SAFETY IN THE CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

CHE134 SUMER 2018

SUSB013
Colorimetric Determination of ASA

Stony Brook University
LET's REVIEW
HAZARD - is the potential for something to cause harm.

RISK - the likelihood (probability) that the hazard will cause actual harm.

What's the difference?
A simple example .......

If there is water on the floor then that water would present a slipping HAZARD to people working in or walking through that area.

If access to the wet part of the floor is prevented by a physical barrier, then the HAZARD would remain

BUT the RISK would be minimized.
Globally Harmonied System of (GHS) Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

**PHYSICAL**

- Explosive
- Flammable
- Oxidizer
Globally Harmonied System of (GHS) Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

**HEALTH**

- **Harmful**
  - Toxicity
  - Eye Irritation
  - Skin Irritation

- **Corrosive**
  - Skin Corrosion
  - Serious Eye Damage

- **Respiratory**
Ferric Chloride Solution (liquid) - a reagent

Skin contact may produce burns

Irritating to eyes; possible burns to eyes

First Aid

Skin : Wash affected area with soap and water.

Eyes : Flush immediately with water for at least 20 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of eye tissue.
Salicylic Acid (solid) - a reactant

Aspirin (solid) - a product

Harmful if swallowed

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

First Aid

Inhalation:
Move affected person from exposure. If recovery not rapid or complete seek medical attention

Skin: Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water.

Eyes: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 5 minutes while lifting the eye lids USE EYEWASH FOUNTAIN
**TIME SAVER !!!**

Your aspirin product can **take time** to dissolve for Part 2,

You can **save time** by

- weighing out about 200 mg of product,
- transfer to a 250 mL beaker
- add 10 mL of ethanol

Leave on the bench while you do Part 1