

APPROVED by
Order No. R-82 of the Chancellor
of Vilnius University of 9 February 2016
(Recast of Order No. R- of the Chancellor
of Vilnius University of 2021)

VILNIUS UNIVERSITY SAFETY AND HEALTH INSTRUCTIONS FOR EMPLOYEES WORKING IN A LABORATORY WITH HAZARDOUS, HARMFUL, TOXIC AND OTHER SUBSTANCES SD-48

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Vilnius University Safety and Health Instructions for Employees Working in a Laboratory with Hazardous, Harmful, Toxic and Other Substances (hereinafter – Instructions) aim to ensure that persons working at Vilnius University (hereinafter – University) under employment contracts (hereinafter – employees) safely perform the tasks assigned to them and avoid accidents or health disorders.

2. These Instructions are intended for all University employees working in a laboratory with hazardous, harmful, toxic and other chemical substances and preparations (hereinafter – hazardous substances).

3. An employee must:

3.1. work with hazardous substances only within the laboratory facilities;

3.2. store hazardous substances according to their group in a special cabinet intended for that purpose (Annex 1);

3.3. know how to use the provided work equipment, comply with the occupational safety and health requirements, take care of his own safety and health, and the safety and health of other employees based on his knowledge, and follow the instructions of his immediate superior;

3.4. if it becomes apparent to the employee that he is unable or unfit to perform an assigned task safely, the employee must refrain from commencing work or immediately stop working, and must inform his immediate superior thereof;

3.5. use work tools and equipment, hazardous substances and preparations, mixtures, reagents and other substances for their intended purpose only;

3.6. prevent unauthorized persons unrelated to the assigned task from accessing his workplace;

3.7. have knowledge of the physical and chemical properties and fire hazard level of hazardous, harmful, toxic and other substances, and comply with the relevant safety requirements;

3.8. not work if automatic equipment and devices are not in proper working order, and when control measuring and security devices are turned off.

3.9. before carrying out work, get acquainted with, know and follow the information on the used and/or stored hazardous chemical product or mixture (preparation) provided in the safety data sheet, regarding the following:

3.9.1. composition of the chemical substance or preparation;

3.9.2. potential hazards (toxicity, stability, reactivity, etc.), and safety and risk phrases of the chemical substance or preparation;

3.9.3. safe working methods for handling chemical substances and preparations;

3.9.4. necessary personal protective equipment when using chemical substances and preparations;

3.9.5. first aid measures;


3.9.6. fire safety and emergency measures;

3.9.7. use and storage of a chemical substance or preparation;

3.9.8. prevention of exposure to a chemical substance or preparation;

3.9.9. physical and chemical properties of a chemical substance or preparation;

