


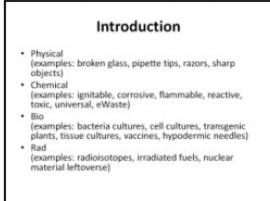
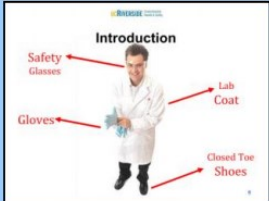

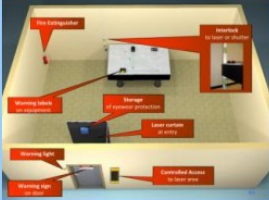
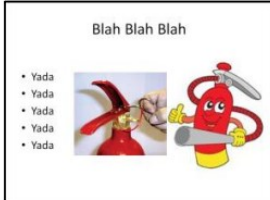


	Guidelines	Examples	
		Good	Bad
Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple design • Use lots of white space • Insert active learning questions (What do you think? How would you respond? What's wrong with this picture?) 		
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One concept per slide • More images, less text • Contrast colors 		
Font	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large font sizes (26 pt.) • Limit to two fonts per slide • Use plain text (limit use of bold, italics, or underline) 		
Images	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chose similar images (use either clipart OR photos) • Layouts or diagrams bring them into actual scenarios they will encounter • Call-outs emphasize important aspects 		

What do you think?
 Which safety eyewear can protect against lasers?

The slide displays five different styles of safety eyewear: clear wrap-around, yellow wrap-around, clear wrap-around with a chin strap, a green and black wrap-around, and a black wrap-around with a chin strap. A woman in a white lab coat is shown in profile, holding a pen to her chin in a thoughtful pose.

GOOD

Communications Transformation

Network-Driven Communications

1837 1876 1984 2007

Software-Driven Communications

The slide features a large white arrow pointing right, set against a background of a blue sky and green grass. The arrow is divided into two sections: the top section is labeled 'Network-Driven Communications' and the bottom section is labeled 'Software-Driven Communications'. The years 1837, 1876, 1984, and 2007 are marked along the arrow. Various icons representing communication technologies are placed along the arrow, including a telegraph, a telephone, a mobile phone, and a laptop.





BAD

Themes

- **Simple design**
- Use lots of **white space**
- Insert **active learning** questions (What do you think? How would you respond? What's wrong with this picture?)

UC RIVERSIDE Environmental Health & Safety

Introduction

Physical	Chemical	Bio	Rad
			
Glass (Broken) Pipette tips Razors Sharp Objects	Ignitable Corrosive Flammable Reactive Toxic Universal eWaste	Bacteria cultures Cell cultures Plants (Transgenic) Tissue cultures Vaccines Needles (Hypodermic)	Radioisotopes Irradiated Fuels Nuclear material leftovers

GOOD

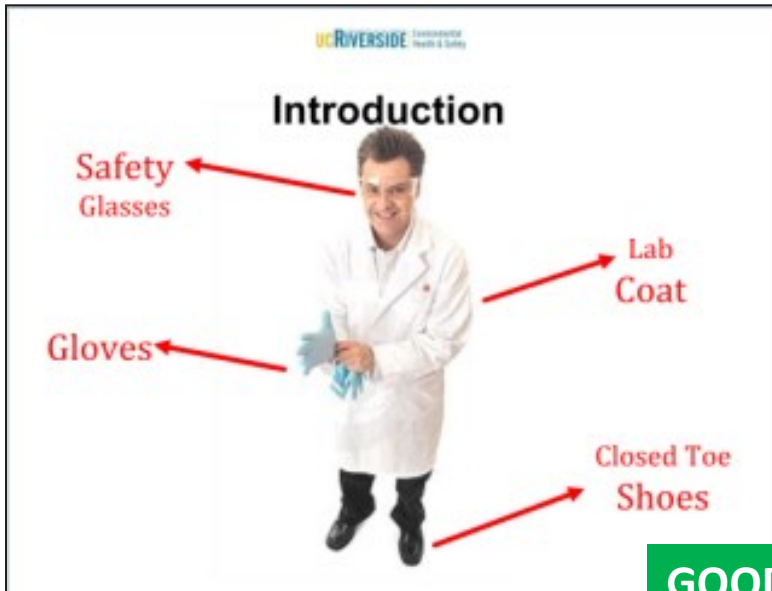
Introduction

- Physical
(examples: broken glass, pipette tips, razors, sharp objects)
- Chemical
(examples: ignitable, corrosive, flammable, reactive, toxic, universal, eWaste)
- Bio
(examples: bacteria cultures, cell cultures, transgenic plants, tissue cultures, vaccines, hypodermic needles)
- Rad
(examples: radioisotopes, irradiated fuels, nuclear material leftoverse)

