, Directors, and Department Heads

- Ensure departmental compliance with the UNM Laser Safety Program
- Assign a Deputy Laser Safety Officer (DLSO) for his/her work area(s)
- Provide the DLSO with the training and support necessary to implement and maintain the Laser Safety Program
- Ensure that safety audit findings are resolved in a timely manner

6.2. Principal Investigator (PI) or Deputy Laser Safety Officer (DLSO)

- Ensure that laser users comply with the UNM Laser Safety Program and do not operate laser systems without proper training and authorization
- Provide site-specific training on the operation and safe use of Lasers and maintain training records
- Develop Standard Operating Procedures
- Review procedures for potential safety problems before assigning to other personnel
- Ensure that required engineering controls are maintained and functioning properly
- Ensure that the proper administrative controls are in place
- Ensure that personal protective equipment is available, maintained properly, and used
- Ensure that required signage and equipment labels are in place and legible
- Conduct regular, formal laser safety and housekeeping inspections, including routine inspections of emergency equipment
- Report incidents of actual or suspected exposure to harmful laser radiation to the University LSO/Environmental Health & Safety
- Report the acquisition of new Lasers to EHS and ensure that Lasers are properly registered, using the Laser Registration Form on EHS's website (<https://ehs.unm.edu/laboratory-safety/laser-safety/guidelines--registration.html>)

6.3. Laser Users

- Plan and conduct laser operations in accordance with the UNM Laser Safety Program, applicable laboratory-specific SOPs, and any other further safety recommendations made by the PI, DLSO, or University LSO
- Consult with the PI, DLSO, or University LSO whenever there are any questions regarding laser use
- Use all required engineering controls and personal protective equipment
- Only operate lasers and associated equipment for which they have been formally trained

- Report any questions on health and safety, or any unsafe or unhealthy working conditions to the PI, DLSO, or University LSO
- Report incidents of actual or suspected exposure to harmful laser radiation to the PI and LSO

6.4. Environmental Health and Safety

- Develop and maintain a University-wide laser safety program
- Maintain a current University-wide inventory of Class 3B and Class 4 laser systems
- Develop and provide Laser Safety training and training materials
- Provide printed laser area signs and equipment labels to laser users
- Assist departments and laboratories with site-specific training
- Assist departments and laboratories in developing SOPs
- Ensure that periodic audits of Class 3B and Class 4 laser systems are conducted and documented
- Oversee the investigation of incidents of actual or suspected exposure to harmful laser radiation
- Maintain current copies of applicable standards and regulations that are available to University departments and individual laser personnel
- Assign a Laser Safety Officer

6.5. Laser Safety Officer

- Establish and maintain the policies and procedures for the laser safety program
- Classify or verify hazard classification of lasers and laser systems
- Conduct hazard evaluation of laser work areas
- Specify and assure that control measures are implemented and maintained
- Review and approve Class 3B and Class 4 standard operating procedures (SOPs)
- Recommend or approve personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Review and approve area signs and equipment labels
- Review and approve Class 3B and Class 4 laser installations, facilities and laser equipment prior to use, including modification of existing facilities or equipment
- Assure adequate training of laser personnel
- Maintain required records such as training records, audits, laser inventories, and SOP approvals
- Perform periodic audits or surveys of each Class 3B and Class 4 laser or laser system
- Investigate and document incidents of actual or suspected exposure to harmful laser radiation
- Approve Class 3B and Class 4 laser system operations
- Obtain and maintain the appropriate training and certifications for Laser Safety Officer.

7. PERSONNEL TRAINING AND QUALIFICATION

Only qualified personnel are permitted to operate laser systems. The Principal Investigator, Deputy Laser Safety Officer (DLSO), or Laser Safety Officer (LSO) will identify and qualify personnel.

All persons operating laser systems are required to complete initial laser safety training on Learning Central and/or department-specific, and a laser safety refresher training within every twelve-month period thereafter. The initial training must be completed before initial assignment to operate a laser system. In addition, all personnel using Class 3B or Class 4 laser systems must:

- Review the UNM Laser Safety Program
- Review the operating and safety instructions provided by the manufacturer
- Complete laboratory-specific training from the Principal Investigator, or a designee, covering safe operation of the laser(s) to be used, applicable SOPs and alignment procedures.

All visitors and spectators of laser system operations are required to complete lab-specific laser safety training

8. LASER CLASSIFICATION

Lasers and laser systems are classified according to their ability to produce eye or skin injury to personnel. Commercially available lasers manufactured after August 1, 1976 are required to be classified and labeled by the manufacturer. Information on the label must include the laser class, maximum output power, pulse duration (if pulsed), and the laser medium or emitted wavelengths. When an existing commercial laser is modified, a custom laser is constructed or an unclassified laser is found in the laboratory, it is the responsibility of the Principal Investigator to ensure that the laser system is classified and labeled in accordance with the most recent version of ANSI Z136.1. The classification and labeling must then be verified by the LSO.

