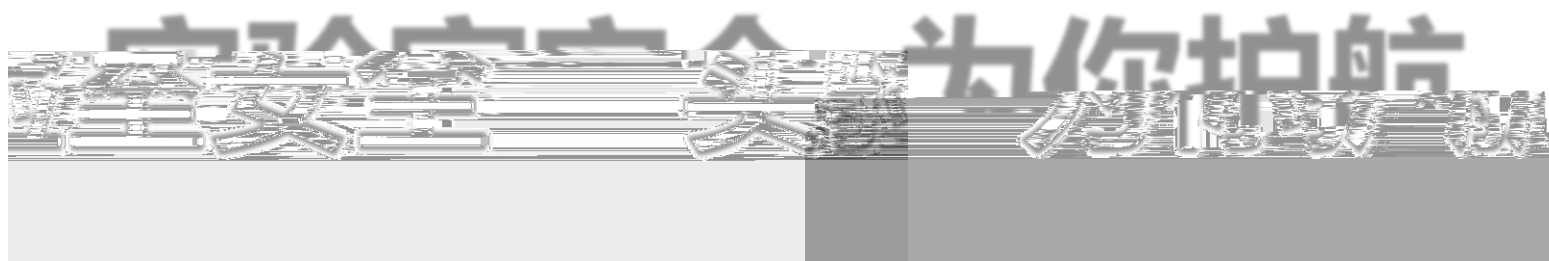


LABORATORY SAFETY TRAINING



01



- 实验室事故案例
- 实验室事故类型及相应措施

02



- 药学中心实验室概况
- 江苏大学实验室安全制度
- 实验室安全准入制度
- 学生实验守则

01



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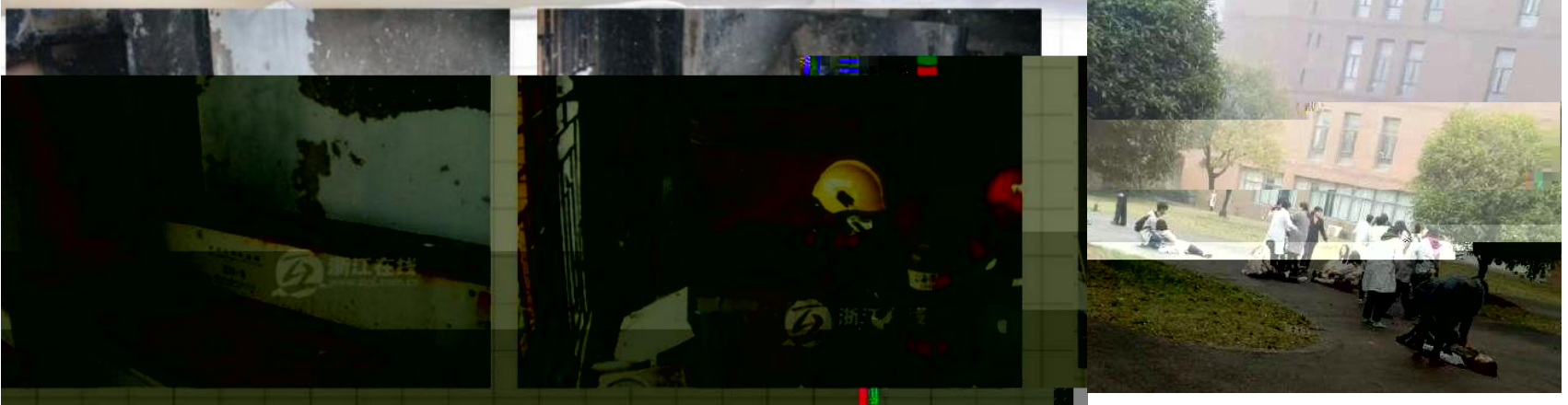
