

UCSC Laboratory Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Potassium hexcyanoferrate

Department:	Chemistry and Biochemistry	Date:	03/10/2015
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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.

#1 Brief Experimental Summary: Provide a general description of the process and/or experimental procedure.

Potassium hexcyanoferrate is used to prepare catholyte for microbial fuel cells.

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
Potassium hexacyanoferrate(13746-66-2)	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H315 Eye Irritation Category 2A, H319 Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, H341, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, H335, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, H401	
DI Water (7732-18-5); Potassium phosphate dibasic (7758-11-4); Potassium phosphate monobasic (7778-77-0)	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.	NA

#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 volumes/masses of **19 g**, without prior consultation with and approval by the PI.

Procedure Steps	Work Location / Safety Equipment	Precautions
1. Weigh 15.6 g potassium hexcyanoferrate powder on a balance. 2. Transfer the weighed powder to 1 L deionized water along with 18.2 g dipotassium phosphate (K_2HPO_4) and 2.56 g monopotassium phosphate (KH_2PO_4). 3. Stir well until all salts are dissolved and clear yellow solution should be formed. 4. Use a syringe to transfer the needed amount of solution to the cathode chamber of a microbial fuel cell.	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 facing the entrance door Fire alarm pull station – Outside the lab and directly	Work in fume hood only. Keep the sash positioned between you and the reaction apparatus. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with acids (may generate toxic gas.) Wear proper personal protective equipment (gloves, lab coat and safety google.)



5. After testing, dump the solution into the alkaline liquid waste bottle.	facing the entrance door	
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Chemical Equation Graphic (optional):

Click here to enter text.

#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.

#4 Incompatible Conditions and Materials: List the incompatible conditions, chemicals, and/or materials that should be avoided, along with the safe storage conditions.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Material:	Incompatibility:	Storage Conditions:
Potassium hexacyanoferrate	Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Ammonia, hydrochloric acid, Cyanides	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Do not store near acids.

#5 Training: Training required for all personnel conducting this procedure. Include any specific training requirements.

- 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.

#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: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. 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.

#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>

Waste Labeling

- Affix an on-line hazardous waste tag on all waste containers using the WASTE application <https://ehs.ucop.edu/waste/> as soon as the first drop of waste is added to the container.

Waste Storage

- Store hazardous waste in closed containers with venting cap, 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 WASTE, move container to accumulation area.
- Contact EH&S at x9-3086 or hazwaste@ucsc.edu with any questions

#8 First Aid / Emergency Procedures: Describe immediate First Aid or medical treatment required in case of personnel exposure.

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>

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, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Yat Li".

4/2/2015

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 (°C)	Boiling point (°C)	Flash point (°C)
Potassium hexacyanoferrate	13746-66-2	C ₆ FeK ₃ N ₆	<chem>K3Fe(CN)6</chem>	329.24	1.890	Solid	No data available	No data available	Not applicable

Exposure Limits/Toxicity Data

Chemical	Color	Odor	Cal/OSHA PEL	Toxicity LD ₅₀
Potassium hexacyanoferrate	No data available	No data available	1 mg/M ³ (Iron salts, soluble, as Fe)	Oral (mouse) LD50: 2970 mg/kg