The laser hazard classification is based on the hazard level of the accessible laser beam during normal operation of the laser and is represented by a number or a numbered capital letter. The current laser classifications in ANSI Z136.1 – 2014 are Class 1, Class 1M, Class 2, Class 2M, Class 3R, Class 3B and Class 4. In general, the potential beam hazard increases in the same order with Class 1 being the least hazardous and Class 4 being the most hazardous.

- Class 1 – Considered to be incapable of producing damaging radiation levels during operation, and exempt from any control measures or other forms of surveillance.
- Class 1M – Considered to be incapable of producing hazardous exposure conditions unless viewed with collecting optics such as an eye-loupe or a telescope. Exempt from

any control measures other than to prevent potentially hazardous optically aided viewing, and is exempt from other forms of surveillance.

- Class 2 – Visible lasers (400 nm to 700 nm) considered incapable of emitting laser radiation at levels that are known to cause skin or eye injury within the time period of the human eye aversion response (0.25 seconds).
- Class 2M – Class 2 lasers that are potentially hazardous if viewed with collecting optics.
- Class 3R – A laser system that is potentially hazardous under some direct and specular reflection viewing condition if the eye is appropriately focused and stable. Class 3R lasers will not pose either a fire hazard or diffuse-reflection hazard.
- Class 3B – A laser system that may be hazardous under direct and specular reflection viewing conditions, but is normally not a diffuse reflection or fire hazard.
- Class 4 – A laser system that is a hazard to eye and skin from the direct beam, specular reflection, and may pose a diffuse reflection and fire hazard. Class 4 laser systems may also produce laser generated air contaminants (LGAC) and hazardous plasma radiation.

9. ENCLOSED LASERS

If the entire beam path of a laser or laser system is enclosed and the enclosure fulfills all requirements of a protective housing (limits exposure to laser radiation to levels at or below the applicable MPE), the requirements of Class 1 are fulfilled and no further controls are required.

During service, when protective housing is removed, a temporary Laser Controlled Area may be necessary. Please contact the LSO for guidance.

9.1. Protective Housing Requirements

- A label that indicates the relative hazard of laser radiation contained within the housing shall be placed on the housing;
- An interlock system designed to prevent access to laser radiation above the applicable MPE shall be provided;
- Fail-safe or redundant interlocks shall be provided for any portion of the protective housing that, by design, can be removed or displaced during operation and maintenance, thereby allowing access to Class 3B or Class 4 radiation.

10. LASER REGISTRATION

All Class 3R, Class 3B, Class 4 lasers and laser systems and Class 1 laser systems with embedded Class 3R, Class 3B or Class 4 lasers must be registered with Environmental Health and Safety prior to operation. Registration information must be updated when lasers are modified or disposed of. The Laser Registration Form can be found on EHS's website:

<https://ehs.unm.edu/laboratory-safety/laser-safety/guidelines--registration.html>

11. LASER ACCIDENTS

Persons with an actual or suspected laser-induced injury should be evaluated by a qualified medical professional immediately after the exposure. University employees should contact Employee Occupational Health Services (EOHS) at 505- 272-8034. Students should contact Student Health Services at 505-277-7810. If the exposure occurs after hours, employees and students should seek treatment at a hospital emergency room. The supervisor of the injured person and Environmental Health and Safety must be notified as soon as possible after the exposure. A UNM Incident Report Form must be completed and submitted to EHS as soon as possible at <https://ehs.unm.edu/accident-and-incident-reporting.html>.

12. LASER HAZARD EVALUATION

Prior to the operation of new laser systems, or significantly modified systems where the hazard level may have changed, a hazard evaluation must be completed to identify all hazards associated with the laser or laser system and to determine the necessary control measures. The Laser Hazard Assessment Form is included as part of the Standard Operating Procedure Template and can be accessed here in Attachment 1 can be used as a tool in the hazard evaluation process. Both beam and non-beam hazards must be evaluated. In addition to normal operation, maintenance and service activities must also be evaluated.

Factors to be considered in the hazard evaluation are:

- The laser or laser system's capability of injuring personnel or interfering with task performance
- The environment in which the laser is used
- The personnel who may use or be exposed to laser radiation

The PI with the assistance of the DLSO or LSO shall conduct this evaluation.

