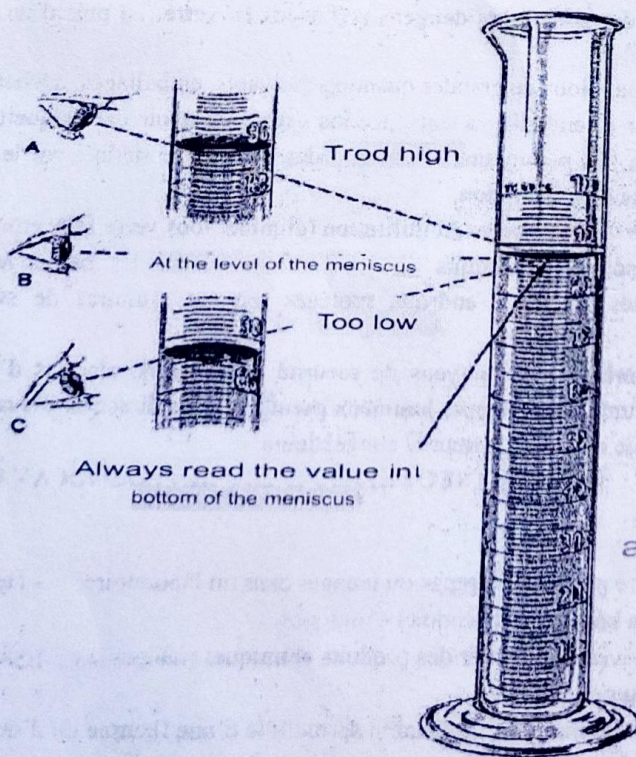
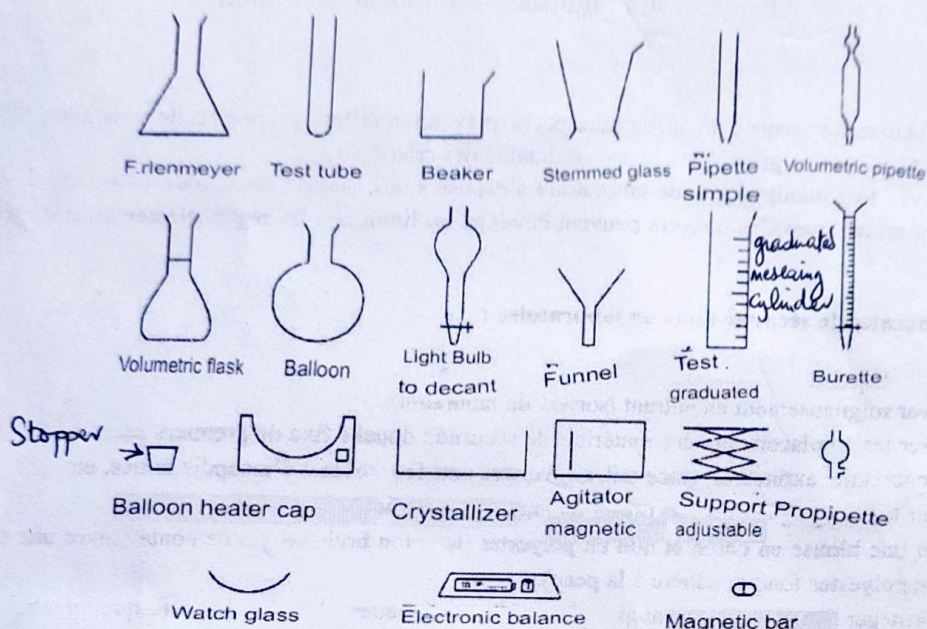


The Rules for handling the material :

- Chemical experimentation requires the use of a certain number of devices. It is therefore important that you get to know the devices used, their names and their conditions of use.
- The various manipulations involve a certain number of simple operations and require a hardware specific.



Module: Analytical Tools Chemistry, Biochemistry and Safety

TP n° 1: Good Practices and safety in the laboratory

Laboratory safety has multiple aspects (technical prevention, compliance with instructions, training of the staff and students, work organization, quality of relationships). During his work, any laboratory manipulator is exposed to chemical, biological, electrical hazards, radiological and mechanical. These dangers can be avoided or limited, if the basic safety rules are respected.

The general safety rules in a laboratory :

Obligations :

- Wash thoroughly when entering /leaving the laboratory. Locate the locations of the safety equipment: fixed first aid shower, portable shower first aid kit, fire extinguisher, eye rinse, fire blanket, armed fire valve, etc.
- Remove all this jewelry, do not wear makeup, tie hair. Wear a cotton blouse and not a polyester one (cotton burns if it comes into contact with a flame so that the polyester melts and adheres to the skin).
- Protect yourself during handling (wear safety glasses, mask, gloves, apron, etc.) (protection against chemicals, heat, shock, radiation, etc.) Do not leave anything lying around on the floor or on the benches.
- Do not store dangerous containers (glass bottles, ...) near a bench edge, or on a shelf edge.
- Avoid accumulations of large quantities (solvents, packaging, waste, etc.) in the laboratory.
- All bottles and packages must without exception have a label on which we find the name, the formula, the pictograms and the security codes defined by the General Harmonized System (GHS), and the expiration date.
- Check the glass material before use (eliminate all cracked glass, starry).
- Put poisons, dangerous products, acids, bases, flammable liquids, expired products in protected places such as dedicated safety cabinets and clearly identified.
- Regularly check the safety equipment (fire extinguishers, visual fire alarms and sound smoke detectors, permanent light indicators of evacuation direction, ventilation, etc.) thus than defrosting refrigerators /freezers.

TO THINK "SECURITY" IS TO REFLECT BEFORE ACTING :

PROHIBITIONS

- Smoking, drinking preparing a meal or eating in a laboratory. - To work alone. - To run.
- To pipette any chemicals into the mouth.
- Avoid dumping chemical products (dangerous: Flammable, explosive, ...) into the sink, biological or radioactive.
- To handle a flammable product in the vicinity of a flame or a hot spot. To handle without protective glasses, without a gown and without suitable gloves (depending on the products: latex, nitrile, vinyl, etc.).