- 3.9.10. possible effects of a chemical substance or preparation on the environment (ecological information);
- 3.9.11. labelling of a chemical substance or preparation (Annex 2);
- 3.9.12. management of chemical substance or preparation waste.
- 3.10. not open packages and containers unnecessarily, and must handle containers of aggressive liquids with care;
- 3.11. not leave open (unscrewed, unsealed) the containers or packaging of chemical substances and preparations.
- 3.12. store chemical substance containers only in designated and safe locations and tightly closed; store them on a sturdy shelf base, and not place them on top of random objects or equipment;
- 3.13. not overload the shelves;
- 3.14. not rush when moving or transporting chemical substances, and coordinate his actions with persons working together with the employee;
- 3.15. not tear off or reapply the hazard symbols and labels on the packaging, and must make sure that labels face the outside of the shelf when placing packages on shelves;
- 3.16. use extract air ventilation in the workplace. The ventilation system in all laboratory facilities must be switched on 5 minutes before work and switched off at the end of work;
- 3.17. keep chemical substances at a safe distance from flammable materials, open flames and heat sources;
- 3.18. not use open flames and not smoke when working;
- 3.19. upon noticing a damaged packaging or a leaking container, inform his immediate superior and take appropriate actions if possible. Follow the information in the safety data sheets regarding the relevant hazardous substance, as well as follow the provided instructions by taking the necessary protective measures;
- 3.20. transfer the started work task and the relevant work equipment to another employee only with the instruction or permission of the head of the unit. Leave the workplace, even for a short time, only with the permission of the head of the unit;
- 3.21. employees working with cryogenic equipment and liquid nitrogen must be familiar with the Safety Rules for Working with Cryogenic Equipment and Liquid Nitrogen, approved by Order No 362 "On Safety Rules for Working with Cryogenic Equipment and Liquid Nitrogen" of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania of 21 December 2000;
- 3.22. have only the amount of chemical substances and preparations in the workplace that is necessary for the performance of the task or tasks of that day;
- 3.23. not use chemical substances and preparations from containers that do not have any information about the chemical substance or preparation;
- 3.24. not use unknown chemical substances and preparations;
- 3.25. not store food, eat food, or drink in his workplace, and must maintain cleanliness and order in his workplace, observe the requirements of personal hygiene, as well as be sober and not intoxicated with any psychotropic substances;
- 3.26. undergo regular health checks in accordance with the procedures established by legal acts;
- 3.27. in the event of an accident, contamination of the workplace (spills, leaks, etc. of hazardous chemical substances or mixtures (preparations)), incident at work, or in the event of witnessing an incident, immediately notify the immediate superior and employees of the Civil and Occupational Safety Service of the Central Administration of the University, immediately provide first aid to the injured person and, if necessary, call an ambulance via the emergency number 112, do not change anything at the site of the incident, and, if necessary, take a picture of the site before changing anything;
- 3.28. know the location of the first aid kit and how to provide first aid;
- 3.29. in the event of a fire, call the emergency number 112, extinguish the fire with the available fire-fighting equipment if this does not pose a risk to the employee's life and health, and inform the immediate superior. In all other cases, the employee must leave the building via the nearest exit route

(elevators must not be used during a fire), go to the assembly point marked with the sign , and notify the immediate superior of the successful evacuation;

3.30. know at least several exits from the building and be familiar with the evacuation plan of the floor;

3.31. in the event of experiencing or noticing sexual harassment, or discrimination based on gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity or other discriminatory grounds, report this via the Trust Line: pasitikejimas@cr.vu.lt.

CHAPTER II REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORIES

4. Only specified chemical substances may be stored in the laboratory.

5. The surfaces of tables, shelving and fume hoods intended for working with flammable and explosive liquids must be covered with a non-combustible material and have edge barriers.

6. Any laboratory work during which harmful, explosive or flammable gases and vapours may be emitted must be carried out in technically sound fume hoods with an activated ventilation system.

7. Compressed, liquefied and dissolved gas cylinders must be stored in metal cabinets outside the laboratory. The cabinets must have openings or ventilation devices.

8. It is prohibited to work or touch the valves of oxygen cylinders with oil-stained clothes, gloves or hands.

9. Chemical substance storage areas must be clearly marked with labels indicating the properties of the chemical substance, e.g., "Flammable", "Toxic", etc.

10. Flammable substances must be stored in hermetically sealed containers, special cabinets or metal boxes. The container must have a label "Warning! Flammable Liquids".

11. It is prohibited to leave unattended any equipment or other electrical devices which are connected to a power supply.

12. It is prohibited to pour extremely flammable, highly flammable and flammable liquid substances and preparations into drains. Used liquids must be poured into a sealed container and taken out of the laboratory at the end of the working day.

13. Facilities with testing equipment must be equipped with fire-fighting and neutralizing measures according to the properties of used substances and the characteristics of technological processes.

14. In galenical product preparation areas, laboratories and facilities:

14.1. alcohol distillation and rectification machines, as well as compressors and carburettors must be kept in separate facilities;

14.2. extremely flammable, highly flammable and flammable liquid substances and preparations must be stored in facilities adapted for that purpose.