13. ENGINEERING AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

Engineering and administrative controls in accordance with ANSI Z136.1- 2014 standards are required for lasers and lasers systems used at UNM. Tables 1 and 2 show the ANSI Z136.1-2014 engineering and administrative control requirements and recommendations. At the discretion of the LSO and the UNM committee overseeing lasers, variances to these controls may be allowed when specified controls are not feasible or are inappropriate. However, any controls that deviate from those listed in any of the ANSI Z136 standards must provide an equivalent level of laser safety protection. Any such variances must be documented.

Table 1. ANSI Z136.1-2014 Engineering Control Measures

Engineering Control	Class 1/1M	Class 2/2M	Class 3R	Class 3B	Class 4
Protective Housing	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
Without Protective Housing	LSO shall establish Alternative Controls				
Interlocks on Removable Protective Housings	Required if enclosed 3B/4	Required if enclosed 3B/4	Required if enclosed 3B/4	Required	Required
Service Access Panel	Required if enclosed 3B/4	Required if enclosed 3B/4	Required if enclosed 3B/4	Required	Required
Key Control				Recommended	Recommended
Viewing Windows, Display Screens and Collecting Optics	Assure viewing limited < MPE				
Fully Open Beam Path				Required Nominal Hazard Zone Analysis Required	Required Nominal Hazard Zone Analysis Required
Limited Open Beam Path				Required Nominal Hazard Zone Analysis Required	Required Nominal Hazard Zone Analysis Required
Enclosed Beam Path	None is required if protective housing and/or interlocks on removable protective housings are present.				
Area Warning Device				Recommended	Required
Laser Radiation Emission Warning				Recommended	Required
Class 4 Laser Controlled Area					Required
Entryway Controls					Required
Protective Barriers and Curtains				Recommended	Recommended

Table 2. ANSI Z136.1-2014 Administrative Control Measures

Administrative Control	Class 1/1M	Class 2/2M	Class 3R	Class 3B	Class 4
Standard Operating Procedures				Recommended	Required
Output Emission Limitations				LSO Determination	
Education and Training	Recommended for 1M	Recommended	Recommended	Required	Required
Authorized Personnel				Required	Required
Indoor Laser Controlled Area		May apply with use of optical aids		Required Nominal Hazard Zone Analysis Required	Required Nominal Hazard Zone Analysis Required
Class 4 Laser Controlled Area					Required
Temporary Laser Controlled Area	Recommended if MPE exceeded	Recommended if MPE exceeded	Recommended if MPE Exceeded		
Controlled Operation					Recommended
Outdoor Control Measures	Required for Class 1 May apply with the use of optical aids for 1M and analysis of Nominal Hazard Zone required	Nominal Hazard Zone Analysis Required Required for Class 2 May apply with the use of optical aids for Class 2M	Required Nominal Hazard Zone Analysis Required	Required Nominal Hazard Zone Analysis Required	Required Nominal Hazard Zone Analysis Required
Laser in Navigable Airspace	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
Alignment Procedures	Required if enclosed 3B/4 (Class 1), Required for Class 1M	Required	Required	Required	Required
Spectators	Recommended for 1M	Recommended for 2M		Recommended	Required
Service Personnel	LSO Determination				

14. WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

All laboratories where a Class 2, Class 2M, Class 3R, Class 3B or Class 4 laser is present shall have a laser warning sign posted at the entrances to the laboratory. Entrances to Class 3B or Class 4 laser laboratories shall have a lighted warning sign (no higher than 6 feet from the floor) that is activated when the laser is energized. The outside boundary of a temporary laser controlled area shall be posted with a Notice sign.

All Class 2, Class 2M, Class 3R, Class 3B or Class 4 lasers and laser systems shall have a label conspicuously affixed to the laser housing or control panel. Such labels should be placed on both the housing and control panel if they are separated by more than two meters.

All Classes of lasers or laser systems with removable protective housings that have no safety interlocks, and which can be removed or displaced during operation, maintenance, or service shall have a label conspicuously affixed to the laser housing to indicate the hazard of the enclosed laser.

Laser manufacturers are required to label their equipment in accordance with the Federal Laser Product Performance Standard, which satisfies this requirement.

Contact the LSO for labeling guidance if the laser was not labeled by the manufacturer, or was built or modified in the laboratory.

All warning signs and labels shall be in accordance with ANSI Z136.1-2014. Labeling of laser equipment in accordance with the Federal Laser Product Performance Standard or the IEC 60825-1 standard may be used to satisfy the labeling requirements of ANSI Z136.1. PowerPoint templates that can be used to create ANSI Z136.1-2014 compliant warning signs and labels are available on the EHS website.

