In all emergency situations, alert the responsible emergency action authority.

Typical control measures to reduce risk
- Use the lowest concentration possible and wear eye protection for all but the most dilute solutions.
- Avoid naked flames if using flammable solvents.
- Avoid powdered dyes and indicators escaping into the air; use a fume cupboard when transferring/dispensing more hazardous ones.

Assessing the risks
- What are the details of the activity to be undertaken? What are the hazards?
- What is the chance of something going wrong?
- How serious would it be if something did go wrong?
- How can the risk(s) be controlled for this activity?
  * eg can it be done safely? Does the procedure need to be altered? Should goggles or safety spectacles be worn?

Emergency action
In all emergency situations, alert the responsible adult immediately. Be aware that actions may include the following:
- **In the event of an accident:**
  - **In the eye:** Irrigate the eye with gently-running tap water for at least 20 minutes. Call 999/111.
  - **In the mouth/swallowed:** Do no more than rinse and spit with drinking water. Do not induce vomiting. Call 999/111.
  - **Dust breathed:** Remove the casualty to fresh air. Call 999/111 if breathing is difficult.
  - **Spilt on the skin or clothing:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off the skin with soap and plenty of water. Rinse contaminated clothing.
  - **Spilt on the floor, bench, etc.:** Scoop up solids (take care not to raise dust). Wipe up solution spills or any traces of solid with a damp cloth and rinse it well.

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