Some Safety Instructions for the Physical Laboratory

1. General
   - Do not cause danger to yourself nor anybody else
   - Don't eat or smoke
   - Immediately inform your tutor if any apparatus is defect
   - Be informed about emergency exits
   - Be informed about fire extinguisher sites
   - On alert, immediately leave the lab room

2. Glass devices
   - Don't exceed the allowed measuring range (thermometers, e.g.)
   - If broken, don't touch. Call your tutor instead.
   - Caution with high and low pressure vessels – wear eye protection (spectacles)

3. Inflammable or hazardous materials
   - Caution!
   - Never put chemical agents into drinking cups
   - Use regular storage bottles for any liquid from the experiment
   - Mercury must be handled above foto bowl only
   - Place heating devices so that no other material can be burned
   - Hold the gas flame stable
   - Close the gas valves when the experiment is finished

4. Electrical Equipment
   - Never construct, modify, or disconnect electrical circuits under voltage applied. Voltage supplies up to 48V must be put to 0, those above 48V adjusted to lowest voltage and then switched off.
   - Don't open any closed equipment
   - Stay within the adequate measuring range
   - In case of an accident: immediately switch off the main power and call your tutor

5. Ionizing Radiation
   - Although the sources used have low activities, they may cause radiation damage. Don't have radioactive sources close to your body for longer time than necessary.
   - After use put the sources back to their special storage container immediately
   - Don't ever try to manipulate any radioactive source
   - During work with radioactive sources, eating, drinking and use of cosmeticals is prohibited
   - Pregnant persons may not work under ionising radiation

6. LASER
   - Even low power lasers like that in the lab experiments may damage the retina. Don't ever look into the laser beam!
   - Avoid reflections of laser beams (don't bring bracelets, rings, or wrist watches into the beam)