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Risk Management Form

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2

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Title
Use of Resin (e.g. SLA) 3D Printers in the Makerspace Network

Detailed Description
Resin 3D printers use UV light to selectively cure polymer resin, layer by layer to build up a highly detailed 3-dimensional physical part.

The primary risk associated with these machines centres around appropriate handling of resins. When uncured, most (but not all) resins present skin contact risk and respiratory irritation from fumes. UV light exposure risk to the user is also present, but is controlled through use of a filtered cover and interlocks, which deactivate this light if the cover is lifted.

This RMF is intended to cover all resin 3D printing technologies (SLA, DLP, MSLA, etc.) and brands (Formlabs, Prusa, Elegoo, etc.) used in the Makerspace Network. This risk assessment informs the induction and training that is necessary to operate a resin 3D printer safely. Use of this equipment is restricted to Makerspace staff or other persons who have completed the Resin printing badge on UNSW Making.

Faculty / Division Responsible
UNSW\Makerspaces

Locations

Location
103-Protolab
104-Water Jet Control
116-Maker Space
120-Makerspace
216B-Laser Lab
403-Open Lab
A01
FG15-Plastics
G19-Michael Crouch Innovation Centre- Makerspace
Squarehouse-E4

Persons at Risk
Workers
Students
Visitors

Click here to access Legislation and Weblinks from the UNSW safety webpage The following legislation applies to all NSW documents. NSW Work Health and Safety Act 2011 NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2025 The following legislation applies to all ACT documents. ACT Work Health and Safety Act 2011 ACT Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011

Related Legislation/Standards/Codes of Practice/etc

Title
HS662 Plant and Equipment Legislation /Standards/Codes of Practice and other related documents
HS667 Chemicals Legislation /Standards/Codes of Practice and other related document

WHS Consultation and Communication

Summary	Description	Active?
Communication Lines	Clear communication lines established with Staff, students or volunteers to discuss WHS. They must be given access to and read required safety documents for the equipment, task or activity being used/performed.	Yes
Risk Management	Risk management to be discussed and approved by supervisor. Risk management is to be updated, reappraised and reapproved when changing any part of the experiment or activity.	Yes
Safety Hazards Poster	An up to date UNSW Safety Hazards poster is clearly visible at the entrance to any workshop or laboratory.	Yes
Stakeholder Consultation	key stakeholders (UNSW and External) consulted / involved in hazard identification and the drafting of this document	Yes
Training	Access and training on UNSW's safety management system Salus is provided where needed. https://salus.unsw.edu.au/unsw/#/main	Yes

Click here to access Documents & Resources from the UNSW safety webpage

Related UNSW Documents

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Hazards and Controls

Click on the hazards below to get a detailed description of the controls implemented for each hazard

Hazards and Controls

Related Hazard

Plant & Equipment: Mist (Vapours or Fumes).

Related Controls

Control Number	Title	Hierarchy of Control	Detailed Description
CTRL-0000266	Process Change or Material Substitution	2 Substitution	Wherever possible, reduce the amount of mist, vapours, and fumes generated through process changes or

			substitution of materials.
CTRL-0000034	Environmental Controls: Room or Area Needs to Have Adequate Ventilation	4 Engineering	Areas must have adequate ventilation based upon their intended use. 1. Ventilation Assessment: Conduct a thorough assessment of the rooms or areas within the workplace to determine their ventilation needs. 2. Ventilation System Design: Design an appropriate ventilation system based on the assessment results and applicable regulations or guidelines. Consider the following aspects: Air Supply, Exhaust Air, Air Distribution & Temperature and Humidity Control.
CTRL-0000267	Checks & Inspections: Regular Safety Inspections & Hazard Checks.	5 Administration	Conducting regular inspections to identify potential hazards, and implementing effective housekeeping procedures to minimize hazard exposure.
CTRL-0000249	Create and Implement Safe Work Procedures (SWP) to Minimize the Risks Associated with the Work, Task, Equipment or Activity	5 Administration	Safe Working Procedures are in place and those engaging in work are marked competent as directed in the SWP.
CTRL-0000235	Training & Inductions: Equipment	5 Administration	In person Training sessions and Inductions with competencies marked off against SWP. Equipment Induction must include but is not limited to: * Trainees must read RMFs and SWPs for Equipment * Learned knowledge should be demonstrated to trainer. * The use and location of PPE specific to the Equipment's use. * Emergency procedures for the safe shutdown of the machinery/equipment or area.
CTRL-0000085	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Wear PPE for This Task/Job as Outlined in an SDS, RMF, SWP, Dictated by the Working Site or Similar.	6 Personal Protective Equipment	Ensure that you wear the necessary PPE as specified in the .. * Safety Data Sheet (SDS). * Risk Management Form (RMF). * Safe Work Procedure (SWP). * External Worksite Requirements. (Job Placements, Site Visits, WIL etc.) * Any Relevant Guidelines.

