General safety instructions

Ultra violet (UV) transilluminators are powerful sources of hazardous radiation. Therefore appropriate precautions against the harmful effects of UV must be taken when using this type of product. This especially applies to those working in close proximity to transilluminators that are situated in the ‘open’ laboratory.

Excising bands from gels

1. It is recommended that users wear the appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE), (including wearing clothing that covers the arms and hands).

2. As a minimum, Syngene recommends the use of full-face shields that meet the necessary levels of UV protection. Check that the full-face shields are marked with the ANSI Z87.1 notation, (ANSI Z87.1-89, Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, IBR approved for 29CFR1910.133(b)(1). For Europe full face shields that meet the standard will be marked with the EN 170:2002 notation (Personal eye-protection - Ultraviolet filters -Transmittance requirements and Recommended use).

3. It is also recommended that all users of UV should be familiar with the guidelines published by the various national authorities. In the USA these guidelines are published by OSHA (www.osha.gov) in their standard 29CFR1910. This provides up-to-date safety information and guidance. In the UK the HPA (www.hpa.org.uk) issues similar guidance.


5. Employers must be familiar with these guidelines and their obligations described in the standards. In the USA this is detailed in standard 29CFR1910.133(a) (1) and the European directive PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425.

6. It is recommended that a safety assessment should be carried out by the safety officer before using transilluminators to ensure the correct PPE is worn.