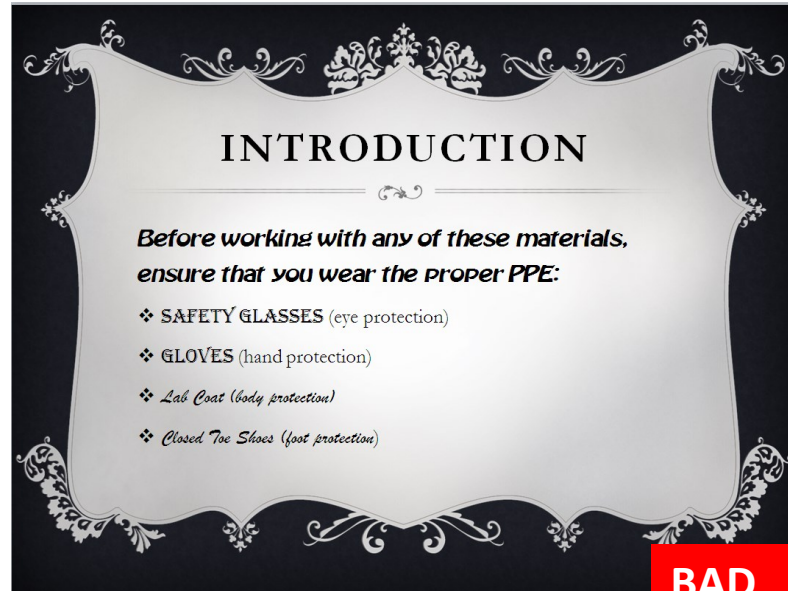
BAD

Design

- **One concept** per slide
- More **images**, less text
- Contrast **colors**



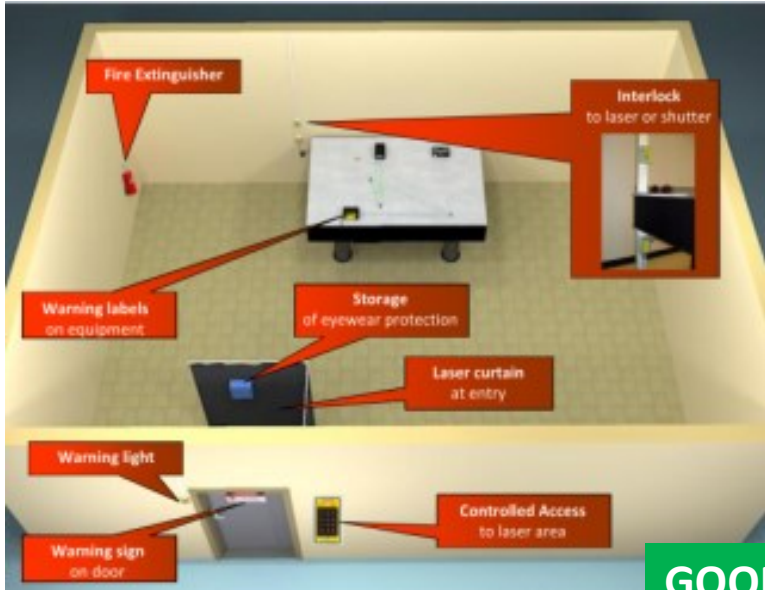
GOOD



BAD

Font

- **Large** font sizes (26 pt.)
- Limit to **two fonts** per slide
- Use **plain text** (limit use of bold, italics, or underline)