CTRL-0000077	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Respiratory Protection	6 Personal Protective Equipment	Wear appropriate Respiratory protection. Respirator Selection: Select the appropriate type of respirator based on the nature of the hazards and the level of protection required. This may include: Disposable respirators: Suitable for filtering out particulates and some non-hazardous gases and vapours. They are typically used for short-term or infrequent exposure. Half-face respirators: Covering the mouth and nose, these respirators offer protection against particulates, gases, vapours, and some combination of hazards. They require the use of appropriate filters or cartridges. Full-face respirators: Provide complete face and respiratory protection against a wide range of hazards. They are suitable for situations requiring higher levels of respiratory protection.

Hazards and Controls

Related Hazard

Plant & Equipment: Non-Ionizing Radiation - High Intensity Light (Laser, Ultraviolet).

Related Controls

Control Number	Title	Hierarchy of Control	Detailed Description
CTRL-0000259	Barriers & Guards: Use Barriers & Interlocks Where Necessary.	4 Engineering	* Use engineering controls such as barriers and interlocks to minimise exposure and separate workers from the hazard. * This control must be mandatory if control CTRL-0000035 is optional or doesn't exist.
CTRL-0000034	Environmental Controls: Room or Area Needs to Have Adequate Ventilation	4 Engineering	Areas must have adequate ventilation based upon their intended use. 1. Ventilation Assessment: Conduct a thorough assessment of the rooms or areas within the workplace to determine their ventilation needs. 2. Ventilation System Design: Design an appropriate ventilation system based on the assessment results and applicable regulations or

			guidelines. Consider the following aspects: Air Supply, Exhaust Air, Air Distribution & Temperature and Humidity Control.
CTRL-0000260	Job/task Rotation	5 Administration	Rotate jobs to limit prolonged exposure to hazards.
CTRL-0000249	Create and Implement Safe Work Procedures (SWP) to Minimize the Risks Associated with the Work, Task, Equipment or Activity	5 Administration	Safe Working Procedures are in place and those engaging in work are marked competent as directed in the SWP.
CTRL-0000235	Training & Inductions: Equipment	5 Administration	In person Training sessions and Inductions with competencies marked off against SWP. Equipment Induction must include but is not limited to: * Trainees must read RMFs and SWPs for Equipment * Learned knowledge should be demonstrated to trainer. * The use and location of PPE specific to the Equipment's use. * Emergency procedures for the safe shutdown of the machinery/equipment or area.

	CTRL-0000211	Warning Signage: Provide Warning Signs and Labels	5 Administration	Post warning signs and labels to alert workers of the potential hazards in the workplace. For Example: Danger Signs: (e.g., "Danger: High Voltage", "Danger: Confined Space - Authorized Personnel Only"), Warning Signs: (e.g., "Warning: Slippery Floor", "Warning: Hot Surface - Do Not Touch"), Caution Signs: (e.g., "Caution: Watch Your Step", "Caution: Moving Machinery - Keep Hands Clear"), Safety Instruction Signs: (e.g., "Safety Glasses Must Be Worn in This Area", "Do Not Enter Without a Permit"), Prohibition Signs: (e.g., "No Smoking", "No Entry - Authorized Personnel Only"), Emergency Exit Signs: (e.g., "Exit" (running green person), "Emergency Exit Only - Alarm Will Sound"), Fire Safety Signs: (e.g., "Fire Extinguisher - Keep Clear", "Fire Alarm – push to Activate"), Chemical Hazard Signs: (e.g., "Flammable - Keep Away from Open Flames", "Corrosive - Wear Gloves and Eye Protection"), Electrical Hazard Signs: (e.g., "High Voltage - Danger - Keep Out", "Electrical Hazard - Do Not Touch"), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Signs: (e.g., "Safety Glasses Required in This Area", "Hard Hats Must Be Worn on this Site").
	CTRL-0000261	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Wear UV-Resistant Clothing	6 Personal Protective Equipment	1. Encourage individuals to wear UV-resistant clothing, particularly during prolonged outdoor activities or when exposed to intense sunlight. 2. Select clothing with a high Ultraviolet Protection Factor (UPF) rating, which indicates the garment's ability to block UV radiation. 3. Combine UV-resistant clothing with other sun protection measures, such as wearing a wide-brimmed hat, sunglasses, and applying sunscreen to exposed areas.

