# University of Cambridge Centre for Mathematical Sciences VOLATILE SOLVENT PERMIT version 1.0

A Volatile Solvent Permit is required for ALL uses of volatile solvent not specifically excluded. Volatile Solvent Permits can only be issued within 24 hours of the work commencing. In all cases, the Material Data Sheet for the preparation being used must be attached to the permit. In most cases a standard Risk Assessment is required in addition to a Volatile Solvent Permit.

Building	Floor/Room
Contractor (name and address) or operator/department	
Responsible employee in charge of work	
Nature of work	

List solvent(s) and associated risk phrases

Are any of the solvents carcinogenic or mutagenic? Yes/No		
Has a full risk assessment been completed?	Yes/No	
Is the risk assessment satisfactory?	Yes/No/Not Applicable	
<b>Declaration:</b> This work has been assessed and the above location has been examined and the precautions listed on the reverse side of this form have been taken.		
Date Time of issue of Permit	Time of expiry of Permit	
Signature of person issuing permit (SO or Head Technician)	Γ	Date
Signature of person to whom Permit is issued	I	Date
Signature of person monitoring the spread of vapours	l	Date

Volatile Solvent Permits are not issued for protracted periods. Fresh Permits are required for each day's work and can only be issued within 24 hours of the work commencing.

Copies of the Permit must be given to the Safety Officer and the personnel undertaking the work prior to the work commencing. Additionally, in the GK Batchelor Laboratory, a copy must be placed in the safety information tray located just inside each work area; this copy should be removed the day after the work is completed.

Volatile Solvent Permit

## Precautions

(The person carrying out this check must explicitly answer each question. This sheet must be attached to all copies of the Permit.)

Is adequate ventilation provided? Is mechanical extract required? Estimate the time required for the vapours to disperse.

Are there any security implications? Give details.

What routes for vapours exist to other parts of the building? What measures have been taken to minimise or prevent infiltration into office and communal areas?

Have other occupants of the building been warned/advised that solvents will be used? If not, why?

If appropriate, explain why the work is to be undertaken within normal working hours (8:30-18:00).

If appropriate, state additional risks and measures to be taken for working outside normal working hours (*e.g.* lone working).

How might accidental release occur? What should be done to contain/cleanup a spillage? Should the building be evacuated?

Are there any sources of ignition in the area? What measures will be taken to prevent fire in the event of a spill?

Is Personal Protection Equipment required? Give details.

SIGNATURE OF PERSON CARRYING OUT THE ABOVE CHECK ...... DATE

# **Volatile Solvents**

A volatile solvent is defined as a non-aqueous liquid with solvent properties with the distinctive characteristic of evaporating readily at room temperature and atmospheric pressure. For the purposes of this Permit, aqueous solutions of harmful gases (*e.g.* chlorine, ammonia) and refrigerants are also defined as volatile solvents.

A permit is required for all volatile solvents, except when explicitly excluded in the list below. The listed examples are indicative rather than exhaustive. Use of solvents classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic will not be permitted

(see http://www.admin.cam.ac.uk/cam-only/offices/safety/publications/hsd021c/hsd021c.pdf).

## Aqueous solutions of gases

Permit required for more than 10ml/hour to be released anywhere within building (100ml/hour within fume cupboard), except when the release is from a recognised sanitary cleaning product being used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

• ammonia, chlorine, hyperchlorates

#### Aromatic solvents

Permit required if more than 1ml/hour to be released anywhere in building (100ml/hour in fume cupboard).

- benzene, xylene, toluene, paraxylene, aliphatic hydrocarbon
- most spray or rapid drying solvent paints and coatings

## Alcohols

Permit required if more than 50 ml/hour to be released anywhere within building. Note, up to 1 litre of alcohol may be used if immediately diluted with water to form a solution not exceeding 30wt% alcohol.

• methanol, ethanol, isopropyl alcohol, propan2ol

#### **Basic hyrdocarbons**

Permit required if more than 50 ml/hour to be released anywhere within building (200ml/hour in fume cupboard).

• white spirits, paraffin, hexane

#### **Chlorinated** solvents

Permit required for all use outside fume cupboard. Up to 20ml/hour may be released within the fume cupboard.

