

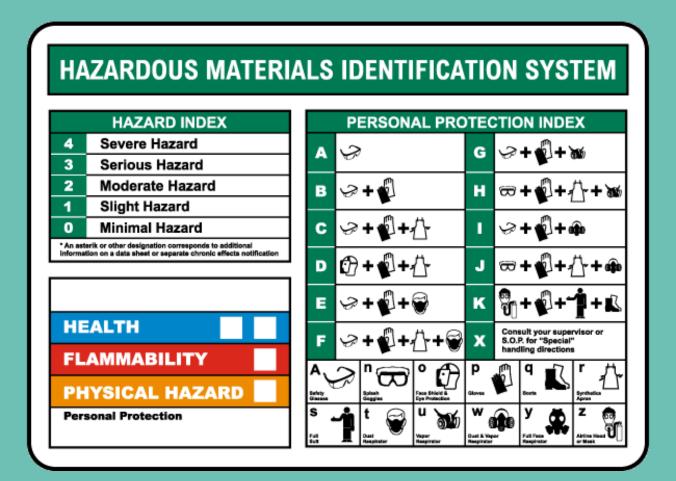
## **Guidelines for Safety in the Biochemistry Laboratory**

Document has been approved

Medical Faculty councel 16.05.2023

- ➤ Some form of eye protection is required at all times. Safety glasses with wide side shields or goggles are recommended, but normal eyeglasses with safety lenses may be permitted under some circumstances. Your instructor will inform you of the type of eye protection required. A statement regarding the wearing of contact lenses in the laboratory has been made by the American Chemical Society. In general, contact lenses may be acceptable for wear in the laboratory, but the student must, of course, also wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles like all other students. Students who wear contacts must report to their lab instructor to determine the local rules for the lab.
- ➤ Wear appropriate clothes—comfortable, well-fitting, older clothes that cover most of your skin. Sandals or bare feet are never allowed.
- > Never work alone in the laboratory.
- ➤ Be familiar with the properties of all chemicals used in the laboratory. This includes their flammability, reactivity, toxicity, and proper disposal. This information may be obtained from your instructor, from the HMIS® III label, and from the MSDS. Always wear disposable gloves when using potentially dangerous chemicals or infectious agents.
- ➤ Be familiar with your local rules for the safe handling and disposal of all non-chemical hazards. These include broken glass, "sharps" (needles, syringes, etc.), and biohazards (blood, bacteria, etc.).
- ➤ Be especially careful with electrical equipment like stirrers, hot plates, and power supplies (electrophoresis, etc.). Always unplug before handling and avoid contact with water.
- ➤ If open flames like those of Bunsen burners are necessary, make sure there are no flammable solvents in the area.

- Eating, drinking, and smoking in the laboratory are strictly prohibited at all times.
- Unauthorized experiments are not allowed.
- Mouth suction should never be used to fill pipets or to start siphons.
- ➤ Become familiar with the location and use of standard safety features in your laboratory. All laboratories should be equipped with fire extinguishers, eyewashes, safety showers, fume hoods, chemical-spill kits, fire blankets, first-aid supplies, and containers for chemical disposal. Receptacles should also be available for disposal of dangerous materials like glass, biohazards, and sharps. Any questions regarding the use of these features should be addressed to your instructor, teaching assistant, or lab director.
- ➤ Report all chemical spills, presence of biohazards, accidents, and injuries (even minor) to your instructor.



## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LABEL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM