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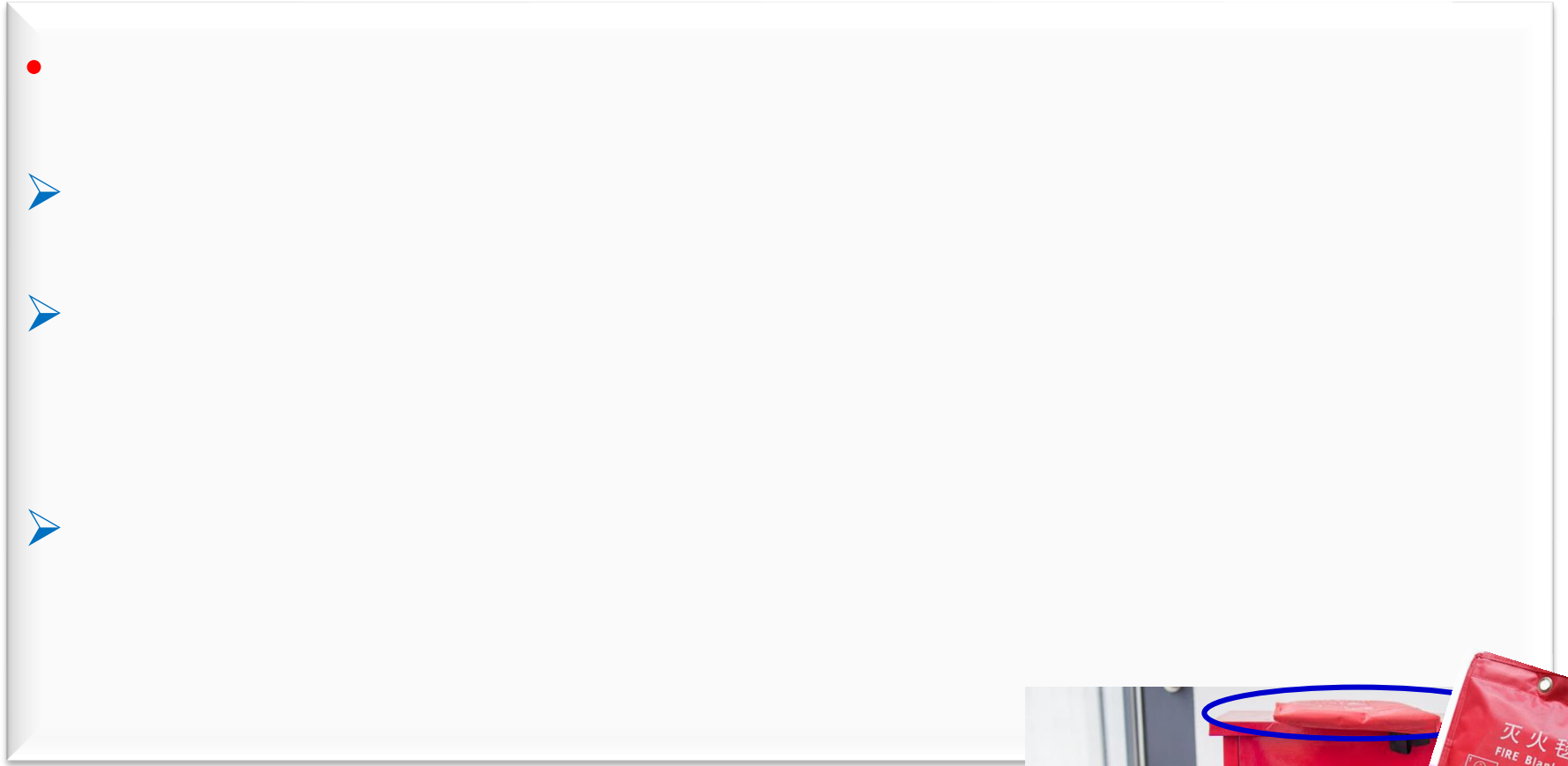


不同原因安全事件及作业占比

原因	事故	死亡	受伤或
违反操作规程	27	1	242
操作不当	12	1	251
操作不慎或使用不当	11	1	9
防护失效	4	1	7
违章作业	4	1	4
违章指挥	2	1	1
违章处理不当	2	1	1
设备老化或故障或缺陷	15	11	23
线路老化或短路	14	6	18
实验设备不健全	3	0	3
其它原因	6	11	13

