

## **Fume Hood Use**

The safe airflow range is an average between 80-100 linear feet per minute (lfpm).

Fume hood certification should be performed annually, but if changes to the lab ventilation or design are made, the hood(s) will require recertification.

The hood is designed and tested for use with the glass sash at 18-inch height from the hood benchtop (not metal sash foil if present). The glass sash may be raised to setup materials in the hood, but should be operated at the 18-inch arrow height or lower to protect your upper body and provide adequate airflow.

Keep all large items at least 6 inches inside the hood to allow for proper airflow into the hood.

Keep the fume hood uncluttered, and do not use for storage. Excess items block proper airflow in the hood and can be knocked over easily.

The fume hood and flow sensor cannot operate properly with drafts from air conditioning ducts or doors, and may be disturbed by fast air movement outside of the hood such as someone walking by quickly or a door opened rapidly.

Clean up spills promptly, and do not allow liquids to evaporate in the fume hood. This is improper waste disposal and can also contaminate the fume hood flow and sensor components, which are costly.

## **Flow Monitor**

The hood is equipped with a visual flow display and an audible low flow alarm when the flow dips below 80 cfm.

Ensure that the monitor is working properly before each use.

If there is a problem with a component of the flow monitoring system, the meter will read Err or FFF; or there will be no lights and nothing in the display in the event of power loss.

Do not use the hood for experiments if the flow is inadequate, and let your lab faculty or the lab supervisor know so they can notify Environmental Health & Safety (x.2106) or Central Plant (x.2240) if the hood is not working.