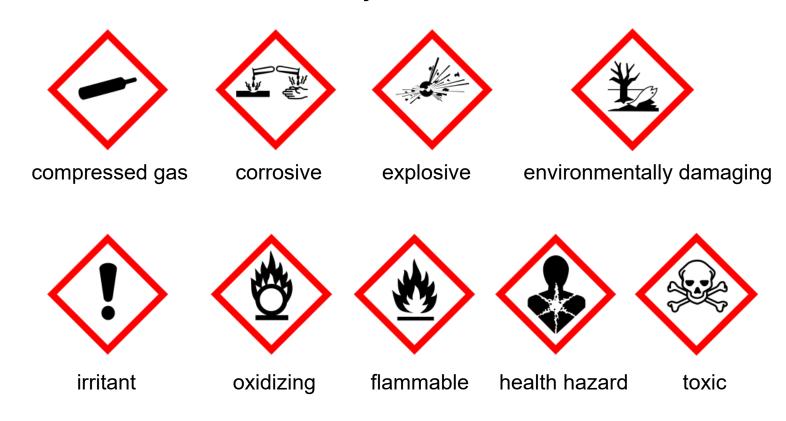
# General rules for working with chemicals

Hazardous chemicals (toxic, corrosive, flammable etc.) are frequently used in the lab and are labeled with hazard symbols:



# **General rules for working with chemicals**

- Before you start working with a chemical substance, **inform yourself** about possible hazards and necessary precautions.
  - Read the material safety data sheets (MSDS).
  - A list of frequently used hazardous chemicals can be found in the **Institute's Laboratory Safety Guidelines**.
  - Additional information about hazardous substances can be found on the SGU website:

www.sicherheit.ethz.ch → Documents: factsheets on e.g. acrylamide, cryogenic liquids...

# General rules for working with chemicals

- Perform work with hazardous chemicals in a fume hood and wear a lab coat, safety glasses and gloves.
- Organic solvents and acids must be stored separated from each other in ventilated cupboards or in fume hoods.

# Disposal of hazardous chemicals

- Organic solvents: Chlorinated and non-chlorinated solvents must be collected separately in labeled containers.
- **Very toxic chemicals** (mercury, arsenic compounds, ethidium bromide etc.), acids, bases and heavy metals are collected in separate, properly labeled containers.

## Disposal of hazardous chemicals

Full containers are brought to the Special Waste Disposal Center:

HCI D276	Tuesday, Thursday, Friday	1 – 4 pm (during semester)
	Tuesday, Thursday	2 – 4 pm (semester break)

**HPL D15.2**  $1^{st}$  Tuesday each month 9 - 11 am

no flammable chemicals

for on-demand appointments contact <a href="mailto:sgu-sonderabfall@ethz.ch">sgu-sonderabfall@ethz.ch</a>

 If you are uncertain how to dispose of your chemicals, contact the Special Waste Disposal Team via <u>sgu-sonderabfall@ethz.ch</u>

# Shopping of chemicals in the D-BIOL shop (HPM) and the D-CHAB shop (HCI)

Use a shopping basket to transport dangerous or liquid chemicals.

## First aid procedures for chemical emergencies

call 888

#### **Contact with skin:**

- Immediately remove contaminated clothing & flush skin with water for at least 15 min.
- Inform yourself about delayed effects (MSDS). Seek medical attention if necessary.

#### **Contact with eyes:**

- Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 min using the eyewash station located at each sink. A second person should keep the eyes of the affected person open.
- Seek medical attention regardless of the severity of the incident. Go directly to the ophthalmic clinic of the University Hospital Zurich.

#### Accidental injection:

Wash area of injection with water and soap and seek medical attention.

# First aid procedures for chemical emergencies

#### Inhalation:

- If possible, close containers; increase ventilation of the area and move to fresh air.
- Seek medical attention if symptoms (e.g. dizziness, irritation of respiratory tract, headache) persist.

#### Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting.

# Ethidium bromide (EtBr) H<sub>2</sub>N CH<sub>3</sub> Br

#### When working with EtBr, follow these rules:

- All containers and dishes containing EtBr have to be properly labeled.
- EtBr working areas have to be clearly labeled and cleaned after each use.
- Wear disposable nitrile gloves.
- When carrying EtBr-containing gels around, you have to use a closed plastic container.
- The closed plastic container must be placed in a **tray**, which is labeled correspondingly.
- The transport of these trays is done without gloves.

 $NH_2$ 

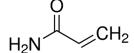
 In every group one designated person is ensuring that all group members follow these rules.

Group	Responsible person	
Ban	Marc Leibundgut	

Gels, buffers, consumables,... contaminated with EtBr or any other nucleic acid-binding dye (GelRed, SYBR Safe, ...)

Special waste

# acrylamide







- is considered to be carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction.
- Measurements at the Universities of Heidelberg and Freiburg i.Br. have shown that when preparing acrylamide gels, the ambient air exhibits a significant contamination.
- Rules for working with acrylamide:
  - Handle acrylamide, and pour acrylamide gels, only in the fume hood.
  - Always wear gloves, lab coat and safety glasses.
  - Fully polymerized gels may be used outside the fume hood (provided that no other hazardous substances are used).
  - Store acrylamide stock solutions in ventilated cabinets.