



TIPS FOR SAFETY IN CHEMICAL LABORATORY

GOOD HOUSE KEEPING FOR SAFE WORKING:

1. Report all accidents major or minor.
2. Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) of all chemicals must be available and accessible.
3. Antidotes to be kept available. Refer MSDS of respective chemicals.
4. Control access to the POISONOUS chemicals, keep under Lock-n-Key arrangement. Record for inventory, issue and receipt to be kept.
5. Store the chemicals as recommended by considering compatibility and storage conditions.
6. Never store acids adjacent to flammable or explosive chemicals.
7. Keep chemical bottle caps tightly closed, with their labels on the front.
8. Keep the floors clean, free from oil, water and other slippery materials.
9. Keep all the emergency, exits fire extinguishing equipment easily accessible.
10. Secondary containers to be used like buckets or tray for internal transport of chemical bottles.
11. Disposal of all chemical waste from the laboratory should be done in approved manner.
12. Flammable gas rubber tubing should be replaced in set frequency.
13. Use appropriate IS standard pressure gauges on the gas assembly / cylinders.
14. Heated water bath should be with low-level cut-off switch; high temperature cut off switch.
15. Drinking water should be kept away from the chemical storage.
16. After each stage of an experiment clean up the bench and put away apparatus and chemicals, which are not needed.
17. Keep all the valves of gas cylinder, electrical switches before leaving the laboratory for the day.

PERSONALCARE:

1. Never do mouth pipeting of any chemical concentrations.
2. Wash the hands thoroughly with soap and water before touching food and drink.
3. Goggles must be worn while handling chemicals.
4. Do not carry out experiment in an overcrowded place.
5. Never put flammable chemical bottles in the hot room area.
6. Never use laboratory apron, which is torn.
7. Do not throw chemicals in the washbasin.
8. Never keep flammable chemicals in the refrigerator not made for it.
9. Never keep eatables in the chemical store, laboratory and refrigerators used for storing chemicals.
10. Never use spark-producing equipment like hair dryer in the laboratory for drying equipment used before for flammable chemicals.
11. Induction training and refresher training to be imparted to the employees.
12. Trained first aider and first aid box should be available.