



HUMAN GENETICS

3rd STAGE /MEDICAL LAB. TECHNIQUES

DR. MOHAMMED Z. AL-MURIB



mohammed.zuhair.naji@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

Lab.1 Laboratory safety:



** General personal protective and safety:

- 1- Lab coats: to protect you and you're clothing from contamination.
- 2- Gloves: should be worn for handling blood and body fluids specimens, and during contact with skin of patients with venipunctures.
- 3- Removing the gloves after completion of work and before leaving the lab washing the hands immediately by the soap or sterilize by alcohol or any antibacterial.
- 4- Protection the eye, nose and mouth: worn eye goggles, masks and mechanical pipetting. must be used when diagnose any pathogenic microorganisms and with hazardous liquids.
- 5- avoid wearing jewelry in lab.
- 6- Never wear sandals or other open-toed shoes in the lab. Footwear should always cover the foot completely.
- 7- After performing an experiment, you should always wash your hands with soap and water.

- 8- When using lab equipment and chemicals, be sure to keep your hands away from your body, mouth, eyes, and face.
- 9- Be sure to read all fire alarm and safety signs and follow the instructions in the event of an accident or emergency.
- 10- Make sure you know where your lab's safety equipment—including first aid kit(s), fire extinguishers, eye wash stations.
- 11- Know emergency phone numbers to use to call for help in case of an emergency.
- 12- Lab areas containing carcinogens, radioisotopes, biohazards, and lasers should be properly marked with the appropriate warning signs.
- 13- Make sure you are aware of where your lab's exits and fire alarms are located.
- 14- Avoid eating, drinking and smoking in the laboratory.
- 15-Food and drink are not stored in refrigerators and freezer of laboratory.
- 16-Place signal on container that contain hazard materials.
- 17- All biohazardous materials should be place in biohazard bag to autoclave.
- 18- Use of biosafety hood.
- 19- Immunization if relevant vaccines are available.
- 20- If there is a fire drill, be sure to turn off all electrical equipment and close all containers.
- 21- Always work in properly-ventilated areas.
- 22- Do not chew gum, drink, or eat while working in the lab.
- 23- Laboratory glassware should never be utilized as food or beverage containers.

- 24- Each time you use glassware, be sure to check it for cracks. Notify your lab supervisor of any damaged glassware so it can be properly disposed of.
- 25- If an instrument or piece of equipment fails during use, or isn't operating properly, report the issue to a technician right away. Never try to repair an equipment problem on your own.
- 26- If you notice any unsafe conditions in the lab, let your supervisor know as soon as possible.
- 27- Never smell or taste chemicals.
- 28- Do not pipette by mouth.
- 29- Make sure you always follow the proper procedures for disposing lab waste.
- 30- Report all injuries, accidents, and broken equipment or glass right away, even if the incident seems small or unimportant.
- 31- In the event of a chemical splashing into your eye(s) or on your skin, immediately flush the affected area(s) with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- 32- If you are the last person to leave the lab, make sure to lock all the doors and turn off all ignition sources.



(Having a strong set of overall laboratory safety rules is essential to avoiding disasters in the lab).