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| **UCSC** | | | |
| **Laboratory Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)** | | | |
| Poly-aniline Nanowires | | | |
| **Department:** | Chemistry and Biochemistry | **Date:** | 12/20/2013 |
| **Principal Investigator/Supervisor:** | Yat Li | **Office Phone#:** | 831-502-7363 |
| **Procedure Author:** | Tianyu Liu | **Lab Phone#:** | 831-502-7363 |
| **Location(s) covered by this SOP/Building/Room#:** | PSB 198 | **Author Email:** | tliu23@ucsc.edu |

*Review any applicable manufacturer/vendor safety information, such as a Safety Data Sheet (SDS), before developing the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).*

*Any deviation from this SOP requires approval from the PI.*

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| #1 Brief Experimental Summary: *Provide a general description of the process and/or experimental procedure.* | | |
| This SOP covers the use of aniline for the preparation of poly-aniline (PANI) nanowires on a cloth substrate. | | |
| List the chemicals that fall under this SOP, include CAS#, and GHS symbols and categories: | | |
| Chemical (CAS#) | GHS categories | GHS symbols – *choose the appropriate symbols for each chemical* |
| Aniline (62-53-3) | Flammable liquids (Category 4); Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3); Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2); Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3); Skin irritation (Category 2); Serious eye damage (Category 1); Skin sensitization (Category 1); Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2); Carcinogenicity (Category 2); Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1) Aniline is on California’s Proposition 65 List as a carcinogen. | http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/content/dam/sigma-aldrich/customer-service/ghs/skull-jpg.jpghttp://www.sigmaaldrich.com/content/dam/sigma-aldrich/customer-service/ghs/health-hazard-jpg.jpghttp://www.sigmaaldrich.com/content/dam/sigma-aldrich/customer-service/ghs/corrosion-jpg.jpghttp://www.sigmaaldrich.com/content/dam/sigma-aldrich/customer-service/ghs/environment-jpg.jpg |
| Sulfuric acid | Skin corrosion (Category 1A); Serious eye damage (Category 1); Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3)] | http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/content/dam/sigma-aldrich/customer-service/ghs/corrosion-jpg.jpg |

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| #2 Procedure Description: *Include all steps for the procedure from the preparation to waste disposal, along with decontamination/clean-up steps. For each step’s description, include any step-specific hazard, personal protective equipment, engineering controls, designated work areas, and specific working alone restrictions in the left hand columns. Note the location and use of any emergency response equipment specific to process (e.g., Calgonate gel, Class D fire extinguisher, inert absorbent material).* | | |
| **Working Alone:** Working alone is not recommended. Notify your coworkers prior to conducting this work and ensure that at a minimum of 1 person is nearby and aware that the work is occurring.  **Scale:** Work on as small a scale as possible. Do not exceed 0.5g aniline, without prior consultation with and approval by the PI. | | |
| Procedure Steps | Work Location / Safety Equipment | Precautions |
| 1. Weigh 0.465 g aniline in a 100 mL beaker on a pan balance; 2. Transfer 50 mL 1 M sulfuric acid to the above beaker; 3. Stir until a transparent solution is obtained; 4. Pour the solution to a labelled reagent bottle; 5. Clear up and dump all remaining liquid to liquid waste container for acidic waste. | **Work in clutter free certified fume hood only**;  **Eyewash/safety shower** – In the lab, near the inside door;  **Fire extinguisher** – Outside the lab and directly face to the entrance door;  **Fire alarm pull station** – Outside the lab and directly face to the entrance door; | **Work in fume hood only. Keep the sash positioned between you and the reaction apparatus.**  **Add acid slowly; heat will be evolved.** |
| **Chemical Equation Graphic (optional):** | | |
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| #3 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): *List the personal protective equipment used during this process.* | | | |
| ***Note:*** PPE is to be worn by those conducting the work and any adjacent personnel. | | | |
| **Eye Protection:** ANSI-approved properly fitting safety glasses or goggles. Chemical splash goggles and/or full face shield during activities which pose a splash hazard.  **Body Protection:** An appropriately-sized lab coat must be worn and buttoned. Laboratory coat sleeves must be of sufficient length to prevent direct skin exposure while wearing gloves. Full length pants (or equivalent) and closed toe/heel shoe attire must be worn at all times by all workers who are occupying or entering a laboratory/technical area. The area of skin between the pants and shoe should not be exposed.  Check box for specialty lab coat: Nomex/Flame Resistant Biological Barrier Other Click here to enter text. | | | |
| **Hand Protection:** Wear chemical-resistant gloves; remove gloves and wash hands with soap and water after use. Double gloves may provide additional protection for some chemicals. If prolonged contact or immersion is anticipated, consult with EH&S to identify appropriate protective gloves. | | | |
| **Additional Protection:** | Face Shield | Chemical-Proof Apron | Respiratory Protection |
|  | Additional Gloves Click here to enter text. | | Other Click here to enter text. |

