Minors and Visiting Undergraduates

The Office of Environmental Health and Safety recently implemented upgrades to the online application for minors and visiting undergraduate students participating in research or clinical activities. These upgrades include a new series of automated notifications that will be sent via email to the Principal Investigator, the application requestor and the minor or visiting undergraduate student’s responsible supervisor. The notifications will alert you of the application’s status and any actions you may need to take in order to get the application authorized.

Applications for minors and visiting undergraduates participating in research or clinical activities must be submitted through EHS Integrator at https://ehsis.yale.edu/EHSIntegrator/Registration. An instructional help guide is also available to assist you with getting started. This application process integrates EHS, IACUC, HIPAA and HRPP approvals into one system and allows the submission of multiple minors or visiting undergraduates all on one form. Its functionality makes it easier to track progress, review outstanding issues and ensure that training and other compliance matters are completed.

Applications must be submitted and approved prior to the individual’s arrival and participation in any research or clinical activities. Applications will not be authorized until all training and laboratory compliance issues have been completed.

Request NetIDs through Sponsored Identity

Adding the person in Integrator does not give them a NetID. Click here to request a NetID through Yale’s Sponsored Identity System.

From the “Create Sponsored Identity” list choose “Minor Student Research/Clinical” for minors or choose “Visiting Undergrad Research/Clinical” for visiting undergraduates.

To submit a request for a NetID, you will need the student’s name, home address, birthdate and department name or organization number.

Read the Revised Policies

- Minors Participating in Research or Clinical Activities Policy
- Visiting Undergraduates Participating in Research or Clinical Activities Policy

Need Assistance?

Please see the Frequently Asked Questions for more information. For assistance with completing or gaining access to the online application or if you have any questions or concerns regarding minors and visiting undergraduates participating in research or clinical activities, please email ehs@yale.edu.

Leading Causes of House Fires

Largely Preventable

Home structure fires were responsible for 78 percent of the civilian fire deaths and 71 percent of civilian fire injuries in 2015, according to the National Fire Protection Association.

The following are some of the leading causes house fires as well as some tips to stay safe:

**Cooking** is the leading cause of home fires and home fire injuries. Unattended cooking is the leading factor and frying as a method of cooking poses the greatest risk. Pots and pans can overheat and cause a fire very easily if the person cooking gets distracted and leaves cooking unattended. Always stay in the room, or ask someone to watch your food, when cooking on hotplates.

**Heating equipment** is involved in one of every five home fire deaths. Portable and fixed space heaters, including wood stoves, are involved in more fires than central heat and are also more likely to result in death. Keep portable heaters at least three feet away from anything that could easily catch fire such as furniture, curtains, laundry, clothes and even yourself. If you have a furnace, get it inspected once a year to make sure it is working to safety standards.

**Smoking** in the home has been a leading cause of fire deaths for decades. Two-thirds of home smoking fatalities have resulted from fires originating with upholstered furniture or with mattresses or bedding. Smoking in your home is not recommended especially in bedrooms. A cigarette that is not put out properly can cause a flame, as the butt may stay lit for a few hours. It could burst into flames if it came into contact with flammable materials, such as furniture.

**Electrical** issues such as fixed wiring, meters, switches, outlets, plugs and lighting equipment is the fourth leading cause of home fires. Indications of bad wiring in your home include lights dimming when another appliance is in use or fuses blowing/circuits tripping frequently. Have a licensed electrician inspect your house if you experience these issues.

For more information on home fire safety, visit nfpa.org.
EHS Recognizes Staff for Outstanding Service

Employee of the Year - Shumin Bian
The Office of Environmental Health and Safety proudly honors Safety Advisor Shumin Bian as our 2017 Employee of the Year for his leadership of the Biosafety Stewardship-Cold Storage Inventory Project. The project responded to the National Institutes of Health Directive and implemented the Institutional Biosafety Committee’s High-Risk Biohazard Policy.

Assessing Yale’s 4,600 cold storage units was a multi-year undertaking! Shumin was assisted by student interns, who started with minimal knowledge of biohazards, laboratories and research freezers. Shumin trained the interns to safely enter labs, interact with staff, track the project’s progress and gain the cooperation of busy researchers. While managing this project, Shumin kept other Safety Advisors informed and received their assistance. Many people helped, but the project would never have been completed without exceptional persistence on Shumin’s part. And he did this while maintaining all of his Safety Advisor responsibilities. Amazing!

Dariusz Czarnota Award of Excellence – Liz DeChello
Liz, a senior administrative assistant, always seems to know when others need help. She’s the first one to offer assistance to a coworker who is struggling with a task or can just use an extra hand. For example, Liz has been instrumental during the implementation of Workday, often putting her own work aside to help others with the new system.

Her customer service is exemplary. She is often involved in organizing EHS events that enhance our work here, from staff luncheons to the annual football game outing. Her positive and caring attitude is infectious, and the heartbeat of EHS.

Dariusz Czarnota Award of Excellence – Neil Velasquez
Demonstrating reliability, consistency, hard work and exceptional communication skills while serving as a Safety Advisor Technician, Neil has proven to be one of EHS’ most valuable employees. While we appreciate him for calibrating survey meters and delivering radioactive material packages, he has many other wide-ranging duties.

He is one of EHS’ most praised AED/CPR trainers and is always willing to help with any task, which he completes quickly and thoroughly. His previous experience as an EHS hazardous waste specialist benefits both his current work and his coworkers.

These traits have earned Neil a high level of respect both within and outside of EHS. This award is named in honor of Dariusz Czarnota, who was a Safety Advisor at the Yale University Office of Environmental Health and Safety from 2001 until his untimely death in 2012.

Prepare for a Poison Emergency

In 2016, 55 poison control centers managed 2.7 million cases via telephone in the United States, with roughly 93 percent of reported exposures occurring at a residence. The cases are managed by medical experts with extensive training in poison prevention and treatment.

This week (March 18th-24th) is National Poison Prevention Week, which was first observed in 1962, with the goal of promoting poison prevention tips and free emergency services.

The American Association of Poison Control Centers (AAPCC) offers the following safety tips:

- **Be prepared for an emergency.** Keep the national, free Poison Helpline number at your fingertips by saving the number in your mobile phone: 800-222-1222
- **Practice safe storage habits.** Always store medicines and hazardous substances up, away and out of sight of children. Keep these substances in their original, child resistant containers.
- **Read and follow all labels and directions.** Review medicine and product labels before you use them, especially before giving medicine to children.
- **Detect invisible threats.** Have a working carbon monoxide detector in your home.

The AAPCC has also developed a system available at poisonhelp.org designed to provide fast and useful information on how to manage exposures to potentially toxic products, poisons, and medications. Users can share details about an exposure and get information about the best next steps to manage the situation.

For more information about poison prevention, visit the American Association of Poison Control Centers’ website at http://www.aapcc.org/.

Requesting Supplies for International Clinical Rotations

If you are planning on participating in an international clinical rotation and will need safety supplies such as respirators, gowns, gloves, safety glasses, splash/faceshields, or antiseptic gel, please ensure that you complete and submit the “Safety Supply Request Form” to ehs@yale.edu or fax to 203-785-7588 at least 10 days prior to your departure. This form can be found at https://ehs.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/request-for-supplies.pdf.

If you are requesting respirators (N95s), please note that you must be fit tested within 12 months of your departure. If you have not been fit tested by EHS in the 12 months prior to your departure, you must register for one of the Respiratory Protection training sessions held twice a month by EHS. Click here to see available sessions and to register. If you have any questions, please contact EHS at ehs@yale.edu or 203-785-3550.