

化学品移液安全准则

NO. 026



1. 操作者佩戴合适的个人防护用品，耐化学手套、呼吸防护用品、护目镜、实验服等。
2. 避免使用塑料注射器移取氯化溶剂，注射器的填充量不应超过其最大容量的一半。
3. 微量化学品移液可以使用微量移液器（如图1），一次性移液器吸头禁止反复使用。
4. 倾倒化学品前，使用二次防泄漏托盘固定容器。
5. 化学品玻璃瓶内盖打开时应缓慢，可以使用开瓶器（如图2）等工具，防止化学品喷溅。
6. 少量化学品移液可以使用瓶口分液器（如图3）。
7. 较大量化学品移液尽量避免搬运倾倒，不符合人体工学的姿势容易造成扭伤及化学品泄漏。考虑使用漏斗和移液泵（如图4）。



图1 微量移液器



图2 开瓶器



图3 瓶口分液器



图4 移液泵



Safety Tips for Transferring Chemicals



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1. Operators should wear appropriate personal protective equipment, chemical resistant gloves, respirators, goggles, lab coats, etc.
2. Avoid using plastic syringes for pipetting chlorinated solvents. Syringes should not be filled to more than half their maximum capacity.
3. The transfer of precise volumes of chemicals can be done using micropipettes (Figure 1), and disposable pipette tips are prohibited from being used repeatedly.
4. Use secondary containers to stabilize the base container before decanting.
5. The inner caps of chemical glass bottles should be opened slowly, using a tool such as a bottle opener (Figure 2), to prevent chemical splash.
6. Small amount chemical transfers can be made using a bottle top dispenser (Figure 3).
7. Avoid lifting and pouring large amount of chemicals as much as possible, as non-ergonomic positions can lead to sprains and chemical spills, if possible use a funnel or pump (Figure 4).



Figure 1 Micropipette



Figure 2 Bottle opener



Figure 3 Bottle top dispenser



Figure 4 Hand pump