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| #4 Incompatible Conditions and Materials: *List the incompatible conditions, chemicals, and/or materials that should be avoided, along with the safe storage conditions.* | | |
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| Material: | Incompatibility: | Storage Conditions: |
| Aniline | Oxidizing agents, Iron and iron salts., Zinc | Store in designated flammables cabinet |
| Sulfuric acid | Bases, Halides, Organic materials, Carbides, fulminates, Nitrates, picrates, Cyanides, Chlorates, alkali halides, Zinc  salts, permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate, Hydrogen peroxide, Azides, Perchlorates., Nitromethane,  phosphorous, Reacts violently with:, cyclopentadiene, cyclopentanone oxime, nitroaryl amines, hexalithium disilicide,  phosphorous(III) oxide, Powdered metals | Store in Corrosives – Acid cabinet |

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| #5 Training: *Training required for all personnel conducting this procedure. Include any specific training requirements.* |
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| * Complete EH&S online “Laboratory Safety Fundamentals” class available through the UC Learning Center (<http://learningcenter.ucsc.edu/>). * Review and sign Lab-Specific Training Checklist (<http://ehs.ucsc.edu/lab-safety-manual/training.html#lab-specific%20training>) with PI, Lab Safety Representative, or other designated person. * Review SOP with knowledgeable person. * Complete training on specialized equipment prior to use (e.g., ultracentrifuge, hydrogenation apparatus). * Other EH&S training requirements (e.g., Biosafety, Radiation Safety, Hazardous Waste Management). * Click here to enter text. |

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| #6 Clean-Up, Spill, and Emergency Response Procedures (reference the SDS as needed): *Provide any specific information.* |
| Decontamination/Clean-Up: Wash bench and/or work area with soap and water after using.  Specific Spill Clean-Up Procedures: Ensure that a bucket of sand or some absorbent material is readily available and in the vicinity of the work location. Click here to enter text. |
| Do not attempt to clean up any spill or release for which you are not fully trained and equipped. For assistance with spill cleanup, dial **911** and ask dispatch to page EH&S.   * Isolate the area to prevent the spread of contamination (e.g. close doors to affected area, post warning signs, alert others in immediately vicinity to evacuate). * Prevent spill from reaching drains or from spilling outside of the fume hood if possible to do so without exposing yourself to liquid or vapor. * Clean the affected area and all exposed equipment with soap and water to remove any contaminants before resuming work. * Spill clean-up materials should be disposed of as hazardous waste. |
| Laboratory Emergency Response Equipment: *All research personnel must know location of nearest fire alarm pull station and emergency shower/eyewash. Do not use fire extinguisher unless you are trained to do so. List locations for nearest fire alarm pull and emergency shower/eyewash.*  **Fire alarm pull station** – Outside the lab and directly face to the entrance door;  **Eyewash/safety shower** – In the lab, near the inside door |
| Emergency Shutdown Procedures: Lower fume hood sash completely. |

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| #7 Hazardous Waste(s): *List expected concentrations and amounts of hazardous waste(s) generated during this process. Provide any special/specific waste management. Contact EH&S for specific guidance regarding hazardous waste handling and disposal.* *General hazardous waste management guidelines:* [*http://ehs.ucsc.edu/programs/waste-management/index.html*](http://ehs.ucsc.edu/programs/waste-management/index.html) |
| Collect waste in container designated for liquid acidic waste. |
| **Waste Labeling**   * Affix an on-line hazardous waste tag on all waste containers using the Online Tag Program (OTP) <http://otp.ucop.edu/> as soon as the first drop of waste is added to the container.   **Waste Storage**   * Store hazardous waste in closed containers, in clean secondary containment, segregated by hazard class, in a marked and designated waste accumulation area. * Double-bag dry waste using transparent bags. * Waste accumulation area must be under the control of the person generating the waste.   **Waste Disposal**   * Hazardous waste must be removed from the lab within 180 days. * Containers must be clean, sealed, and safe to transport. * Mark container as ready for pick up in OTP, move container to accumulation area. * Contact EH&S at x9-3086 for questions. |

