

Extract from the Chemistry laboratory regulations

- Only authorised persons are permitted in laboratories, but other persons are permitted under exceptional circumstances if they are considered trustworthy by the technical staff on duty. Unauthorised persons are prohibited from entering the laboratories. This is to be made clear through signs to this effect and implemented by means of a restriction procedure. Dangerous areas must be marked as such (e.g. ionising beams, lasers and the like).
- Pregnant women and lactating mothers are not permitted to be employed in rooms in which the work involves handling dangerous substances; not even if there is no direct contact with these substances. This applies analogously for ionising beams and infection risks.
- 3. Laboratory management must take care to ensure that at least one other person is in the vicinity of work involving an increased risk in order to provide first aid if required.
- 4. Eating, drinking, applying makeup, smoking and taking medication is prohibited in all laboratories.
 - Food and beverages are not permitted to be stored in laboratory refrigerators together with work substances.
- 5. The laboratory manager on duty must ensure that their staff use appropriate protective clothing → Section Protective clothing
- 6. One's own workspace and all common facilities are to be tidied regularly and kept in an orderly state.
- 7. At least once a year chemicals must be checked in terms of their continued necessity in the laboratory and dispensed with as necessary.
- 8. All transit routes and corridors in the laboratory area are to be kept free of any stored materials whatsoever, even temporary ones.
- 9. All work involving the generation of harmful vapours, gases or dust must be conducted in the protective facilities provided (e.g. hoods).
- 10. The following clothing must be worn when performing any work with dangerous substances:
 - a closed work coat made of non-flammable material (e.g. wool, suitable mixed fabric)
 - protective goggles with side panels and cover for the eye area (also applies to wearers of spectacles!)
 - closed, non-slip footwear (but observe instructions under "liquid gases" and "electrostatic charges")
- 11. It is absolutely necessary to wear gloves when handling certain dangerous substances (acidic, irritating to the skin, sensitising, radioactive etc.). Glove material is to be selected in accordance with the intended use in each case.
- 12. Contaminated gloves must not be worn outside the laboratory and must be removed when using the telephone, opening doors, using taps etc.



- 13. The protective devices on the equipment must not be removed nor made ineffective and the residual risk with respect to the equipment must be taken into account (-> instruction manual).
- 14. Pipetting controllers must be used at all times. Pipetting with one's mouth is prohibited.
- 15. A person responsible for damage as a result of the improper handling of laboratory devices and equipment shall be held liable.