15. Chemical substance storage requirements:

15.1. alkali metals must be stored in water-free oil or grease in a tightly closed (air-tight), thick-walled container. Jars with alkali metals must be placed in tightly closed metal boxes.

15.2. concentrated mineral acids may be stored in a glass container with elastic stoppers in an amount not exceeding 3 kg. Bromine and chromium anhydride must be stored in fume hoods, in glass containers placed in metal or faience inserts.

15.3. red phosphorus must be stored in a tightly closed glass or metal container, hydrogen peroxide (30% perhydrol) – in a dark glass container with a wood stopper, or in a metal container. It is prohibited to store these substances in a cabinet that also contains oxidizers, metal powders and alkali metals.

15.4. reagents (oxidizers) must be stored in glass containers with flexible or plastic screw caps. These containers must be placed in cabinets on separate shelves.

15.5. all funnels and containers containing reactive reagents must be labelled with the name of the reagent.

15.6. facilities with testing equipment must be equipped with fire-fighting and neutralizing measures according to the properties of used substances and the characteristics of technological processes.

16. Facilities of category A_{sg} or B_{sg}, based on the risk of explosion and fire, in which substances and preparations capable of emitting flammable gases or vapours are used or stored must be equipped with air gas alarms with light and sound signal devices.

CHAPTER III OCCUPATIONAL RISK MEASURES TO AVOID HAZARDS



17. Electric shock :

17.1. Possible consequences – injuries of various severity, thermal burns, heart failure, death.

17.2. Hazard source – broken ground wire, failure of equipment and tools, disorderly electrical plugs and sockets, non-grounded equipment, negligent behaviour, etc.

17.3. To avoid hazards, the employee must:

17.3.1. use only technically sound work equipment and electrical devices. Upon noticing any equipment malfunctions (electric shock, unusual smell or sound, sparks, etc.), the employee must immediately disconnect the equipment from the mains and inform his immediate superior. Employees should not attempt to repair equipment themselves. Employees can continue using the equipment after all of the malfunctions have been eliminated;

17.3.2. not leave electrical devices unattended;

17.3.3. turn off and unplug electrical equipment when performing maintenance on the used equipment (cleaning it, etc.) or when moving the equipment;

17.3.4. use work equipment and electrical devices for their intended purpose only and in accordance with the requirements for safe use specified in the documents of the equipment;

17.3.5. before switching on electrical equipment, make sure that the power cord length is sufficient or that there is no possibility of tripping over the wires. The employee must also ensure that the power cord does not come into contact with hot, humid and sharp surfaces, and is protected against mechanical damage;

17.3.6. use only technically sound industrial extension cords for (temporarily) extending the cables.



18. Hazardous substances and preparations :

18.1. Possible consequences - possible chemical burns, inflammation, allergic reactions, poisoning, frostbite, possible carcinogenic, mutagenic effects, acute or chronic health problems, tissue destruction, death.

18.2. Hazard source – hazardous substance spillage or release into the environment due to disruption of various technological processes, use of technically unsound work equipment, failure to use exhaust ventilation, or failure to use a fume hood. Using substances without knowledge of their physical or chemical properties. Working without personal protective equipment or without following the safe work methods, cluttered workplace, negligent behaviour, improper disposal of hazardous substances.

18.3. To avoid hazards, the employee must:

18.3.1. follow safe work methods (perform work in a fume hood, use appropriate personal protective equipment, etc.);

18.3.2. read the safety data sheet of the substance;

18.3.3. have knowledge of the physical and chemical properties and fire hazard level of hazardous, harmful, toxic and other substances, and comply with the relevant safety requirements;

18.3.4. not use unknown chemical substances and preparations;

18.3.5. not use technically unsound work equipment and tools;

18.3.6. in the event of an incident or spillage of a hazardous substance, localize the spillage area using neutralizing agents and decontamination measures.

18.3.7. upon noticing that an accident or failure may occur, immediately stop the technological processes, cease all work, leave the dangerous area, instruct other workers working nearby to leave the area, and inform the immediate superior thereof.



