Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ ID: A

Biology Laboratory Safety Worksheet

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 1. Which of these is not correct about heating substances in a test tube?
a. Do not cap the tube when heating. b. Keep the test tube moving in and out of the flame. c. Make sure the test tube is completely filled. d. Point the open end of the test tube away from others.

____ 2. How should you handel glassware if you are unsure whether or not it is hot?
a. Quickly touch the glass with your finger. b. Transfer it to a cold water bath to cool it in case it is hot. c. Pick it up using a wet towel or cloth. d. Assume it is too ho to pick up and use appropriate clamps, tongs, or gloves.

____ 3. Which peice of equipment should you use to hold a test tube while heating?
a. with beaker tongs b. with a test tube clamp c. with asbestos gloves d. with an adjustable wrench

____ 4. If chemicals or glassware are used during a lab activity, what should you always wear?
a. asbestos gloves b. safety glasses c. a lab apron d. nitrile gloves

____ 5. Latex and nitrile gloves help protect your hands from what?
a. chemicals and biohazards b. heat and chemicals c. biohaards and radioactivity d. heat and biohazards

____ 6. When would you not wear latex or nitrile gloves?
a. when biohazards are present b. when using open flames c. when toxic materials are used d. when poisonous materials are used

____ 7. How should leftover chemicals be disposed after a laboratory experiment?
a. Pour them down the drain. b. Follow the teachers's direction. c. Put them in the trash can. d. Leave them for the next class.

____ 8. A lab activity instructs you to smell a substance in a test tube. Which of the following describes what you should do?
a. Ignore the instructions since chemicals should never be smelled. b. Place your nose directly over the tesdt tube and inhale. c. Waft the aroma towards your nose using your hands. d. Place your nose about two inches above the test tube and sniff.

____ 9. Mr. Aimes' Biology students gather cheek cells from the insides of thier mouths by using cotton swabs. They then transfer the cells to microscope slides and observe them under a microscope. Where is the best place to put the cotton swabs?
a. in the classroom trash can b. in a chemical solution c. in a broken glass container d. in a biohazards container

____ 10. For a biology experiment, students use oxygen gas and bacteria cultures. Oxygen gas is flamable, and bacteria is a biohazard. For safety reasons, which piece of equipment should not be used?
a. bunsen burner b. safety glasses c. latex gloves d. petri dish

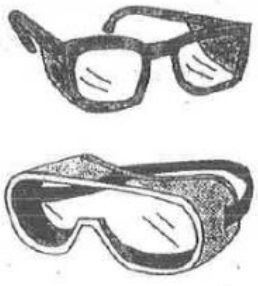
____ 11. What safety proceedure should you followafter every lab activity in case you come in contact with organisms you can not see.
a. Read over your activity b. Wash you hands thouroughly c. Do not wear long sleeves d. Open the windows of the laboratory

Use the word bank below to correctly label the safety equipment shown in the pictures.

Lab Apron, Latex, Safety glasses, Heat-resistant gloves, Goggles, Nitrile gloves

Personal Safety Equipment

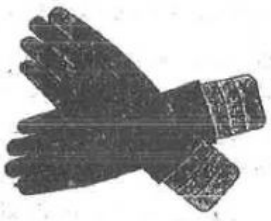
Personal safety equipment is used in a lab for your protection.



_____ or _____ must be worn if any chemicals, biohazards, or glassware is used.

_____ help protect your skin and clothing from chemicals or biohazards.

_____ or _____ may be needed to protect your hands against biohazards or chemicals.



_____, often made of asbestos, may be needed to protect your hands from heat.

Practice 1

Match each of the following pieces of safety equipment to its correct description.

_____ 1. eyewash station	A. used to protect the hands from heat
_____ 2. absorbent material	B. Protect hands from chemicals and biohazards
_____ 3. fire extinguisher	C. protects the eyes from chemicals and broken glass
_____ 4. safety shower	D. used in an emergency to rinse chemicals from eyes
_____ 5. biohazards container	E. in an emergency, will rinse away chemicals on skin and clothes
_____ 6. broken glass container	F. used to put out small fires
_____ 7. safety goggles	G. helps contain small spills
_____ 8. lab apron	H. used to protect skin and clothes from chemicals and biohazards
_____ 9. asbestos gloves	I. used for cracked, chipped, or broken glass
_____ 10. latex gloves	J. correct way to dispose of bacterial cultures, blood, or other living tissues