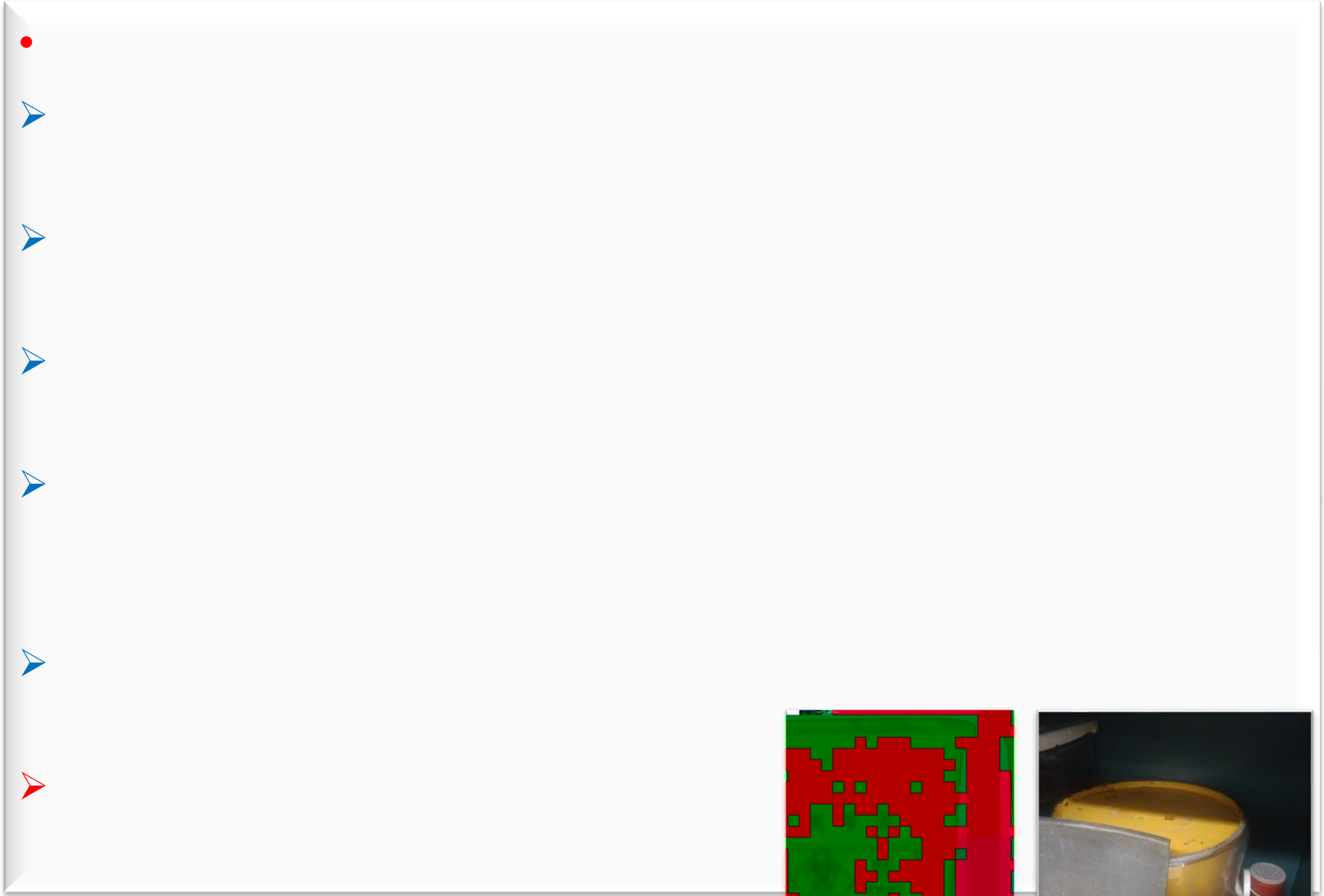
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