

# MEASURES TO BE TAKEN

## IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENTAL CHEMICAL SPILLAGE

### WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE IMMEDIATELY

- Evacuate staff and administer first-aid if required (“**Measures to be taken in the event of accidental exposure to chemical substances**”, CNRS intranet site). Depending on how serious the situation is, a general evacuation can be declared. In that case, trigger the fire alarm manually.
- Open windows.
- Set the fume hood ventilation to “high speed” or activate forced ventilation in the room.
- Shut the door and restrict access to authorised persons (clear signal on the door).

### WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE NEXT

- Inform competent staff present.
- Depending on how serious the situation is, call outside emergency services in accordance with procedures.

### IN ALL CASES

#### Only intervene if required equipment is available and easy to access :

- Lab coat, safety glasses or face shield;
- Thick neoprene gloves;
- Full mask with ABEK filtering cartridge (do not intervene if risk assessment requires an emergency escape breathing device reserved for outside emergency personnel or specifically trained staff only);
- Vermiculite-type absorbent products including a bucket and shovel to collect the spill.
- Specific kit on a case-by-case basis (for mercury, for example).

### REMEMBER

A workplace accident must be declared to the Human Resources Department as soon as possible (preferably within 24 hours), by submitting a medical certificate and a workplace accident declaration form:



[https://intranet.cnrs.fr/Cnrs\\_pratique/recruiter/Pages/D%C3%A9claration-d%E2%80%99accident-du-travail-et-de-maladie-professionnelle.aspx](https://intranet.cnrs.fr/Cnrs_pratique/recruiter/Pages/D%C3%A9claration-d%E2%80%99accident-du-travail-et-de-maladie-professionnelle.aspx) «**Déclaration d'accident du travail et de maladie professionnelle**»