

FLAMMABLE SOLVENTS

<p>1. PROCESS</p>	<p>Use and storage of flammable solvents, including but not limited to: Acetone, Cyclohexane, Cyclopentane, Ethanol, Ethyl Acetate, Hexane, Isopropanol, Pentane, Toluene, Triethylamine, Trimethylamine and Xylenes. Other flammable solvents used in this lab are: * _____ _____</p>
<p>2. HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS/CLASS OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS</p>	<p>Some flammable solvents are more hazardous than others. Some solvents can have an effect on the central nervous system and at high concentrations could cause sedation, coma, and death. Contact with some solvents can also cause irritation of skin and mucous membranes.</p>
<p>3. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</p>	<p>Wear chemical splash goggles, consult Appendix F for proper glove selection. Call EH&S (3-0467) for further information. A lab coat or apron is recommended for personal protection and is required when dispensing or cleaning up spill quantities greater than 1 liter.</p>
<p>4. ENGINEERING/VENTILATION CONTROLS</p>	<p>Solvents should be dispensed only in a fume hood or in a well ventilated space which has been approved by the Seattle Fire Department.</p>
<p>5. SPECIAL HANDLING PROCEDURES AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS</p>	<p>Mixing or dispensing should be done in a hood with all sources of ignition eliminated (hot plates, burners etc.). Store in metal safety cans whenever possible. Solvents in glass bottles over 1L should be transported in spill proof carriers. Flammable solvents should be stored in appropriate flammable cabinets, separate from other chemicals.</p>
<p>6. SPILL AND ACCIDENT PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Remove all sources of ignition from the spill area. Wipe down spill area with solvent absorption pads.</p>
<p>7. WASTE DISPOSAL</p>	<p>Place in an appropriate container, label with 'hazardous waste label' and contact Environmental Health and Safety (5-2848) for collection.</p>
<p>8. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR ANIMAL USE</p>	<p>*</p>

*To be filled in by PI or Laboratory Supervisor if necessary