CTRL-0000206	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Goggles or Face Shields (Medium Impact 45m/s or High Impact 120m/s).	6 Personal Protective Equipment	* Eye Protection must conform to AS/NZS 1337.1 * They are designed to provide protection for the eyes and faces of persons against common occupational hazards such as flying particles and fragments, dusts, splashing materials and molten metals, harmful gases, vapours and aerosols.
CTRL-0000075	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Eye Protection (e.g., Safety Glasses/Goggles).	6 Personal Protective Equipment	Wear appropriate Eye Protection (e.g. Safety Glasses/Goggles)

Hazards and Controls

Related Hazard

Chemical: Flammables - Liquids; Category 2 - GHS02 [ADG Class 3 Flammable Liquid; PG II]

Related Controls

Control Number	Title	Hierarchy of Control	Detailed Description
CTRL-0000155	Chemical Controls: Avoid Using Flammables Near Sources of Ignition	3 Isolation	Flammable materials must be avoided near sources of ignition. By keeping flammable materials away from sources of ignition, the risk of fire or explosion is minimized.
CTRL-0000017	Restrict Access to Area (e.g., Swipe Cards/Keys)	3 Isolation	Security systems for area access control (swipe cards/keys)
CTRL-0001009	Chemical Controls: Use Specifically Designed Containers.	4 Engineering	* Use container supplied by the manufacture for storage. * Ensure seals and containers are maintained in good condition and dispose of damaged containers. * Ensure pyrophoric solids are stored under oil.
CTRL-0001007	Class D Fire Extinguisher.	4 Engineering	Class D fire extinguishers are used on combustible metals, such as magnesium, sodium, potassium, sodium-potassium alloys, zirconium, uranium, titanium, and powdered aluminium, lithium and lithium alloy, which requires an extinguishing medium that does not react with the burning metal.
CTRL-0000463	Air sensitive technique / Inert atmosphere (e.g. Schlenk line)	4 Engineering	Handle materials under an inert atmosphere using relevant glassware/apparatus. (e.g. Schlenk line)

CTRL-0000254	Chemical Controls: Use Fume Hoods, Local Exhaust Systems, or Similar to Minimize Exposure.	4 Engineering	Fume hoods, local exhaust systems, and other similar devices are commonly used to minimize exposure to harmful substances and chemicals, including those that may produce hazardous fumes or vapors.
CTRL-0000041	Ventilation in Flammable Chemical Storage Areas	4 Engineering	Design storage areas with sufficient natural ventilation so mechanical ventilation is not needed or consider mechanical ventilation to extract flammable vapours that may accumulate.
CTRL-0000040	Chemical Controls: Correct Storage of Substances	4 Engineering	Substances shall be identified that need special storage requirements and there must be adhered to. Taking into account: elements that cannot be stored together, ventilation and PPE requirements when handling substances.
CTRL-0000038	Remove Ignition Sources.	4 Engineering	Remove ignition sources from area.
CTRL-0000014	Glove boxes	4 Engineering	A Glovebox is a sealed container that is designed to allow one to manipulate objects where a separate atmosphere is desired
CTRL-0001187	Procedures & Guidelines: HS404 Dangerous Goods Storage Guideline	5 Administration	Refer to HS404 Dangerous Goods Storage
CTRL-0000628	Procedures & Guidelines: HS421 Chemical Spills Procedure.	5 Administration	Follow UNSW HS421 for guidance on handling chemical spills. https://safety.unsw.edu.au/hs421-chemical-spills-guideline
CTRL-0000450	Chemical Controls: Avoid Heating and Heat Sources	5 Administration	P210: Keep away from heat, hot surface, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
CTRL-0000406	Restrict the Amount of Hazardous Substances Kept	5 Administration	Use only amount of hazardous substances required for task and avoid unnecessary storage of items.
CTRL-0000367	Online Training: Hazardous Substances HSEHSO	5 Administration	https://safety.unsw.edu.au/Training Topics Covered: 1. Review hazardous chemical laws 2. Learn how to identify chemical hazards 3. Look at SDSs and chemical labels 4. Implement safe systems.