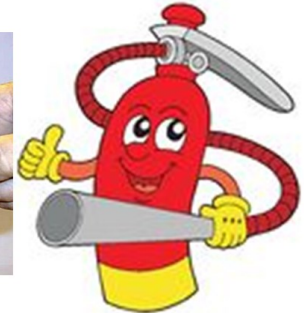
GOOD

Images

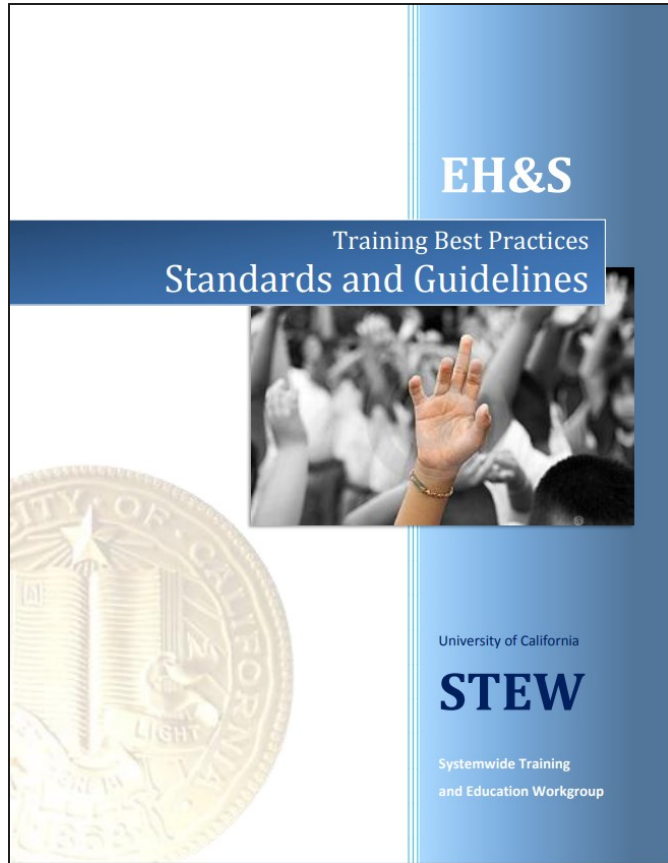
- Chose **similar images** (use either clipart OR photos)
- **Layouts or diagrams** bring them into actual scenarios they will encounter
- **Call-outs** emphasize important aspects

Blah Blah Blah

- Yada
- Yada
- Yada
- Yada
- Yada



BAD



Go to <http://stew.ucdavis.edu> and click on “**Standards and Guidelines**”

Design courses using

Instructional design

- Objectives
- Assessments
- Materials

Visual design

- Theme
- Design
- Font
- Images

Assessments

- Observation is the best form



Emotional
Eye-Catchy
Engaging

Eye-Catchy

Make it visual so that people remember.



Here are some words. Again more words. Geez more freaking words. And over and over again the words. Please save me from all these words. Janette is cool. Here are some words. Again more words. Geez more freaking words. And over and over again the words. Please save me from all these words. Janette is cool. Here are some words. Properly clean up blood spills. Geez more freaking words. And over and over again the words. Please save me from all these words. Janette is cool. Here are some words. Again more words. Geez more freaking words. And over and over again the words. Please save me from all these words. Janette is cool. Here are some words.

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Google

clean up blood spills

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky





You have an entire canvas to fill. Add pictures.





You have an entire canvas to fill. Add pictures. Pull it all the way to the edges.



You have an entire canvas to fill. Add pictures. Pull it all the way to the edges.

**Clean up a blood spill
with a 1:10 chlorine
bleach solution. Soak
for at least 10
minutes.**





You have an entire canvas to fill. Add pictures. Pull it all the way to the edges. Or use white space to envelope it.



Clean up a blood spill with a 1:10 chlorine bleach solution (which is 1 part bleach per 10 parts water) or use an EPA-approved disinfectant. Soak for at least 10 minutes, and dispose in biohazard container.



Clean up a blood spill with 10% bleach.

glove

**3 days later
you'll remember**

10%



**3 days later
you'll remember**

65%


“glove” <



Fire Extinguisher Fundamentals




If You Discover a Small Fire...

- Remain calm - don't create a panic
- Notify others!
- Pull the nearest fire alarm 
- Operate the extinguisher using **P-A-S-S**
 - Keep an exit between you and the fire
 - Once an extinguisher is used, lie it down on its side.

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Monthly Check of Fire Extinguishers

- Is it extinguisher there? 
- Does it look tampered with?
- Is the indicator in the green?
 - If no, contact Fire Marshal right away x26309
 - If yes, initial the back of the tag on the current month line

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MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS

- Ensure extinguisher is located in designated place
 - EHS&S Fire Prevention can provide inventory spreadsheet
 - Look for elevated signs, empty hooks on wall
- Unobstructed access to, & visibility of, extinguisher
 - Is there a clear path to extinguisher?
- Operating instructions on nameplate are legible
 - Can you clearly see/read the instructions?
 - Need a replacement label?
- Weight of extinguisher
 - Does it weigh what it should? Does it feel empty?

