

Lab Safety Rules

General Safety Rules

1. Read and understand all instructions carefully before attempting to do anything.
2. Wear safety goggles to protect your eyes from chemicals, heated materials, or things that might be able to shatter.
3. Report all accidents if any spills or accidents occur.
4. After handling chemicals, always wash your hands with soap and water.
5. During lab work, do not eat or drink.
6. Tie back long hair.
7. Roll up long sleeves.
8. Know the location of the fire extinguisher, fire blanket, eyewash station, and first aid kit.
9. Keep your workspace clean. Take to the lab station only what is necessary.
10. It is suggested that you wear safety glasses rather than contact lenses.
11. Never put anything into your mouth during a lab experiment.
12. Clean up your lab area at the conclusion of the laboratory period.
13. Do not mess around or play practical jokes in the laboratory.

Glassware Safety

1. Do not use cracked or chipped glassware. It should not be used. Show it to the teacher.
2. Do not dispose of glassware in a classroom trashcan. There is a designated container for it.
3. When pouring liquids, make sure the container you are pouring into is resting on a table at least a hands breadth from the edge.
4. Pour down a funnel to prevent liquids from splattering.
5. If a piece of glassware gets broken, do not try to clean it up by yourself.
6. When inserting a stopper into a rubber stopper, apply a lubricant like Vaseline to the glass and use a twisting motion.
7. Do not place hot glassware in water. Rapid cooling may make it shatter.

Chemical Safety

1. Wear _____ and a lab apron whenever heating or pouring hazardous chemicals.
2. Never _____ together unless you are told to do so (and then only in the manner specified).
3. _____ any chemicals (you should never taste anything in the lab).
4. If you need to smell the odor of a chemical, _____ toward your nose with one hand. Do not put your nose over the container and inhale the fumes.
5. Never pour water into a concentrated acid. Acid _____
6. _____ of your teacher when disposing of all chemicals.
7. _____ after handling hazardous chemicals.

Electrical Safety

1. Lay _____ where no one can trip on them or get caught in them.
2. Be sure your _____ before using electrical equipment.
3. Never poke anything into _____
4. Unplug cords by _____ and not the cord.
5. Unplug all electrical equipment at the _____

Heating Safety

1. Let _____ down before touching them. Test to see if they are cool enough by bringing the back of your hand close to them.
2. Use _____ to handle hot objects.
3. Never reach across an _____ or burner.
4. The only type of glassware that may safely be heated is either _____
5. Always point the _____ that are being heated _____ from people.
6. When heating a test tube, _____ around slowly over the flame to distribute the heat evenly.
7. Only glassware that is thoroughly _____
8. Heat glassware by placing it on a wire gauze _____ . Do not hold it in your hand.

9. _____, wait until the striker is in place before you turn on the gas.
10. The _____ by the air supply valve below the tube of the burner. This regulates the flame temperature and color.
11. Never leave a _____

First Aid

- Injury: Burns
Immediately _____ until burning sensation is lessened.
- Injury: Cuts, bruises
Do not touch an open wound without safety gloves.
in a few minutes. Apply cold compress to bruises to reduce swelling.
- Injury: Fainting
Provide _____ air and have the person recline so that their head is _____ than the rest of their body.
- Injury: Eyes
_____ immediately with plenty of water for several minutes. If a foreign object is lodged in the eye, do not allow the eye to be rubbed.
- Injury: Poisoning
Find out what substance was responsible for the poisoning and _____
- Injury: Spills on the skin
_____ with large quantities of water. For _____, apply baking soda solution. For _____ spills, apply vinegar or boric acid.
- Injury: Electrical shock
_____ the current at the source. Remove wire with _____. Alert the teacher immediately.