CTRL-0000353	Occupational Hygiene: Wash Hands Regularly and Decontaminate Work Surfaces If Used.	5 Administration	Practice good hand hygiene to reduce exposure to hazardous substances and decontaminate surfaces and equipment regularly if being used. If appropriate hand washing services are not available, use hand sanitizer.
CTRL-0000184	Procedures & Guidelines: HS321 Hazardous Waste Disposal Guideline.	5 Administration	https://safety.unsw.edu.au/sites/default/files/documents/HS321_Lab_Hazardous_Waste_Disposal_Guideline.pdf https://safety.unsw.edu.au/category/waste * UNSW outlines the appropriate disposal of the majority of hazardous waste produced within UNSW it covers but is not limited to (Broken Laboratory Glass Waste disposal, Sharps Waste disposal, Chemical Waste disposal, Biological Waste disposal, Animal and invertebrate carcasses, Cytotoxic Waste disposal, Radioactive Waste Requirements).
CTRL-0000054	Training & Inductions: For General or Specific Areas, Tasks, Activities	5 Administration	In-person Training sessions and Inductions with competencies marked off against attendees zIDs or through visitor induction forms.
CTRL-0000047	Training & Inductions: Training Records to be Maintained	5 Administration	Training records are to be maintained as long as the employee is engaged by the business. Records should indicate the following: * What the training was about * Who received the training * When it was provided * Who or how the training was provided.
CTRL-0000046	Chemical Controls: Safety Data Sheets (SDS)	5 Administration	Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) shall be maintained and a copy is to be available (physical or digitally) in area of chemical use
CTRL-0000042	Procedures & Guidelines: HS429 Appropriate Chemical Labelling.	5 Administration	Guidelines for chemical labelling including decanted chemicals and waste can be found in HS429 https://safety.unsw.edu.au/chemical
CTRL-0000462	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Fully enclosed non-permeable shoes for foot protection	6 Personal Protective Equipment	Wear fully enclosed shoes made of a non-permeable material

CTRL-0000209	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Wear Appropriate PPE as Outlined in the Chemicals Safety Data Sheet (SDS).	6 Personal Protective Equipment	SDS Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection Section 8 will also list engineering controls (such as exhaust ventilation), hygiene measures and any PPE required for specific jobs (such as mixing or application). PPE might include face, eye and respiratory protection, clothing and any other necessary PPE
CTRL-0000206	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Goggles or Face Shields (Medium Impact 45m/s or High Impact 120m/s).	6 Personal Protective Equipment	* Eye Protection must conform to AS/NZS 1337.1 * They are designed to provide protection for the eyes and faces of persons against common occupational hazards such as flying particles and fragments, dusts, splashing materials and molten metals, harmful gases, vapours and aerosols.

Hazards and Controls

Related Hazard

Plant & Equipment: General Electrical Equipment

Related Controls

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Hazards and Controls

Related Hazard

Chemical: Sensitisers - Skin; Category 1, 1A, 1B - GHS07 [ADG Class 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Substance)]

Related Controls

Control Number	Title	Hierarchy of Control	Detailed Description
CTRL-0000017	Restrict Access to Area (e.g., Swipe Cards/Keys)	3 Isolation	Security systems for area access control (swipe cards/keys)
CTRL-0000254	Chemical Controls: Use Fume Hoods, Local Exhaust Systems, or Similar to Minimize Exposure.	4 Engineering	Fume hoods, local exhaust systems, and other similar devices are commonly used to minimize exposure to harmful substances and chemicals, including those that may produce hazardous fumes or vapors.
CTRL-0001187	Procedures & Guidelines: HS404 Dangerous Goods Storage Guideline	5 Administration	Refer to HS404 Dangerous Goods Storage