Table 3. ANSI Z136.1-2014 Control Measures: Special Considerations and Warning Signs

Special Considerations/ Warning Signs	Class 1/1M	Class 2/2M	Class 3R	Class 3B	Class 4
Laser Optical Fiber Transmission Systems	Required if MPE exceeded	Required if MPE exceeded	Required if MPE exceeded	Required	Required
Laser Robotic Automated Installations				Required Analysis of Nominal Hazard Zone Required	Required Analysis of Nominal Hazard Zone Required
Laser Controlled Area Warning Signs				Required	Required

15. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal protective equipment (PPE) is required whenever Maximum Permissible Exposure levels to laser radiation may be exceeded. All PPE must be properly stored and inspected before use to verify that it is not defective and is suitable for the laser systems in use.

Protective eyewear is required to be worn whenever Class 3B and Class 4 laser systems are in use. Protective eyewear may also be required for Class 2 and Class 3R laser systems where intentional long term (> 0.25 seconds) or direct viewing is required. Protective eyewear must be ANSI approved and clearly labeled with the wavelengths and optical densities for which the minimum level of protection is provided. Because laser eyewear may only offer protection over a narrow range of wavelengths, eyewear designed for use at one wavelength may provide little or no protection at another wavelength. This specificity can be a problem in situations where multiple wavelengths and/or unfiltered harmonics are present in addition to the primary beam (e.g. unfiltered frequency doubled Nd:YAG laser pointers that are frequency doubled from a 1064 nm infrared beam to a 532 nm visible green beam). Laser eyewear selection should be made in consultation with a reputable eyewear manufacturer and the LSO or a DLSO.

See Attachment 2 for the ANSI Eyewear Selection Chart.

In addition to eye protection, unenclosed UV laser systems may require the use of protective clothing to guard against UV skin exposures above occupational exposure limits.

Table 4. ANSI Z136.1-2014 Personal Protective Equipment

PPE	Class 1/1M	Class 2/2M	Class 3R	Class 3B	Class 4
Protective Eyewear				Required	Required
Skin Protection				Recommended	Recommended
Protective Clothing				Recommended	Recommended

16. NON-BEAM HAZARDS

Non-beam hazards are those hazards not related to actual exposure to laser radiation. These can include physical, chemical, and biological agents. These hazards must be reviewed and addressed in the SOP for the laser operation.

16.1. Electrical Hazards

Some lasers use high-voltage power supplies, large capacitors, or capacitor banks that present a lethal shock hazard. Additional hazards of electrical equipment include resistive heating and electric spark ignition of flammable materials. All electrical equipment, electrical work, etc. must meet electrical safety, lockout tag out and other applicable requirements.

The following potential electrical problems have been frequently found during laser facility audits:

- Uncovered and improperly insulated electrical terminals
- Hidden “power-up” warning lights
- Lack of personnel trained in current cardiopulmonary resuscitation practices, or lack of refresher training
- “Buddy system” or equivalent safety measure not being practiced during maintenance and service
- Failure to properly discharge and ground capacitors
- Non-earth grounded or improperly grounded laser equipment
- Non-adherence to the OSHA lock-out standard (29 CFR 1910.147)
- Excessive wires and cables on floor that create fall or slip hazards

16.2. Compressed Gases

Hazardous gases, such as fluorine and hydrogen chloride in excimer lasers, may be used in laser activities. All compressed gases having a hazardous material information system (HMIS) health, flammability, or reactivity rating of 3 or 4 shall be contained in an approved and appropriately

exhausted gas cabinet that is alarmed with sensors to indicate potential leakage.

16.3. Laser Dyes and Solvents

Dyes used in dye lasers are often highly toxic or carcinogenic organic chemicals that are dissolved flammable solvents. These materials require special handling to avoid potential personnel exposures above occupational exposure limits, fires, and chemical spills. These materials must be handled in a manner that complies with applicable local, state and federal regulations. They must be prepared inside a chemical fume hood and Safety Data Sheets must be available for all dyes and solvents in use. Contact EHS for guidance on how to handle hazardous chemicals.

16.4. Laser Generated Air Contaminants

Air contaminants may be generated when certain Class 3B and Class 4 laser beams interact with materials. When target irradiance reaches approximately 10^7 W/cm², target materials including plastics, composites, metals and biological tissues may liberate carcinogenic, toxic and noxious airborne contaminants. Any laser operation that creates visible smoke or a plume must be evaluated by EHS to determine the need for local exhaust ventilation. In some cases, respiratory protection may also be required.