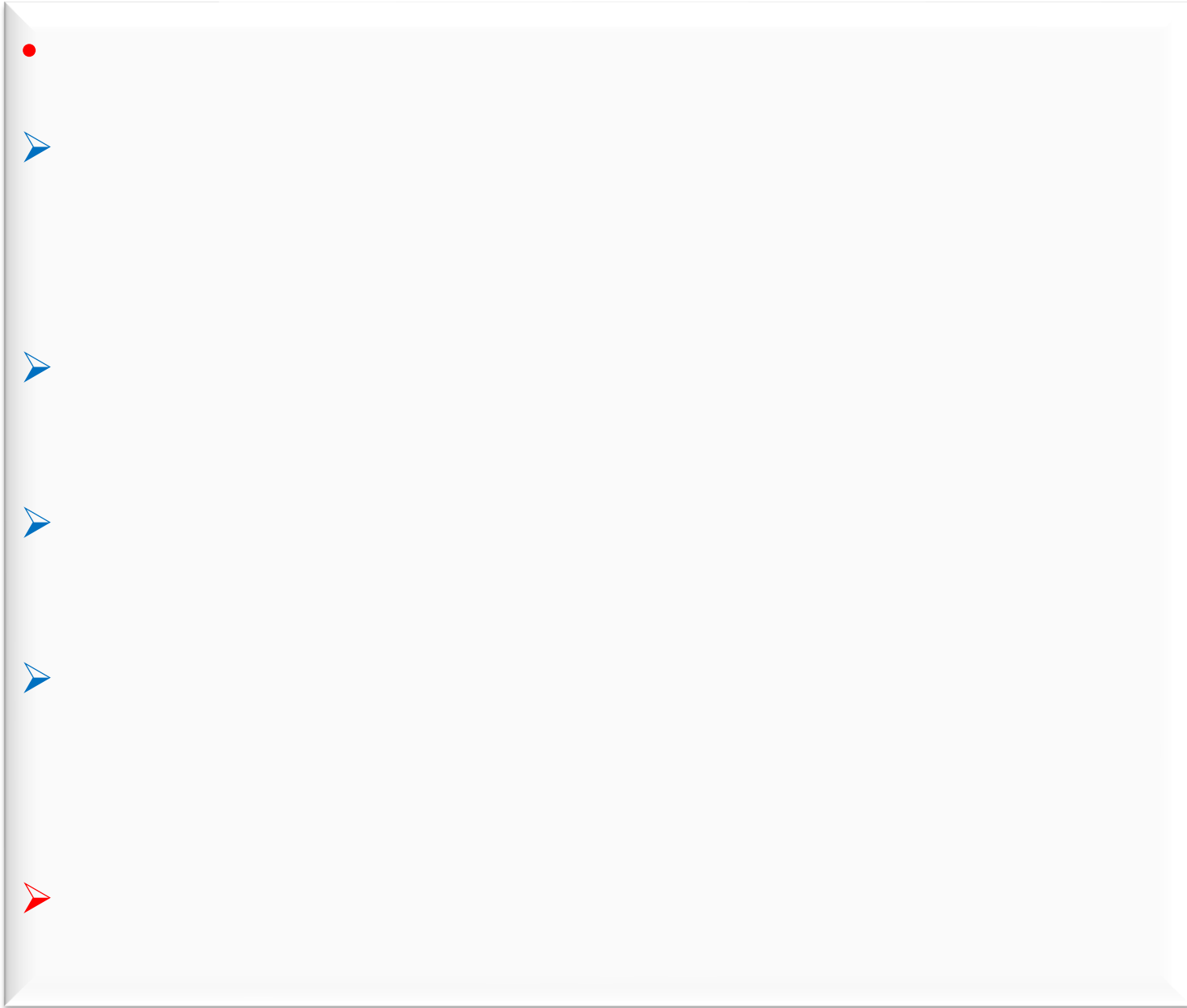












