ChemBam

SAFETY SHEET

Sensing genetic disorders with fluorescence

Substance	Hazard	Comment
Ethanol		H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H319 Causes serious eye irritation P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames P280 Wear eye protection
1 M HCl (aq)		H290 May be corrosive to metals No precautionary statements
1 M NaOH (aq)		H290 May be corrosive to metals H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage P280 Wear eye protection
UV Lamp		Do not shine directly into eyes Do not expose skin to the light for excessive periods of time

Typical control measures to reduce risk

- Keep volumes of ethanol used low
- Keep careful control of stocks and UV source to prevent theft
- Set up UV lamp in a specific area, clamped on a retort stand if a torch, pointing away from user to prevent looking directly at the UV rays.

Assessing the risks

- What are the details of the activity to be undertaken? What are the hazards?
- What is the chance of something going wrong? *Eg, Is there the possibility of theft or foolish behaviour?*
- How serious would it be if something did go wrong?
- How can the risk(s) be controlled for this activity?

Emergency action

- **In the eye** — If solutions get in the eye, rinse for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so and continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists see a doctor.
- **On skin** — If HCl(aq) or NaOH(aq) solution is spilt on skin, remove contaminated clothing and rinse with water.
- **Swallowed** — Do no more than wash the mouth with water. Do **not** induce vomiting. See a doctor.
- **Spilt on the floor, bench, etc** — Wipe any spilled ethanol solutions up with absorbent cloths.
- **Ethanol catches fire** — Report immediately to a fire marshal. Trained personnel: use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.