16.5. Plasma Radiation

Interactions between very high power ($\sim 10^{12}$ W/cm²) laser beams and target materials may produce a plasma, which in turn generates "blue light" and UV emissions that pose an eye and skin hazard. Similarly, targets heated to very high temperatures (e.g. in laser welding and cutting) emit an intense light. The PI must ensure adequate control measures are in place and addressed in the SOP for such operations.

16.6. UV and Visible Radiation

Laser discharge tubes and pump lamps may generate sufficient UV and visible radiation to pose an eye and skin hazard. Short wavelength UV radiation may also produce ozone that will need to be exhausted.

16.7. Ionizing Radiation (X-rays)

Electronic components of lasers systems such as X-rays could be produced from two main sources: high voltage vacuum tubes of laser power supplies such as rectifiers and thyratrons and electric discharge lasers. Any power supplies that require more than 15 kilovolts may produce enough x-rays to be a health concern. Consult HSC Radiation Safety (925-0743) for review and control of such hazards.

17. OPTICAL FIBERS

Optical fibers or optical fiber cables attached to Class 3B and Class 4 lasers or laser systems should not be disconnected prior to termination of transmission of the beam into the fiber.

When power termination is not possible and laser radiation above the MPE can be made accessible by disconnection of a connector, the connector shall bear a label or tag bearing the words “Hazardous Laser Radiation when Disconnected”, or a similar message.

If connection or disconnection is only possible with the use of a specific tool, this is equivalent to an interlocked system.

18. OPERATING PROCEDURES

Written operating procedures are required for Class 3B and Class 4 lasers or laser systems. These written procedures must be reviewed and approved by the LSO. As applicable, the written procedures should address normal operations, alignment and service procedures. Written procedures must include the following sections.

- Identification of the laser and operating characteristics.
- Beam and non-beam hazards associated with the laser.
- Control measures including engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment.
- Applicable alignment and service procedures.
- Training requirements.
- Emergency procedures.
- Approved personnel.
- A template is included as Attachment 1.
- A template for Alignment Procedures is included as Attachment 3.

19. OUTDOOR LASER OPERATIONS

Laser experiments that will involve the use of lasers in navigable airspace shall/should be coordinated with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and U.S. Space Command in the planning stages to ensure proper control of any hazard to airborne personnel and equipment. Refer to the latest versions of FAA Order JO 7400.2J and ANSI Z136.6 for additional information.

Only Class 1 lasers or laser systems shall be used for outdoor public demonstrations, displays, or light shows in unsupervised areas. Any outdoor use of Class 3B or Class 4 lasers in unsupervised areas involving the general public requires a written variance issued by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Center for Devices and Radiological Health.

20. LASER DECOMMISSIONING AND DISPOSAL

If a laser is no longer going to be actively used, but kept for parts or other reasons, it should be decommissioned. This will remove it from inventory and it will no longer be inspected by EHS.

- Cut the electrical cord; or
- Remove other means of activating the laser; followed by
- De-energizing the laser; and
- Drain all fluids (contact EHS for waste disposal if the fluids are hazardous).
- Notify the LSO.

There are four basic ways for the disposal of excess or unusable laser systems at UNM. In all cases, consult with UNM Surplus Property and Environmental Health and Safety to determine current University requirements.

- Donations. Ensure that the laser system complies with all applicable product safety standards such as the Federal Laser Product Performance Standard and electrical codes. The donor is required to provide adequate safety instructions for the operation and maintenance of the laser system to the recipient. All donations must also comply with UNM policies regarding the donation of University equipment. Export controls may also apply to external donations.
- Trading in the laser system for credit towards the purchase of a new laser or re-selling the laser system to a recycler.
- Decommissioning followed by disposal.
- Destruction and disposal of the laser system.

The last two methods of disposal may be subject to waste disposal restrictions due to hazardous materials contained in the components of the laser system such as mercury switches, oils, and laser media containing hazardous chemicals. Contact EHS for guidance on disposal of hazardous materials.

Notify the LSO.

21. EXPORT CONTROLS

Certain laser products are controlled for export purposes under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), and require U.S. Government authorization prior to the export or transfer to a non-U.S. Person. Visible laser products are subject to export controls imposed by the U.S. Department of Commerce. Contact UNM Export Control for details.

22. ATTACHMENTS

1. Job Hazard Analysis/SOP Template
2. Laser Eyewear Protection Selection Chart
3. Alignment SOP Template

ATTACHMENT 1

Job Hazard Analysis/SOP Template

LASER STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

ONLY STAFF WHO HAVE COMPLETED UNM'S LASER SAFETY TRAINING AND (**Department-Specific Training**) AND ARE AUTHORIZED BY (**Name**) SHALL OPERATE THIS LASER.