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Fire Response

- Using an extinguisher (**P-A-S-S**) 
- If you discover a small fire
- If you discover a large fire
- Classes of extinguishers 
- Monthly checks

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If You Discover a Large Fire...

- Pull the nearest fire alarm and call 9-1-1 if it is safe to do so
- Help evacuate area
- Close door(s) to room(s) where fire is located
- Evacuate to the Emergency Assembly Area (EAA) and check in with Building Supervisor for Emergency Conditions (BSEC) 
- Do not reenter building until cleared by emergency response personnel

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MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS

CAMPUS PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

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MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS

- Are the seal/tamper indicators intact?
 - Are they broken or missing?
- Signs of Corrosion, leaking, damage or blockage
 - Is the extinguisher falling apart? Need repair/replace?
- Does the pressure gauge show correct pressure?
 - Is the needle in the green?
- Testing or service requirements
 - Check the date on service tag

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P-A-S-S

- Pull the pin on the handle
- Aim the nozzle at base of fire
- Squeeze handle 
- Sweep nozzle - side to side
 - Immediately report the occurrence of the fire to EHS&S (3-5528)

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Classes of Extinguishers

- Class A extinguishers are for ordinary combustible materials such as wood, cloth, paper fires
- Class B extinguishers are for flammable liquid fires
- Class C extinguishers are for electrical fires.
- Class D extinguishers are for reactive metals, magnesium fires 

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MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS

- BESs are responsible for inspection of the portable fire extinguishers in their assigned areas
 - Part of your building's emergency preparedness efforts
 - Minimal time impact - < 1 minute with practice!
 - Use provided inspection checklist ensuring accurate inspection
 - Use inspection tag attached extinguisher to document inspection
 - Inspection didn't happen if not documented properly
- BSECs are responsible for ensuring extinguisher inspections are taking place

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MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS

- Once you have completed your fire extinguisher inspection
 - Document the inspection!
 - Sign and date the service tag
- Should you encounter any problems or have any questions
 - Call EHS&S at extension 2-5528

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Which is more interesting?

Classes of Extinguishers

- Class A extinguishers are for ordinary combustible materials such as wood, cloth, paper fires
- Class B extinguishers are for flammable liquid fires
- Class C extinguishers are for electrical fires.
- Class D extinguishers are for reactive metals, magnesium fires



Laboratory Safety Orientation, 2000

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VS.



Class ABC

wood
liquid
electrical



Class D

metals



Class K

cooking
grease/oil

A

B

Which is more interesting?

P-A-S-S

- Pull the pin on the handle
- Aim the nozzle at base of fire
- Squeeze handle
- Sweep nozzle – side to side
 - Immediately report the occurrence of the fire to EH&S (2-5528)



VS.

Pull
Aim
Squeeze
Sweep



A

B

Which is more interesting?

Monthly Check of Fire Extinguishers

- Is it extinguisher there?
- Does it look tampered with?
- Is the indicator in the green?
 - If no, contact Fire Marshal right away x26309
 - If yes, initial the back of the tag on the current month line



Laboratory Safety Orientation, 2009

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VS.



- ✓ **Available**
- ✓ **Ready to use**
- ✓ **Green indicator**

A

B

Which is more interesting?

VS.

Fire Extinguisher Fundamentals

- 1. Fire Extinguisher Fundamentals
- 2. If You Discover a Small Fire...
- 3. Monthly Check of Fire Extinguishers
- 4. MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS
- 5. Fire Response
- 6. If You Discover a Large Fire...
- 7. MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS
- 8. P-A-S-S
- 9. Classes of Extinguishers
- 10. MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS
- 11. MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS
- 12. MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS

Safety Orientation

- 1. Safety Orientation
- 2. Hazard Identification
- 3. Risk Management
- 4. Risk Management
- 5. Emergency Communications
- 6. Emergency Communications
- 7. This procedure is appropriate for which emergency equipment?
- 8. Earthquake Safety
- 9. Earthquake Safety
- 10. Earthquake Safety
- 11. Earthquake Safety
- 12. Safety Partners
- 13. Earthquake Safety
- 14. Accidents and Injuries