加热设备、电器开关，存在火灾和触电的危险！

即使最安全的化学药品也有潜在危险！

容易导致病菌污染的危险！

高压灭菌锅、气体钢瓶、高速离心机的危险！

实验过程粗心、意外是最大的危险！

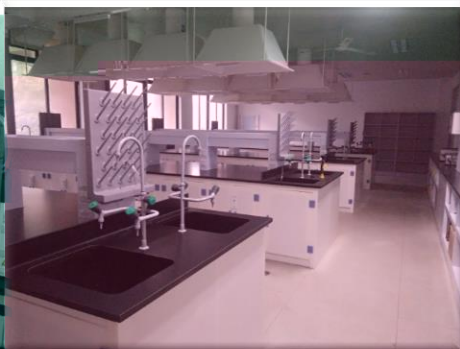


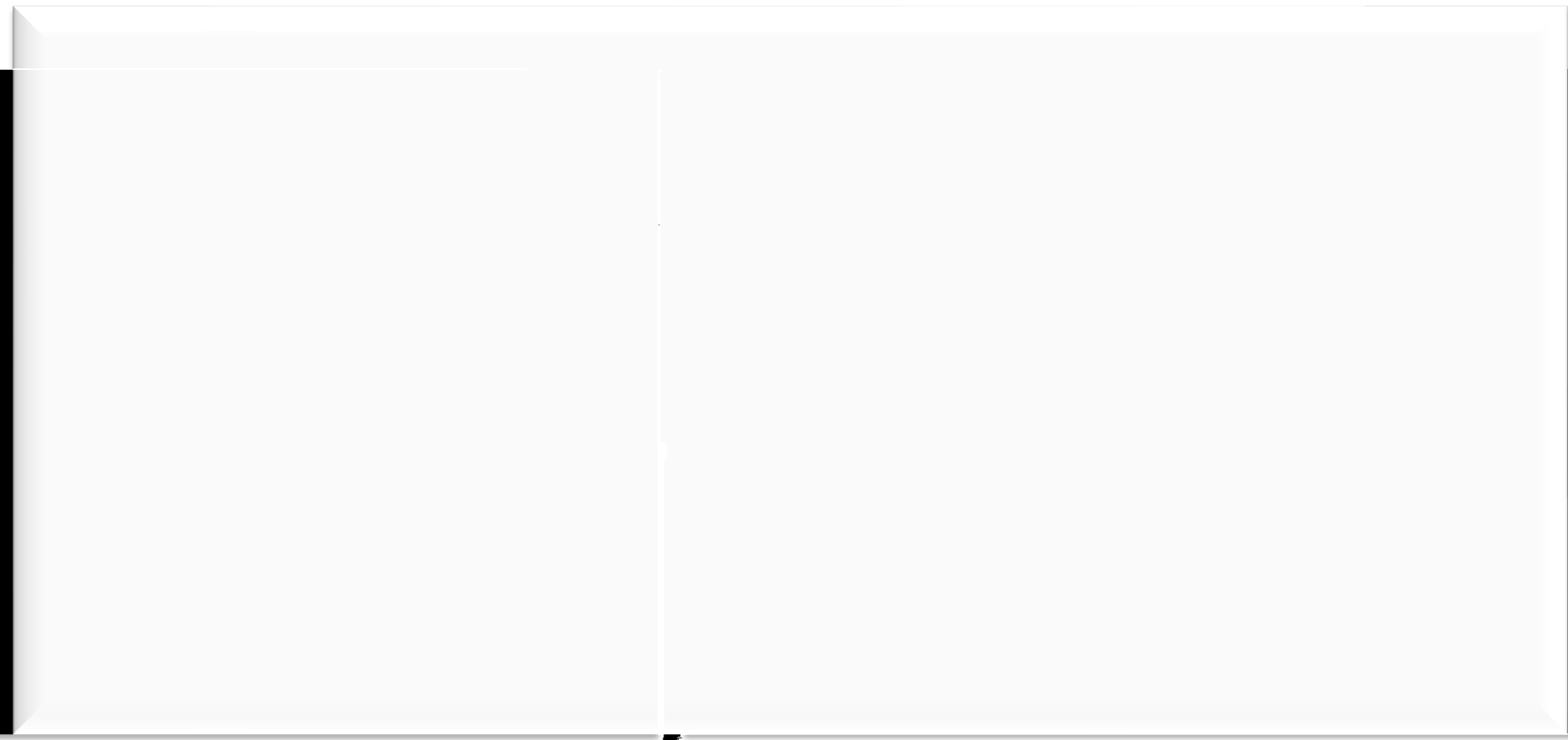