19. Risk of explosion (cylinders containing compressed, dissolved or liquefied gas):

19.1. Possible consequences – injuries, loss of consciousness, suffocation, accidents, structural collapse, death;

19.2. Hazard source – gas leakage from cylinders due to damaged valves and reducers, or due to an accidentally toppled cylinder. Non-compliance with the requirements of safe work methods, and requirements for the storage and use of gas cylinders.

19.3. To avoid hazards, the employee must:

19.3.1. not work and not touch the valves of oxygen cylinders with oil-stained clothes, gloves or hands;

19.3.2. keep gas cylinders at a distance of at least 1 m from heating devices and equipment;

19.3.3. not leave non-automatic gas equipment unattended;

19.3.4. use only technically sound equipment and tools;

19.3.5. comply with the rules of occupational safety and fire safety, and the requirements for regular maintenance of equipment;

19.3.6. in the event of a gas leak, cease all work, immediately stop the technological processes, find the cause of the gas leak, and determine if it is possible to eliminate it. Until the leak is eliminated, it is prohibited to light matches, use open flames, or switch electrical devices on and off within the facilities. It is necessary to leave the facilities, remove any other workers from the hazardous area, and inform the immediate superior thereof;

19.3.7. if the incident spreads and/or there is danger to human health or life, all personnel, students and visitors must be immediately informed and special services must be called via the emergency number 112.



20. Highly flammable, combustible, explosive substances and preparations :

20.1. Possible consequences – fire, accidents, burns, suffocation, death.

20.2. Hazard source – negligent handling of highly flammable substances, adverse reactions to substances, working without knowing the physical and chemical properties of substances, working without following the safe work methods, storing or using a substance close to heating and electrical devices, not using appropriate collective and personal protective equipment, equipment failure, technically unsound work equipment, cluttered workplace, and improper disposal of hazardous substances.

20.3. To avoid hazards, the employee must:

20.3.1. comply with the rules of occupational safety and fire safety;

20.3.2. not use technically unsound work equipment and tools;

20.3.3. be able to use decontamination and neutralization measures;

20.3.4. read the safety data sheet of the used substance;

20.3.5. follow safe work methods (perform work in a fume hood, use appropriate personal protective equipment, etc.);

20.3.6. have knowledge of the physical and chemical properties and fire hazard level of hazardous, harmful, toxic and other substances, and comply with the relevant safety requirements;

20.3.7. upon noticing that an accident or failure may occur, immediately stop the technological processes, cease all work, leave the dangerous area, instruct other workers working nearby to leave the area, and inform the immediate superior thereof.



21. Working with fragile glass objects

21.1. Possible consequences - possible injuries, cuts, tissue penetration with shards of glass, bleeding.

21.2. Hazard source – breaking glass. Cracked glass containers, sharp edges. Negligent handling of glass objects. Glass breakage due to heating. Breakage of glass objects containing hazardous substances (thermometers, etc.).

21.3. To avoid hazards, the employee must:

21.3.1. not use a glass object if it is cracked or has sharp edges;

21.3.2. not hit or put pressure on glass objects;

21.3.3. follow safe work methods;

21.3.4. use personal protective equipment.



22. Hot surfaces, hot parts of equipment and machinery

22.1. Possible consequences – thermal wounds of various severity (burns).

22.2. Hazard source – hot work equipment, etc.

22.3. To avoid hazards, the employee must:

22.3.1. not touch hot surfaces that cannot be covered with a protective material.



23. Slipping, falling, obstacles

23.1. Possible consequences – injuries of various severity (bone fractures, musculoskeletal injuries).

23.2. Hazard source – wet floor, cluttered workplace, obstructions on passageways, unmaintained sidewalk, icy, potholed road, rushing, etc.

