



## BEFORE HANDLING SOLVENTS...

Solvents are powerful chemicals, made to efficiently remove unwanted residues on your parts. And because they are so powerful, they need to be handled with care.

All employees involved with solvents must be instructed on safe handling and first aid measures. Local legal regulations must be observed and given priority.

**This poster provides general advises on how to behave while handling solvents.**

### Protect yourself

Be aware of the risk at all times. No matter which cleaning media you are using or what exactly your task is always protect yourself: **avoid contact with solvents.**

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Product inherent handling risks must be minimised taking the appropriate measures for protection and preventive actions. The working process should be designed to rule out the release of solvents or skin contact as far as possible by using state of the art technology.

Provide good room ventilation even at ground level (vapours are heavier than air). Do not inhale vapours.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling solvents. After work-time and during work intervals the affected skin areas must be thoroughly cleaned. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep away from foodstuffs and beverages. Provide eye wash fountain in the work area. Have emergency shower available.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of heat and ignition.

#### Personal protective equipment



##### Eye/face protection

- chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent skin protection
- use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material



##### Hand protection

- use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374
- avoid gloves made of polyvinyl chloride („PVC“ or „vinyl“)



##### Respiratory protection

- certified respirator: organic vapour cartridge mentioned in the SDS
- solvents are heavier than air and can collect in confined, unventilated areas. In such cases positive pressure breathing equipment is mandatory

### Emergency telephone numbers

For medical advice (in German and English):  
+49 (0) 551 192 40  
(Giftinformationszentrum Nord)

In case of transport incidents and other emergencies:  
+44 (0) 1235 239 670  
(NCEC, National Chemical Emergency Centre)

**Before handling solvents consult the extended Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Please, contact your supplier for SDS.**

### Protect your process

- check the stability of your solvent at least once per week with specially designed on-site test kits and restabilize it when necessary by using specially formulated stabiliser systems
- order CHEMWARE™ Solvent Analysis at least twice a year and get a full report on the condition of your solvent and according recommendations for maintenance
- order a CHEMWARE™ Oil Compatibility Test to assess every new oil introduced in the system, when process/performance changes or for finding the causes of difficulties with existing oils
- conduct a CHEMWARE™ Solvent Training at least once per year and learn how to implement a safe and sustainable cleaning process and how to achieve reliable, high quality cleaning results

### Protect the environment

The SAFE-TAINER™ System is a closed-loop state-of-the-art delivery system for handling solvents. In combination with closed cleaning equipment, this safety system developed by SAFECEM is considered to be the Best Available Technology (BAT) for the safe and sustainable transport, storage and handling of fresh solvents as well as take back of spent solvents.



The waste producer is responsible for the entire disposal process: give back the waste material in a safety system and get waste analysis report for your documented waste streams.

Disposal of spent solvent is regulated. Non-compliant disposal e.g. discharge into the drains, surface waters, groundwater, sub-soil or soil can have legal consequences.

In case of unintentional release/leakage: protect people, maintain proper protective equipment. Contain the spill. Clean up small spills and absorb residual spilled solvent with compatible chemical binders. Spills may have to be reported to the proper authorities if quantities exceed reportable volumes.