CTRL-0000406	Restrict the Amount of Hazardous Substances Kept	5 Administration	Use only amount of hazardous substances required for task and avoid unnecessary storage of items.
CTRL-0000367	Online Training: Hazardous Substances HSEHSO	5 Administration	https://safety.unsw.edu.au/Training Topics Covered: 1. Review hazardous chemical laws 2. Learn how to identify chemical hazards 3. Look at SDSs and chemical labels 4. Implement safe systems.
CTRL-0000353	Occupational Hygiene: Wash Hands Regularly and Decontaminate Work Surfaces If Used.	5 Administration	Practice good hand hygiene to reduce exposure to hazardous substances and decontaminate surfaces and equipment regularly if being used. If appropriate hand washing services are not available, use hand sanitizer.
CTRL-0000184	Procedures & Guidelines: HS321 Hazardous Waste Disposal Guideline.	5 Administration	https://safety.unsw.edu.au/sites/default/files/documents/HS321_Lab_Hazardous_Waste_Disposal_Guideline.pdf https://safety.unsw.edu.au/category/waste * UNSW outlines the appropriate disposal of the majority of hazardous waste produced within UNSW it covers but is not limited to (Broken Laboratory Glass Waste disposal, Sharps Waste disposal, Chemical Waste disposal, Biological Waste disposal, Animal and invertebrate carcasses, Cytotoxic Waste disposal, Radioactive Waste Requirements).
CTRL-0000046	Chemical Controls: Safety Data Sheets (SDS)	5 Administration	Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) shall be maintained and a copy is to be available (physical or digitally) in area of chemical use
CTRL-0000042	Procedures & Guidelines: HS429 Appropriate Chemical Labelling.	5 Administration	Guidelines for chemical labelling including decanted chemicals and waste can be found in HS429 https://safety.unsw.edu.au/chemical

CTRL-0000209	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Wear Appropriate PPE as Outlined in the Chemicals Safety Data Sheet (SDS).	6 Personal Protective Equipment	SDS Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection Section 8 will also list engineering controls (such as exhaust ventilation), hygiene measures and any PPE required for specific jobs (such as mixing or application). PPE might include face, eye and respiratory protection, clothing and any other necessary PPE

Hazards and Controls

Related Hazard

Chemical: Corrosion/Irritation - Skin; Category 2 - GHS07

Related Controls

Control Number	Title	Hierarchy of Control	Detailed Description
CTRL-0001003	Chemical Controls: Incompatible Materials - Acids.	3 Isolation	* Do not store or mix acids with the following materials without controlling the resultant hazards. * Bases - Generate heat when mixed with acids. * Cyanides - Generate highly toxic hydrogen cyanide gas when mixed with acids. * HF precursors - Generate highly toxic HF gas when mixed with acids.
CTRL-0000017	Restrict Access to Area (e.g., Swipe Cards/Keys)	3 Isolation	Security systems for area access control (swipe cards/keys)
CTRL-0000254	Chemical Controls: Use Fume Hoods, Local Exhaust Systems, or Similar to Minimize Exposure.	4 Engineering	Fume hoods, local exhaust systems, and other similar devices are commonly used to minimize exposure to harmful substances and chemicals, including those that may produce hazardous fumes or vapors.

CTRL-0000164	Chemical Controls: Chemical Spill Kit Available.	4 Engineering	* Spill kit should be readily accessible in areas where hazardous chemicals are used or stored. * Located in a clearly marked and easily accessible location. * Area specific need for neutralizing spills should be assessed and reviewed depending on chemical registry for area. * Examples of considered inclusions: Sodium bicarbonate (baking soda): Effective for neutralizing acids (e.g., hydrochloric acid). Calcium carbonate (marble chips, limestone): Suitable for neutralizing acids (e.g., sulfuric acid). Calcium hydroxide (lime): Suitable for neutralizing acidic spills (e.g., sulfuric acid). Sodium carbonate (soda ash): Used for neutralizing acidic spills (e.g., hydrochloric acid). Citric acid: Useful for neutralizing alkaline spills (e.g., sodium hydroxide). Sodium Bisulphite: Effective for neutralizing alkaline spills. (e.g. formaldehyde). * Basic PPE should be available and used in association with the spill kit.
CTRL-0000141	Safety Equipment: Emergency Shower and Eyewash (Operational and Regularly Checked)	4 Engineering	Emergency shower and eyewash stations are essential safety features in any facility that handles hazardous materials. These stations provide immediate relief in the event of an accidental spill or exposure to hazardous materials. They must be checked on a regular basis for proper functionality and records kept.
CTRL-0001187	Procedures & Guidelines: HS404 Dangerous Goods Storage Guideline	5 Administration	Refer to HS404 Dangerous Goods Storage