23.3. To avoid hazards, the employee must:

23.3.1. maintain cleanliness and order in the workplace at all times, remove unnecessary objects that could interfere with work, make sure that passageways are not obstructed, and not leave any drawers or cabinets open;

23.3.2. the employee must immediately clean any spilled liquids, and must walk particularly carefully upon noticing the "Caution - Slippery" sign;

23.3.3. carefully climb up and down stairs by using handrails for support;

23.3.4. use only stable, orderly platforms for climbing. It is prohibited to climb on random objects (chairs with wheels, cardboard boxes, etc.), or to jump off of platforms;

23.3.5. not rush when walking outside, and pay attention to what is on the ground, especially during the cold season when the road surface becomes slippery or ice clumps form due to weather conditions.



24. Psychological tension, stress, violence

24.1. Possible consequences – various illnesses, acute or chronic diseases.

24.2. Hazard source – noise, conflicts, pace of work, organizational changes, responsibility.

24.3. To avoid hazards, the employee must:

24.3.1. try to avoid stressful situations and resolve conflicts peacefully;

24.3.2. talk to his immediate superior about the organization, form and scope of work;

24.3.3. in situations of concern, the employee must inform his immediate superior thereof or report the situation via the Trust Line: pasitikejimas@cr.vu.lt.






Vilnius University Safety and Health
 Instructions for Employees Working with
 Hazardous, Harmful, Toxic and Other
 Substances SD-48
 Annex 1







STORAGE OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES







Group name	Group no.	Substance name	No of group of substances which can be stored together
1	2	3	4
Extremely flammable and highly flammable liquids	1	Acetone, varnish, dissolvent no. 648, RS-1	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
	2	Resin, dissolvent no. 649, no. 651, RS-2	
Toxic, extremely flammable and highly flammable liquids	3	Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	3
	4	Methanol (methyl alcohol)	4
	5	2-ethoxyethanol (ethyl cellosolve)	5, 6
	6.	Ethylene glycol	5, 6
Nitriles	7	Nitro enamel, nitro varnish, nitro primer	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
Flammable liquids	8	Enamel, primer, antifreeze, brake fluid	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
	9	Natural oil	
	10	Glycerol, oil, grease, moisturizer	
	11	Monoethanolamine	
	12	Bleach, paint, putty	
Compressed and liquefied gases	13	Inert and non-combustible gases: argon, neon, nitrogen, carbon dioxide	13, 14, 15
	14	Flammable and explosive gases: methane, hydrogen, ethene (ethylene)	13, 14
	15	Gases or their mixtures that support combustion: air, oxygen	13, 15
	16	Toxic gases: sulphur trioxide	16
	17	Other flammable, toxic and explosive gases	17
Extremely flammable and highly flammable solids	18	Calcium carbide	18
	19	Sulphur	19
	20	Aluminium powder	20
	21	Spontaneously combustible substances: activated carbon, sulphated carbon	21, 35
	22	Substances forming explosive mixtures when mixed with air	21, 22, 35
Oxidizing agents	23	Chlorinated lime, calcium hypochlorite	23
	24	Potassium permanganate	24

Group name	Group no.	Substance name	No of group of substances which can be stored together
1	2	3	4
	25	Toxic substances oxidizers: chromium oxide, etc.	25
	26	Sodium and potassium nitrate	26
	27	Ammonium nitrate	27
	28	Hydrogen peroxide	28
Toxic substances	29	Crystalline phenol, barium chloride, borax (sodium tetraborate decahydrate)	29
Mineral acids	30	Hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, pyrophosphoric acid	30
	31	Sulphuric acid	31
	32	Nitric acid	32
Alkalis	33	Liquid alkalis: sodium and lithium, potassium and lithium electrolytes	33, 34
	34	Dry alkalis: caustic soda	33, 34, 35
Salts	35	Iron chloride, sodium carbonate, sodium fluoride, calcium chloride	21, 22, 34, 35

CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE AND PREPARATION LABELS AND THEIR MEANING

<p>GHS05</p>  <p>Symbol: corrosion</p>	<p>Corrosive to metals, hazard category 1 Skin corrosion, hazard categories 1A, 1B, 1C Serious eye damage, hazard category 1 Hazard sources (examples) Drain cleaners, acetic acid, hydrochloric acid, ammonia. Precautionary statement examples Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Wash thoroughly after use. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Store locked up. Keep only in original container.</p> <p>Previously used symbols that are being replaced: </p>
<p>GHS09</p>  <p>Symbol: environment</p>	<p>Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute hazard category 1) (chronic hazard categories 1, 2) Hazard sources (examples) Pesticides, biocides, gasoline, turpentine. Precautionary statement examples Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.</p> <p>Previously used symbols that are being replaced: </p>
<p>GHS04</p>  <p>Symbol: gas cylinder</p>	<p>Gases under pressure Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases Hazard sources (examples) Gas containers. Precautionary statement examples Protect from sunlight. Wear cold insulating gloves / face shield / eye protection. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Previously used symbols that are being replaced: None.</p>

<p>GHS07</p>  <p>Symbol: exclamation mark</p>	<p>Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation), hazard category 4 Skin irritation, hazard category 2 Eye irritation, hazard category 2 Skin sensitisation, hazard category 1 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), hazard category 3 Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects</p> <p>Hazard sources (examples) Laundry detergents, toilet cleaners, coolants.</p> <p>Precautionary statement examples Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If inhaled: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If swallowed: call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection If on skin: wash with soap and water. If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p>  <p>Previously used symbols that are being replaced:</p>
<p>GHS01</p>  <p>Symbol: exploding bomb</p>	<p>Unstable explosives Self-reactive substances and mixtures, types A and B Organic peroxides, types A and B</p> <p>Hazard sources (examples) Fireworks, ammunition.</p> <p>Precautionary statement examples Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No smoking. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required. Explosion risk in case of fire.</p>  <p>Previously used symbols that are being replaced:</p>
<p>GHS02</p>  <p>Symbol: flame</p>	<p>Flammable gases, hazard category 1 Flammable aerosols, hazard categories 1, 2 Flammable liquids, hazard categories 1, 2, 3 Flammable solids, hazard categories 1, 2 Self-reactive substances and mixtures, types B, C, D, E, F Pyrophoric liquids, hazard category 1 Pyrophoric solids, hazard category 1 Self-heating substances and mixtures, hazard categories 1, 2 Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, hazard categories 1, 2, 3 Organic peroxides, types B, C, D, E and F</p> <p>Hazard sources (examples) Oil, petrol, nail polish removers.</p> <p>Precautionary statement examples Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.</p>  <p>Previously used symbols that are being replaced:</p>

<p>GHS03</p>  <p>Symbol: flame over circle</p>	<p>Oxidising gases, hazard category 1 Oxidising liquids, hazard categories 1, 2, 3 Oxidising solids, hazard categories 1, 2, 3 Hazard sources (examples) Bleaches, medical oxygen. Precautionary statement examples Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No smoking. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.</p>  <p>Previously used symbols that are being replaced:</p>
<p>GHS08</p>  <p>Symbol: health hazard</p>	<p>Respiratory sensitisation, hazard category 1 Germ cell mutagenicity, hazard categories 1A, 1B, 2 Carcinogenicity, hazard categories 1A, 1B, 2 Reproductive toxicity, hazard categories 1A, 1B, 2 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), hazard categories 1, 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), hazard categories 1, 2 Aspiration hazard, hazard category 1 Hazard sources (examples) Turpentine, gasoline, oil. Precautionary statement examples If swallowed: immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Store locked up. Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Wash thoroughly after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If exposed: call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. If exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. If inhaled: if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</p>  <p>Previously used symbols that are being replaced:</p>
<p>GHS06</p>  <p>Symbol: skull and crossbones</p>	<p>Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation), hazard categories 1, 2, 3 Hazard sources (examples) Pesticides, biocides, methanol. Precautionary statement examples Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. If swallowed: immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Store in a closed container. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. If on skin: gently wash with soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear respiratory protection. If inhaled: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Store locked up.</p>  <p>Previously used symbols that are being replaced:</p>