



PHOTOGRAPHY GUIDELINES

For research, shop settings and other University locations with hazardous materials and/or physical safety hazards

All individuals who appear in a photo intended for public viewing taken in a University setting with hazardous materials and/or physical safety hazards must follow health and safety compliance requirements and best practices for those locations, including wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Photographers (including videographers) must be escorted at all times by authorized personnel (i.e., responsible person) in work areas and locations where hazards may be present.

Photographers must **wear appropriate attire and personal protective equipment (PPE)** as appropriate for the setting and the hazards. PPE is provided by the responsible person.

Photography of minors is *not* allowed in work settings where hazards are present; minors should not be exposed to hazardous environments except when specifically approved as part of a University-registered youth program through the UW [Office of the Youth Protection Coordinator](#).

RESPONSIBLE PERSON

Avoid active work with hazardous materials or physical hazards that may expose others during the photo/video session. If this is unavoidable, all possible measures must be taken to mitigate risk for all involved parties, including wearing required and recommend PPE.

The **responsible person** (e.g., principal investigator, lab manager, supervisor) takes the following steps:

- Ensures a responsible person or designee is in attendance for the photography session and escorts visitors
- Informs visitors of the hazards present, attire requirements, and safety measures to avoid exposure
- Provides required and recommended PPE
- Ensures all personnel and visitors are wearing appropriate clothing and PPE

- Ensures the work area is [clean and uncluttered](#).
- Ensures hazardous materials, compressed gases, sharps, hazardous waste and equipment are stored properly
- Relocates or secures hazardous material away from the vicinity (if possible) to avoid potential exposure
- Shuts down equipment that is not essential for operation during the photo/video session
- Removes [slip or trip hazards](#) and ensures good housekeeping practices are followed
- Ensures no work occurs at heights above 6 feet without [fall protection](#) measures

If a **fume hood** or **biological safety cabinet (BSC)** will be shown, the responsible person ensures the following:

- Equipment is clean and uncluttered.
- The sash is at or below the working height.
- Work being done is at least 6 inches into the fume hood or past the front grills of the BSC.
- No part of the subject's face or head enters the fume hood or BSC.
- Any chemical containers or wastes are labeled, capped, and have secondary containment.



Fume hood

PHOTO SUBJECTS

The responsible person must ensure **all individuals appearing in the photo/video are wearing appropriate attire and PPE** based on the hazards (*both real and perceived*) in the environment.

Refer to the [Personal Protective Equipment](#) (PPE) webpage on the EH&S website for appropriate PPE; contact EH&S with questions.

Research laboratories

Appropriate attire for most research laboratories:

- Clothing that fully covers the torso, arms and legs
- Closed toe and heel footwear

Minimum PPE required for most research laboratories:

- Properly fitted **laboratory coat** (buttoned or snapped with no skin exposed)
- Disposable **gloves**
- Protective **eyewear**



UW Virology lab

Hazard-specific PPE

The following PPE may be required in settings with hazards (real and perceived):

- **Fall protection** when a [fall hazard](#) is present
- **Hearing protection** when the sound level is above 85 decibels
- **Respiratory protection** to protect against airborne hazards (e.g., vapors, gases, aerosols, smoke)
- **Eye protection** to protect from [laser](#) or ultraviolet (UV) light
- **Hard hat and safety vest**
- **Gloves** to protect hands from sharp objects, flammable materials, very high or low temperatures, and other hazards
- **Long hair** may need to be contained
- **Personal floatation device** when boating

Additional PPE and/or **exposure measuring devices** may be required depending on the activities occurring (or perceived to be occurring, if staged) at the time of the photo/video session.



3D titanium printing in a Mechanical Engineering lab

Contact EH&S at 206.543.7262 or ehsdept@uw.edu for more information.