REGULATIONS

- U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Sanitation Standard (29 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1910.141(g)) Consumption of food and beverages:
  (2) Eating and drinking areas – No employees shall be allowed to consume food or beverages in a toilet room nor in any area exposed to a toxic material.

- OSHA Bloodborne Pathogen Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030 (d)(2)) Engineering and work practice controls:
  (ix) Eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or lip balm, and handling contact lenses are prohibited in work areas where there is a reasonable likelihood of occupational exposure.
  (x) Food and drink shall not be kept in refrigerators, freezers, shelves, cabinets, or on countertops or bench tops where blood or other potentially infectious materials are present.

- Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MADPH) Radioactive Material License (105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations [CMR] 120.127)
  (E) Specific licenses of broad scope are subject to the following conditions:
  (1) Unless specifically authorized, persons licensed pursuant to 105 CMR 120.127 shall not:
  (d) add or cause the addition of radioactive material to any food, beverage, cosmetic, drug, or other product designed for ingestion or inhalation by, or application to, a human being.

LABORATORY STANDARDS OF CARE

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/National Institutes of Health (NIH) Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL), Fifth Edition, February 2007
  Standard Microbiological Practices for ALL Biosafety Level 1- 4 Laboratories include the following: Eating, drinking, smoking, handling contact lenses, applying cosmetics, and storing food for human consumption must not be permitted in laboratory areas. Food must be stored outside the laboratory area in cabinets or refrigerators designated and used for this purpose.
• National Research Council’s Prudent Practices in the Laboratory, 1995
  
  5.C.2.2 Avoiding Ingestion of Hazardous Chemicals
  
  • Eating, drinking, smoking, gum chewing, applying cosmetics, and taking medicine in laboratories where hazardous chemicals are used should be strictly prohibited. Food, beverages, cups, and other drinking and eating utensils should not be stored in areas where hazardous chemicals are handled or stored. Glassware used for laboratory operations should never be used to prepare or consume food or beverages. Laboratory refrigerators, ice chests, cold rooms, ovens, and so forth should not be used for, food, storage or preparation.
  
  • Laboratory water sources and deionized laboratory water should not be used for drinking water.

  5.E-1 Biohazardous Materials
  
  • Never eat, drink, smoke, handle contact lenses, apply cosmetics, or take or apply medicine in the laboratory.

  5.E-2 Radioactive Materials
  
  • Never eat, drink, smoke, handle contact lenses, apply cosmetics, or take or apply medicine in the laboratory, and keep food, drinks, cosmetics, and tobacco products out of the laboratory entirely so that they cannot become contaminated.

• National Research Council Recommendations Concerning Chemical Hygiene in Laboratories

E. Basic Rules and Procedures for Working with Chemicals 1. General Rules

(d) Eating, smoking, etc.: Avoid eating, drinking, smoking, gum chewing, or application of cosmetics in areas where laboratory chemicals are present; wash hands before conducting these activities.

Avoid storage, handling, or consumption of food or beverages in storage areas, refrigerators, glassware or utensils which are also used for laboratory operations.