

Instructions for Use

Use of disinfectants for the protection of participants in face-to-face lectures during the coronavirus pandemic

These instructions for use provide information on the transportation, storage and use of disinfectants for hand and surface disinfection.

Basic Information



The ingredients may be hazardous! The disinfecting agents used are flammable and may be harmful to health. Direct contact or splashes may harm the skin. There is a risk of inhalation if the ingredients evaporate.

When using disinfectants containing alcohol

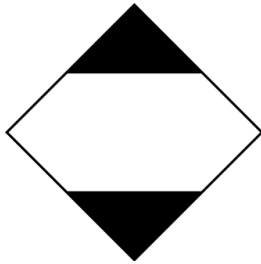
- aerosols may be produced which may be inhaled.
- an explosive vapor-air mixture may be produced.
- igniting of the aerosols of flammable disinfectants may cause a deflagration or explosion.

Further information on the chemicals used can be found in the relevant safety data sheets (SDS). There are SDS available for the disinfectants used at OVGU and these can be requested from the Occupational Health and Safety & Environmental Protection Department (K43) or downloaded from OVGU's Hazardous Substances Information System, TOXOLUTION (search term: *disinfection").

Transport

These substances are flammable liquids that are classified as hazardous. The disinfectants are delivered by the supplier in appropriate packaging. As a rule, the goods are transported by motor vehicle in "limited quantities", and may be carried without complying with any other conditions provided that the driver has been informed of the hazardous properties of the product, e.g. by means of this information sheet

The packaging is labeled as follows:



These items may be transported provided that they are unopened, i.e. undamaged (original packaging). It is essential that attention be paid to the orientation arrows on the side, as they show the location of the caps in the packaging in order to prevent the disinfectant from leaking out.

The items must not be left in a parked vehicle in hot summer temperatures!

Only the quantities actually required should be carried to the event location.

It is not recommended to transport these goods using private vehicles, as in this case transport is only permitted in packaging for retail sale.

Storage

The storage of flammable liquids outside of special storage rooms or tested safety cabinets is only permitted for day-to-day requirements. The permitted amount for day-to-day requirements of the disinfectants used is limited to 20 kg (TRGS 510). For fire prevention reasons, the total inventory of flammable disinfectants in the working area must be limited to the level that is absolutely necessary.

It is forbidden to store these items along emergency routes or in front of emergency exits!

Containers must be kept tightly closed.

The original packaging must not be stored above 25°C. Disinfectants must be stored in such a way that they cannot harm human health or the environment. Disinfectants must be kept well away from foods and beverages.

Use of Disinfectants

The instructions for use on the original packaging must be followed.

The disinfectant must not be allowed to come into contact with the eyes. However, should this occur, the eyes must be rinsed sufficiently with running water with the eyelids held open. In the event of lasting irritation, the advice of a specialist doctor should be sought.

When disinfectants are being used, the room must be adequately ventilated using an air conditioning unit or (natural) ventilation.

In case of surface disinfection

Disinfecting by wiping down is always preferable to spraying alone. Single-use gloves to protect the hands must be used. Alcohol-based disinfectants are labeled with H-phrase 226: "flammable liquid and vapor".

The application rate is a maximum of 50 ml per m² → see DGUV rule 107-003 (formerly GUV-R 206) "Working with disinfectants in healthcare".

The use of alcohol-based disinfectants is not permitted within range of open flames or other sources of ignition. Do not use any sources of heat while disinfecting (radiant heaters and similar).

Hot surfaces, including those of machines, must be cooled prior to disinfection. While disinfecting, care must be taken to ensure that no switching operations on electrical equipment, such as connecting or disconnecting electrical plug connectors, are effected.

What to do in case of danger

Following the (unintentional) spillage of alcohol-based disinfectants, the following measures must be undertaken immediately to prevent the risk of fire and explosion:

- dilution with water,
- soaking up the spilled liquid,
- ventilation of the room and
- the removal of sources of ignition

Magdeburg, 6/26/2020