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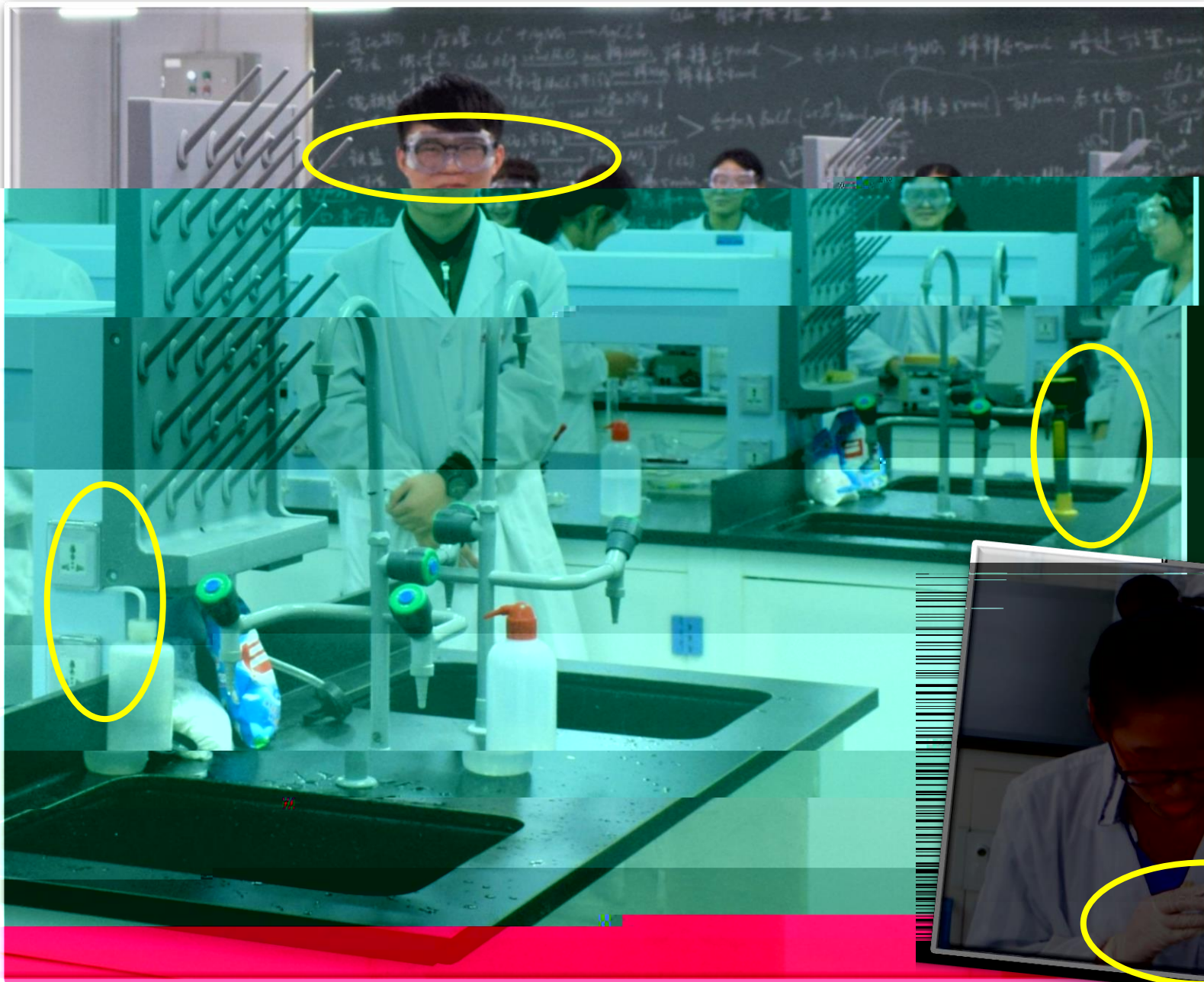
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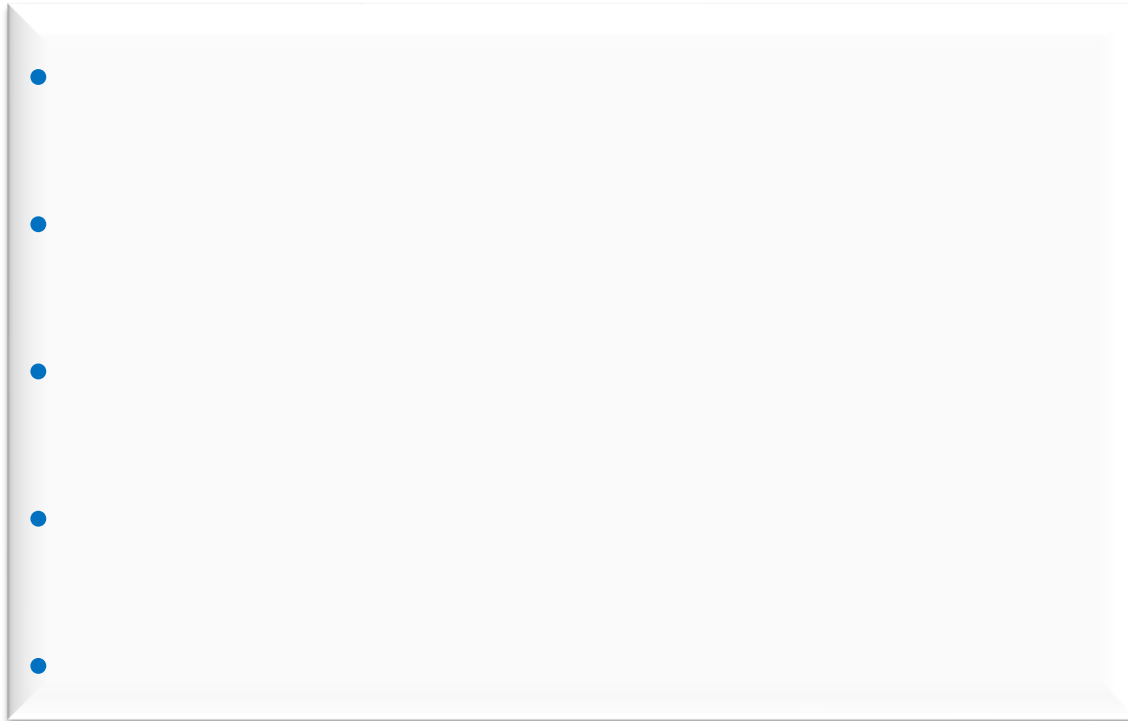