Building Name:	Lab Name/Room Number:		
PI:	Phone Number/Email:		
Facility Manager:	Phone Number/Email:		
Emergency Contact:	Phone Number/Email:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Contact Information Posted on Door?			
Laser Safety Officer (EHS):	Phone Number/Email:		
Department LSO:	Phone Number/Email:		
Date:	Dept/College:		
Description of Laser Application(s):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Diagram of lab with laser location(s) attached <input type="checkbox"/> Photos of laser(s) in lab attached			
Laser Specifications (Please see Appendix A if you have more than 3 lasers)			
Location of Owner's Manual(s):			
Registered with EHS? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please register laser(s) at https://ehs.unm.edu/laboratory-safety/laser-safety.html			
	Laser 1	Laser 2	Laser 3
Laser Class	<input type="checkbox"/> 3B <input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3B <input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3B <input type="checkbox"/> 4
Laser Type			
System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Embedded <input type="checkbox"/> Custom-built	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Embedded <input type="checkbox"/> Custom-built	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Embedded <input type="checkbox"/> Custom-built
Manufacturer			
Model			
Serial Number			
Continuous Wave or Pulsed	<input type="checkbox"/> CW <input type="checkbox"/> Pulsed	<input type="checkbox"/> CW <input type="checkbox"/> Pulsed	<input type="checkbox"/> CW <input type="checkbox"/> Pulsed
Pulse Length			
Maximum Power			
Frequency			
Wavelength in Use			
Diameter or Dimensions			

Beam Path	<input type="checkbox"/> Open	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> Open	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> Open	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully Enclosed
	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> Beam between sitting & standing height	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> Beam between sitting & standing height	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> Beam between sitting & standing height
Beam Divergence						
Beam Hazards						
<input type="checkbox"/> Unenclosed Beam/Access to Direct or Scattered Light Control(s):			<input type="checkbox"/> UV Radiation/Blue Light Exposure Control(s):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Reflective Material in Beam Path Control(s):			<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Control(s):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Control(s):			<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Control(s):			
Non-Beam Hazards						
<input type="checkbox"/> Toxic materials (Dyes, solvents, etc.): Control(s):			<input type="checkbox"/> High Voltage Control(s):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gases: Control(s):			<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquids: Control(s):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammability from Laser Exposure Control(s):			<input type="checkbox"/> Laser-generated Air Contaminants: Control(s):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Cryogenic Materials: Control(s):			<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Waste: Control(s):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Noise Control(s):			<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Control(s):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Control(s):			<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Control(s):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Control(s):			<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Control(s):			
Engineering Control Measures (Please see Appendix B if you have more than 3 lasers)						
	Laser 1		Laser 2		Laser 3	
Protective Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Interlocks on Removable Protective Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Emergency Stop	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Key Control	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Viewing Windows, Display Screens and Collecting Optics	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
*MPE			
*Nominal Hazard Zone for Fully Open Beam Path			
*Nominal Hazard Zone for Limited Open Beam Path			
Beam Stops/Attenuators	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Laser Radiation Emission Warning	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Class 4 Laser Controlled Area	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Entryway Controls	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Protective Barriers and Curtains	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Grounding	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Laser Secured to Base	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Explanation for any "No" Answers Above

*MPE and NHZ can be calculated at <https://lasersafetyu.kentek.com/easy-haz-laser-hazard-software-basic-web-version>

Administrative Controls

Output Emission Limitations	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
UNM Learning Central Laser Training Records	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Laser-Specific Training Records	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Authorized Personnel Records	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Outdoor Control Measures	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Alignment Procedures	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Warning Signs on Door	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Laser Safety Eyewear

1. Appropriate laser protective eyewear must be worn within the nominal hazard zone at all times when working with Class 3B and/or Class 4 lasers and whenever there is a reasonable likelihood of exposure to a harmful level of laser radiation.
2. Eyewear should be clean with no scratches.
3. Inspect prior to each use.

Storage:

Manufacturer	Wavelength	Emission Type	OD*

*OD can be calculated at <https://www.lia.org/evaluator/od.php>

Other Personal Protective Equipment

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gloves: | <input type="checkbox"/> Lab Coat | <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory Protection: | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

Operating Procedures

Remove personal jewelry. Watches, rings etc. act as reflectors. When entering a laser lab, remove anything that may pose a reflection hazard. This is to protect you and your co-workers.

Enter equipment-specific operating procedures here. Be sure to include Pre-operation, Startup, Shutdown Procedures, and Lab-Specific Emergency Procedures. Also include Calibration and Visitor procedures if applicable.