• carbon tetrachloride, methylene chloride

## Esters

Permit always required

#### Keytones

Permit required if more than 5ml/hour to be released anywhere in building (200ml/hour in fume cupboard).

• acetone, MIBK, DIBK

## Phenols

Permit always required

## Refrigerants

A permit must be obtained for any work on refrigeration plant where there is the possibility of refrigerant release.

## Water based paints

Permit required whenever an area in excess of  $0.1m^2$  (~300×300mm) to be covered.

• Emulsion, vinyl, acrylic

#### Volatile Solvent Permit

# **Risk Phrases**

- R1 Explosive when dry R2 Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition
- R3 Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition
- R4 Forms very sensitive explosive metallic compounds
- R5 Heating may cause an explosion R6 Explosive with or without contact with air

- R7 May cause fire R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire R9 Explosive when mixed with combustible material
- R10 Flammable
- R11 Highly flammable
- R12 Extremely flammable
- R14 Reacts violently with water
- R14/15 Reacts violently with water, liberating extremely flammable gases R15 Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases R15/29 Contact with water liberates toxic, extremely flammable gases

- R16 Explosive when mixed with oxidising substances
- R17 Spontaneously flammable in air
- R18 In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture

- R19 May form explosive peroxides R20 Harmful by inhalation R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed
- R21 Harmful in contact with skin
- R21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed
- R22 Harmful if swallowed
- R23 Toxic by inhalation
- R23/24 Toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed R23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed
- R24 Toxic in contact with skin
- R24/25 Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed
- R25 Toxic if swallowed
- R26 Very toxic by inhalation
- R26/27 Very toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin R26/27/28 Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed R26/28 Very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed R27 Very toxic in contact with skin
- R27/28 Very toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed
- R28 Very toxic if swallowed
- R30 Can become highly flammable in use
- R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas
- R32 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas R33 Danger of cumulative effects R34 Causes burns

- R35 Causes severe burns
- R36 Irritating to eyes
- R36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system
- R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
- R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin
- R37 Irritating to respiratory system R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin R38 Irritating to skin
- R39 Danger of very serious irreversible effects
- R39/23 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation
- R39/23/24 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through
- inhalation and in contact with skin R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
- R39/23/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and if swallowed
- R39/24 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin
- R39/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin and if swallowed
- R39/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed R39/26 Very Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation
- R39/26/27 Very Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and in contact with skin
- R39/26/27/28 Very Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
- R39/26/28 Very Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and if swallowed
- R39/27 Very Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin
- R39/27/28 Very Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin and if swallowed
- R39/28 Very Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed
- R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes R42 May cause sensitisation by inhalation

- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
- R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact
- R44 Risk of explosion if heated under confinement

- R45 May cause cancer R46 May cause heritable genetic damage
- R48 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged
- exposure through inhalation R48/20/21 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged
- exposure through inhalation and in contact with skin R48/20/21/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by
- prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
- R48/20/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed
- R48/21 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin
- R48/21/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged
- exposure in contact with skin and if swallowed R48/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed
- R48/23 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
- R48/23/24 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and in contact with skin
- R48/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed R48/23/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed
- R48/24 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged
- exposure in contact with skin
- R48/24/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin and if swallowed
- R48/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed R49 May cause cancer by inhalation

- R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- R51 Toxic to aquatic organisms
- R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment R52 Harmful to aquatic organisms R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse

R57 Toxic to bees R58 May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment R59 Dangerous for the ozone layer

R64 May cause harm to breast-fed babies R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

R68/20 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation

R68/21 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with skin R68/21/22 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with

Page 4

R68/20/21 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation and in contact with skin
R68/20/21/22 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

R68/20/22 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through

R68/22 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects if swallowed

- effects in the aquatic environment
- R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment R54 Toxic to flora
- R55 Toxic to fauna

R56 Toxic to soil organisms

R61 May cause harm to the unborn child

R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child

R68 Possible risk of irreversible effects

inhalation and if swallowed

skin and if swallowed

R60 May impair fertility