



WORK INSTRUCTION FOR ACRYLAMIDE

Theme:
Work instruction
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H331, H311, H301	Toxic if inhaled, in contact with skin and swallowed
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H340	May cause genetic defects
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

PURCHASE

- Acrylamide / Bis-acrylamide should not be purchased in powder form but as cast gels or in solution

USE

- Mark all working areas where acrylamide is used with red "danger tape".
- Working with unpolymerized acrylamide (solutions) should take place in fume cupboard. If spillage of acrylamide solutions; wear gloves and absorbent paper. Clean thoroughly. Paper waste is disposed of as problematic waste.
- Working with polymerized acrylamide (gels) should be used in fume cupboard, but can take place in well-ventilated restricted and marked areas.
- Pregnant women should not work with concentrated solutions (> 5%). See also separate work instruction for pregnant and breastfeeding women

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Always wear lab coat and nitrile gloves (minimum thickness 0.12 mm).
- Eye wash bottle must be available in rooms without sink.

STORAGE

- Chemicals that are in regular use must be stored in approved chemical cupboards in the laboratory. Chemicals that are not in daily use must be clearly marked in accordance with the labelling regulations and kept in lockable storage rooms designed for the type of chemical in question. It should be noted that some chemicals cannot be stored together.

WASTE

- Follow the waste routines at the UiB.
- Polymerized waste (gels) should be delivered as problematic waste (the yellow boxes).
- Unpolymerized waste should if possible be polymerized or dispose as problematic waste. Waste group 7152.
- All units also have their own waste contact.

GENERAL

Acrylamide is used for casting gels for separation of proteins and / or DNA. Cancer risk from exposure to acrylamide (and bisacrylamide) is mainly associated with the inhalation of acrylamide particles and will for that reason not be purchased in powder form, but as cast gels or in solution. Exposure to unpolymerized (liquid) acrylamide (via the mouth, skin, or inhalation) should nevertheless be avoided as repeated exposures may cause irreversible damage (see Safety MSDS). Since polymerized gels also contain unpolymerized monomers, this form of acrylamide should also be used with caution.

LOCAL ROUTINES

- The routines have to be adapted to the individual unit