Emergency Actions

In the event of an emergency, it is important to understand the control measures below:

Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Switch off the power supply to the laser if it is safe to do so. ✓ Do not put yourself in danger. ✓ Activate the fire alarm. ✓ As long as it does not compromise your safety, you can attempt to extinguish the fire with the appropriate equipment. ✓ Evacuate to an assembly point.
Laser Eye Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ If an accident occurs, seek help from someone nearby. ✓ Press the emergency button to disable laser(s). ✓ Do not hesitate to call 911 if the injury is severe. ✓ Keep the injured person in an upright position. ✓ Report to Employee Occupational Health Services (EOHS) or Student Health Services (SHAC) even if you believe the injury is minor. ✓ If the exposure occurs after hours, employees and students should seek medical attention at a hospital emergency room. ✓ Report to your supervisor as soon as you are able.

ALL ACCIDENTS/INCIDENTS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE LASER SAFETY OFFICER AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY.

Fire or Medical Emergency: 911

Life-Threatening Emergency, After Hours, Weekends and Holidays: 911

Non-Life Threatening Emergency: UNM Police: (505)277-2241			Environmental Health & Safety: (505) 277-2753		
EOHS: (505) 272-8034			SHAC: (505) 277-7810		
Vendor Resources					
Company	Phone	Website	Contact	Phone	Email
References					
UNM <i>Laser Safety Program</i> , which is available on the EHS website.					
Signatures					
Principal Investigator SOP Approval					
Signature:			Date:		
Printed Name/Title:					
Laser Safety Officer SOP Approval					
Signature:			Date:		
Printed Name/Title:					

I have read and understand the content of this Standard Operating Procedure:

Name	Signature	Date

APPENDIX A

Additional Laser Specification Sheets

Laser Specifications						
	Laser ____		Laser ____		Laser ____	
Laser Class	<input type="checkbox"/> 3B	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3B	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3B	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Laser Type						
System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Embedded <input type="checkbox"/> Custom-built		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Embedded <input type="checkbox"/> Custom-built		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Embedded <input type="checkbox"/> Custom-built	
Manufacturer						
Model						
Serial Number						
Continuous Wave or Pulsed	<input type="checkbox"/> CW	<input type="checkbox"/> Pulsed	<input type="checkbox"/> CW	<input type="checkbox"/> Pulsed	<input type="checkbox"/> CW	<input type="checkbox"/> Pulsed
Pulse Length						
Maximum Power						
Frequency						
Wavelength in Use						
Diameter or Dimensions						
Beam Path	<input type="checkbox"/> Open <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> Beam between sitting & standing height		<input type="checkbox"/> Open <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> Beam between sitting & standing height		<input type="checkbox"/> Open <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> Beam between sitting & standing height	
Beam Divergence						

APPENDIX B

Additional Engineering Control Sheets

Engineering Control Measures						
	Laser ____		Laser ____		Laser ____	
Protective Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Interlocks on Removable Protective Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Emergency Stop	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Key Control	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Viewing Windows, Display Screens and Collecting Optics	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
*MPE						
*Nominal Hazard Zone for Fully Open Beam Path						
*Nominal Hazard Zone for Limited Open Beam Path						
Beam Stops/Attenuators	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Laser Radiation Emission Warning	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Class 4 Laser Controlled Area	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Entryway Controls	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Protective Barriers and Curtains	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Grounding	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Laser Secured to Base	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Explanation for any "No" Answers Above						
*MPE and NHZ can be calculated at https://lasersafetyu.kentek.com/easy-haz-laser-hazard-software-basic-web-version						

ATTACHMENT 2

Laser Eyewear Protection Selection Chart

Laser Eye Protection Selection Chart

For Wavelengths between 400 and 1400 nm

Q-Switched (1ns – 0.1ms)		Non-Q-Switched (0.4ms – 10ms)		Continuous Wave Momentary (0.25s – 10s)		Continuous Wave Long-term Staring (>3 hours)		Attenuation	
Max Output Energy (J)	Max Beam Radiant Exposure (J-cm ⁻²)	Max Output Energy (J)	Max Beam Radiant Exposure (J-cm ⁻²)	Max Power Output (W)	Max Beam Irradiance (W-cm ⁻²)	Max Power Output (W)	Max Beam Irradiance (W-cm ⁻²)	Attenuation Factor	Optical Density (OD)
10	20	100	200	*	*	*	*	10 ⁸	8
1	2	10	20	*	*	*	*	10 ⁷	7
10 ⁻¹	2 x 10 ⁻¹	1	2	*	*	1	2	10 ⁶	6
10 ⁻²	2 x 10 ⁻²	10 ⁻¹	2 x 10 ⁻¹	*	*	10 ⁻¹	2 x 10 ⁻¹	10 ⁵	5
10 ⁻³	2 x 10 ⁻³	10 ⁻²	2 x 10 ⁻²	10	20	10 ⁻²	2 x 10 ⁻²	10 ⁴	4
10 ⁻⁴	2 x 10 ⁻⁴	10 ⁻³	2 x 10 ⁻³	1	2	10 ⁻³	2 x 10 ⁻³	10 ³	3
10 ⁻⁵	2 x 10 ⁻⁵	10 ⁻⁴	2 x 10 ⁻⁴	10 ⁻¹	2 x 10 ⁻¹	10 ⁻⁴	2 x 10 ⁻⁴	10 ²	2
10 ⁻⁶	2 x 10 ⁻⁶	10 ⁻⁵	2 x 10 ⁻⁵	10 ⁻²	2 x 10 ⁻²	10 ⁻⁵	2 x 10 ⁻⁵	10	1