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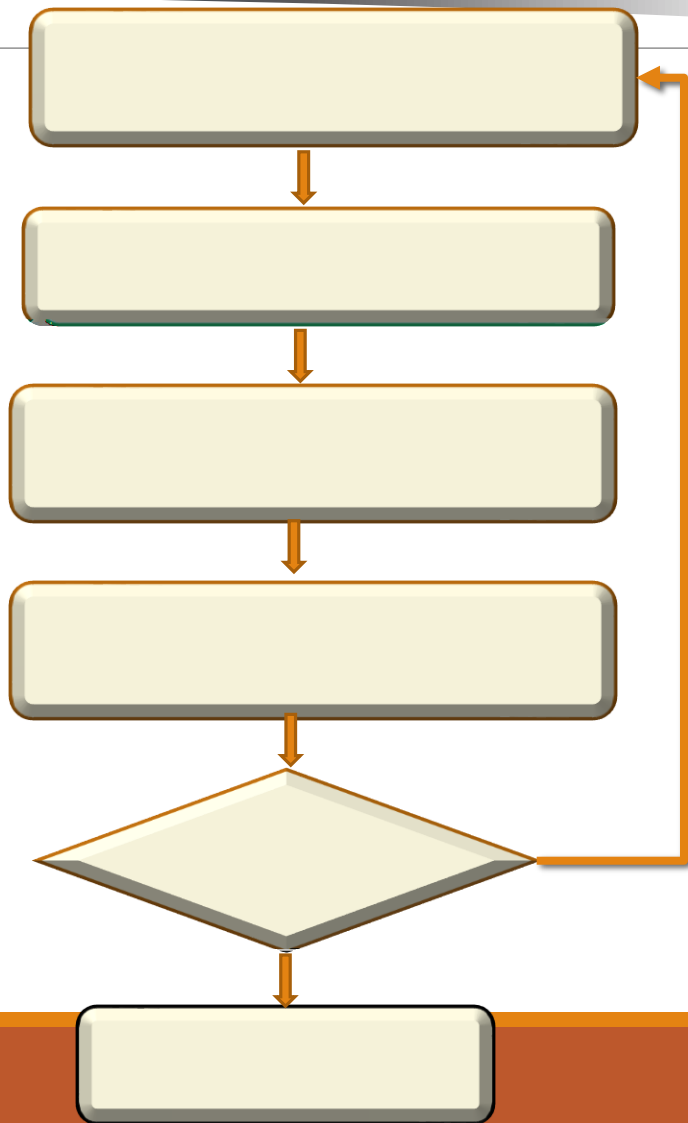




