



# **RISK ASSESSMENT – TASK BASED** **IGEM 2016**

<b>Location:</b> Room W301, Medical Building	<b>Building Number:</b> 181	<b>Date:</b> February 2016	<b>Assessed By:</b> Amber Willems Jones	<b>Health &amp; Safety Representative:</b> Vincé Kalangi
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<b>Description of Activity:</b> <b>4.6 Ethanol purification of DNA</b> <b>SWP 4.6:</b>	
<b>Is there past experience with the Activity that may assist in the risk assessment?</b> Incidents & Near-hits, Incident Investigations, Workplace Inspections, Training, Standards, Legislation & Codes, Uni Guidance Material, Existing Controls, Industry Standards.	NO

1. TASK	2. HAZARD	3. Estimated RAW RISK SCORE C x E x L	4. CONTROLS	5. Residual Risk Score RISK SCORE C E L C x E x L				6. Residual Risk
Ethanol purification of DNA	Highly flammable, Irritating to eyes.	15x3x1	Personal Protective Equipment ; training ; good ventilation	15	3	0.1	4.5	low
	TOTAL	45		TOTAL				4.5
Name & Signature of Laboratory Head/Supervisor or Delegate	Amber Willems Jones						Date	
Name & Signature of Person Performing Activity or Task							Date	



## SAFE WORK PROCEDURE IGEM 2016

<b>Number and Title</b>	PRG 4.6 Ethanol purification of DNA
<b>Name of Laboratory/Department</b>	The University of Melbourne IGEM Team Laboratory, Department of Biochemistry
<b>Author, Date Prepared &amp; Date of Review</b>	Author: Ella Bocquet-Gaylard      Date: 1/2/2016 Updated : February 2016,      Review by: February 2018
<b>Introduction</b>	The methods outlined in the following describe how to purify DNA using ethanol
<b>Principles / Scope</b>	Purification of DNA with ethanol
<b>Risk Management</b>	<b><i>Risk assessments have been prepared and are available in the Risk Register (or attached to the SWP). Raw Risk: low Residual Risk:low</i></b>
<b>Safety Management</b>	<b>Hazards:</b> Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment <b>Risk Controls:</b> A, P
<b>Licences / Permits</b>	N/A
<b>Training / Competency</b>	All team members must be inducted into the use of any equipment used.
<b>Equipment</b>	
<b>Step 1</b>	Make sample up to 200 uL using sterile Milli Q water
<b>Step 2</b>	Add 500 µl ice cold ethanol
<b>Step 3</b>	Add 0.5 µl of glycogen
<b>Step 4</b>	Vortex briefly
<b>Step 5</b>	Incubate at -80C for 20min – 1hr, or on ice for 2 hours
<b>Step 6</b>	Spin at max speed in the micro-centrifuge for 10 min
<b>Step 7</b>	Discard supernatant, wash pellet with 70% ethanol
<b>Step 8</b>	Spin at max speed for 2 min
<b>Step 9</b>	Discard supernatant
<b>Step 10</b>	Air dry pellet until all ethanol has evaporated
<b>Step 11</b>	Dissolve DNA in appropriate volume of sterile MQ or buffer.
<b>Controls / Calibration</b>	N/A
<b>Waste Disposal</b>	<b><u>Disposal requirements:</u></b>

	Follow PC I guidelines for handling, cleaning and when necessary, disposal of bacterial culture and solid wastes.
<b>Emergency Procedures</b>	<p>First aid measures</p> <p>Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes and get medical attention.</p> <p>Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.</p> <p>Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention.</p> <p>Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call medical doctor or poison control centre immediately.</p>
<b>References</b>	
<b>Authorised By</b>	Amber Willems Jones