* Eyewear is not recommended as a control at these levels. These levels could damage or destroy the attenuating material used in the eyewear. Skin protection is required at these levels.

OD can be calculated at <https://www.lia.org/evaluator/od.php>

ATTACHMENT 3

Alignment SOP Template

LASER ALIGNMENT STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

ONLY STAFF WHO HAVE COMPLETED UNM'S LASER SAFETY TRAINING AND LASER-SPECIFIC ALIGNMENT TRAINING AND ARE AUTHORIZED BY (Name) SHALL ALIGN THIS LASER.

Building Name:		Lab Name/Room Number:	
PI:		Phone Number/Email:	
Emergency Contact:		Phone Number/Email:	
Laser Safety Officer (EHS):		Phone Number/Email:	
Department LSO:		Phone Number/Email:	
During Alignment			
Location of Owner's Manual(s):			
Laser Class	<input type="checkbox"/> 3B <input type="checkbox"/> 4	Serial Number	
Nominal Hazard Zone*		Laser Controlled Area?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Beam Controls	<input type="checkbox"/> Viewer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Card(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Curtain(s)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Block(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Comments:			
*MPE and NHZ can be calculated at https://lasersafetyu.kentek.com/easy-haz-laser-hazard-software-basic-web-version			
Personnel Authorized to be in Laser Controlled Area During Alignment			
Laser Safety Eyewear			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appropriate laser protective eyewear must be worn within the nominal hazard zone at all times when working with Class 3B and/or Class 4 lasers and whenever there is a reasonable likelihood of exposure to a harmful level of laser radiation. 2. Eyewear should be clean with no scratches. 3. Inspect prior to each use. 			
Storage:			
Manufacturer	Wavelength	Emission Type	OD*
*OD can be calculated at https://www.lia.org/evaluator/od.php			

Other Personal Protective Equipment		
<input type="checkbox"/> Gloves:	<input type="checkbox"/> Lab Coat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory Protection:	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Alignment Procedures		
Remove personal jewelry. Watches, rings etc. act as reflectors. When entering a laser lab, remove anything that may pose a reflection hazard. This is to protect you and your co-workers.		
Enter equipment-specific alignment procedures here.		
Emergency Actions		
In the event of an emergency, it is important to understand the control measures below:		
Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Switch off the power supply to the laser if it is safe to do so. ✓ Do not put yourself in danger. ✓ Activate the fire alarm. ✓ As long as it does not compromise your safety, you can attempt to extinguish the fire with the appropriate equipment. ✓ Evacuate to an assembly point. 	
Laser Eye Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ If an accident occurs, seek help from someone nearby. ✓ Press the emergency button to disable laser(s). ✓ Do not hesitate to call 911 if the injury is severe. ✓ Keep the injured person in an upright position. ✓ Report to Employee Occupational Health Services (EOHS) or Student Health Services (SHAC) even if you believe the injury is minor. ✓ If the exposure occurs after hours, employees and students should seek medical attention at a hospital emergency room. ✓ Report to your supervisor as soon as you are able. 	
ALL ACCIDENTS/INCIDENTS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE LASER SAFETY OFFICER AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY.		
Fire or Medical Emergency: 911		Life-Threatening Emergency, After Hours, Weekends and Holidays: 911
Non-Life Threatening Emergency: UNM Police: (505)277-2241		Environmental Health & Safety: (505) 277-2753
EOHS: (505) 272-8034		SHAC: (505) 277-7810
Signatures		
Principal Investigator SOP Approval		
Signature:		Date:
Printed Name/Title:		
Laser Safety Officer SOP Approval		
Signature:		Date:
Printed Name/Title:		

I have read and understand the content of this Standard Operating Procedure:

Name	Signature	Date