CTRL-0001005	Chemical: Dilution of concentrated strong acids or bases - correct procedure	5 Administration	* Concentrated strong acids or bases generate heat when diluted with water. * When diluting or mixing strong or concentrated acids or bases, add them slowly to water to disperse the heat generated. (Do NOT add water to concentrated acids or bases)
CTRL-0000628	Procedures & Guidelines: HS421 Chemical Spills Procedure.	5 Administration	Follow UNSW HS421 for guidance on handling chemical spills. https://safety.unsw.edu.au/hs421-chemical-spills-guideline
CTRL-0000406	Restrict the Amount of Hazardous Substances Kept	5 Administration	Use only amount of hazardous substances required for task and avoid unnecessary storage of items.
CTRL-0000395	Hazardous Substances & Equipment: Keep out of Reach of Children and Unauthorized Persons.	5 Administration	Keep hazardous substances and equipment out of reach of children and unauthorized personnel.
CTRL-0000394	Chemical Controls: Avoid Skin Contact	5 Administration	Avoid making skin contact with hazardous substances.
CTRL-0000367	Online Training: Hazardous Substances HSEHSO	5 Administration	https://safety.unsw.edu.au/Training Topics Covered: 1. Review hazardous chemical laws 2. Learn how to identify chemical hazards 3. Look at SDSs and chemical labels 4. Implement safe systems.
CTRL-0000353	Occupational Hygiene: Wash Hands Regularly and Decontaminate Work Surfaces If Used.	5 Administration	Practice good hand hygiene to reduce exposure to hazardous substances and decontaminate surfaces and equipment regularly if being used. If appropriate hand washing services are not available, use hand sanitizer.

CTRL-0000184	Procedures & Guidelines: HS321 Hazardous Waste Disposal Guideline.	5 Administration	https://safety.unsw.edu.au/sites/default/files/documents/HS321_Lab_Hazardous_Waste_Disposal_Guideline.pdf https://safety.unsw.edu.au/category/waste * UNSW outlines the appropriate disposal of the majority of hazardous waste produced within UNSW it covers but is not limited to (Broken Laboratory Glass Waste disposal, Sharps Waste disposal, Chemical Waste disposal, Biological Waste disposal, Animal and invertebrate carcasses, Cytotoxic Waste disposal, Radioactive Waste Requirements).
CTRL-0000046	Chemical Controls: Safety Data Sheets (SDS)	5 Administration	Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) shall be maintained and a copy is to be available (physical or digitally) in area of chemical use
CTRL-0000462	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Fully enclosed non-permeable shoes for foot protection	6 Personal Protective Equipment	Wear fully enclosed shoes made of a non-permeable material
CTRL-0000209	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Wear Appropriate PPE as Outlined in the Chemicals Safety Data Sheet (SDS).	6 Personal Protective Equipment	SDS Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection Section 8 will also list engineering controls (such as exhaust ventilation), hygiene measures and any PPE required for specific jobs (such as mixing or application). PPE might include face, eye and respiratory protection, clothing and any other necessary PPE

Overall Inherent Risk Rating

Very High

Overall Residual Risk Rating

Medium

Additional Controls

-

Adhoc Controls

-

Overall Risk Rating based on Additional and Deleted Controls

06 - Medium

Emergency Procedures

Emergency Procedures

Emergency

Interrupt main power to tools and equipment
In an emergency call 000 and then call:
- 9385 6666 (UNSW Security - Sydney), or
- 5114 4666 (UNSW Security - Canberra).

First Aid kits are available in all Makerspaces
Use fire extinguisher and eyewash/shower stations where available and if appropriate

Evacuation

Act on instructions from Wardens
Calmly leave the building by the nearest emergency exit
DO NOT take lifts
Proceed to the nearest assembly area:
- Kensington Campus
  - Design Futures Lab (Squarehouse E4) - the assembly point is on the main concourse known as University Mall
  - ENG Elec Makerspace (EET Building G17) - the assembly point is on the Quadrangle Lawn
  - ENG James A. Kirby Makerspace (WIllis Annexe J18) - the assembly point is on the Physics Lawn
  - MCIC Makerspace (Hilmer Building E10) - the assembly point is on the lawn area on University Mall, opposite the Law Building F8
- Paddington Campus
  - Making Centre - the assembly point is Albion Avenue
- UNSW Canberra @ the Australian Defence Force Academy
  - ProtoLAB (SET Building 17) - the assembly point is at the top of carpark 90
- UNSW Canberra City Campus
  - ProtoHUB (B04 / old CIT Reid Block A) - the assembly point is the short term parking lot at Gate 3

DO NOT re-enter the building until you are told it is safe to do so

Required Competencies

Read Document?

Yes

Knowledge Test?

Yes

Details of Knowledge Test Requirements

All users must complete the Resin 3D Printing Badge - this and all records of completed badges can be found at making.unsw.edu.au.

Supporting Documentation

Supporting Documentation

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