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| #8 First Aid / Emergency Procedures: *Describe immediate First Aid or medical treatment required in case of personnel exposure.* |
| Click here to enter text. |
| For immediate medical assistance, dial **911**. Report all serious injuries to EH&S as soon as possible.   * If inhaled, move into fresh air immediately. * In the case of eye or skin contact, flush with water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Ensure that eyelids are held open while rinsing eyes. * If ingested, flush mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). * In the case of a needlestick/puncture injury, wash the affected area with soap and warm water for 15 minutes. For employees, follow the instructions at the Risk Services website: <http://risk.ucsc.edu/workers-comp/reporting-and-treatment.html> * Seek medical attention immediately. * Complete incident report form, <http://risk.ucsc.edu/all-forms/wc-incident-report-form.pdf>, (contact EH&S) and/or follow the instructions at the Risk Services website: <http://risk.ucsc.edu/workers-comp/reporting-and-treatment.html> |

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| As the Principal Investigator, it is your responsibility to ensure that all individuals conducting this protocol are taught the correct procedures for safe handling of the hazardous materials involved. It is also your responsibility to ensure that your personnel complete Laboratory Safety Training and other applicable safety training courses.   * Prior to conducting any work with aniline, the PI or designee must provide training to his/her laboratory personnel regarding the specific hazards involved in working with this substance, work area decontamination, and emergency procedures. * The Principal Investigator must provide his/her laboratory personnel with a copy of this SOP and a copy of the SDS provided by the manufacturer. * The Principal Investigator must ensure that his/her laboratory personnel have attended appropriate laboratory safety training or refresher training within the last year. |
| ***I have reviewed and approve this Standard Operating Procedure.*** |

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| 1/7/2014 | |
| PI Signature | DATE |

Chemical Information Summary

***Provide information for all chemicals included in the SOP. See the SDS for detailed toxicity information. Add more lines as needed.***

**Physical & Chemical Properties**

| Chemical | CAS# | Molecular Formula | Structure | Molecular Weight (g/mol) | Density (g/mL) | Form (physical state) | Melting Point (ºC) | Boiling point (ºC) | Flash point (ºC) |
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| Aniline | 62-53-3 | Particularly Hazardous Substance | C6H7N | Aniline ACS reagent, ≥99.5% | 93.13 | 1.022 at rt | Liquid | -6 (21 °F) - lit | 184 (363 °F) - lit. | 70 (158 °F) - closed cup |

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| Sulfuric acid | 7664-93-9 | Corrosive | H2SO4 | C:\Users\Julia\Desktop\172px-Schwefelsäure3.svg.png | 98.08 | 1.84 at rt | Liquid | 3 (37 °F) | 290 (554 °F) - lit | Not Applicable |

**Exposure Limits/Toxicity Data**

| Chemical | Color | Odor | Cal/OSHA PEL | Toxicity LD50 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  | NA |
| Aniline | No data available | No data available | 2 ppm | Oral - rat - 250 mg/kg  Dermal - rabbit - 820 mg/kg  LC50 Inhalation - mouse - 4 h - 248 ppm |
|  |  |  |  | NA |
| Sulfuric Acid | Light yellow | Acidic in Nature | 0.1 mg/M3,  0.1 mg/M3 STEL | Oral (rat): 2,140 mg/kg  LC50 Inhalation (rat): 510 mg/M3/2 h |

**Documentation of Training** (signature of all users is required)

**I have read and understand the content of this SOP:**

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| **Name** | **Signature** | **Date** |
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**Revision History**

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| **Version** | **Date** | **Revision Author** | **Summary of Changes** |
| 1 | 12/20/13 | Tianyu Liu | Initial author |
| 2 | 1/3/14 | EH&S | Put into current template. Added chemical information. |
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