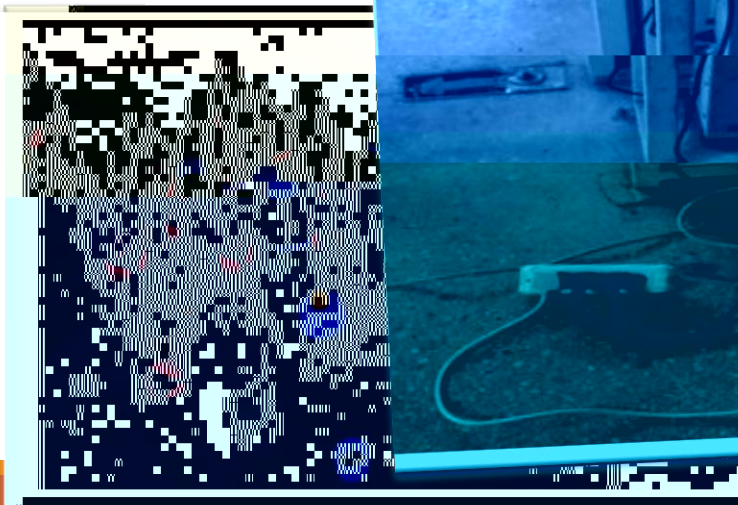
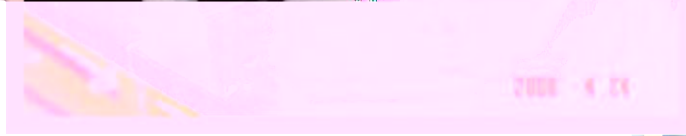
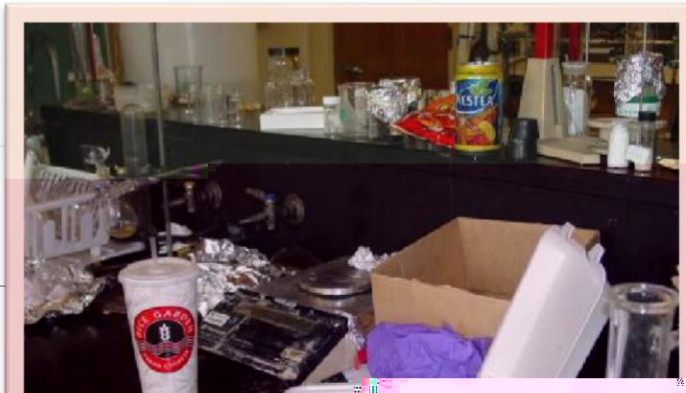




02



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浓氨水和浓盐酸均易挥发，长时间混放会导致安全柜内产生氯化铵雾，进而粘附壁内，腐蚀安全柜。

氨水

