

_____’s Lab Safety Info

Never, Ever, Ever, Ever’s:

1. Do NOT eat or drink in the lab (including lab supplies)
2. Do NOT taste any chemicals or substances you are working with
3. Do NOT use your mouth for pipetting substances
4. Do NOT attempt to clean up broken glass. Let your lead scientist know about broken glass immediately!
5. Do NOT pour chemicals down the drain without permission
6. Do NOT operate lab equipment without permission
7. Do NOT perform your own experiments unless given permission
8. Do NOT leave any heated materials unattended
9. Do NOT place flammable substances near heat
10. Do NOT engage in childish antics such as horseplay or pranks

Introduction:

Be Prepared:

Before you enter lab, you should be prepared for and knowledgeable about any lab exercises that are to be performed. That means you should read your lab manual to know exactly what you will be doing.

Review your lecture notes and relevant sections in your book before your lab begins. Make sure you understand all procedures and purposes, as this will help you understand the lab activities you will perform. It will also help you get your thoughts organized for when you have to write your lab report.

Be Neat:

When working in a lab, make sure you keep your area neat and organized. If you happen to spill something, ask for assistance when cleaning it up. Also remember to clean your work area and wash your hands when you are finished.

Be Careful:

An important lab safety rule is to be careful. You may be working with glass or sharp objects, so you don't want to handle them carelessly. ALWAYS be careful with glass items!

Wear Proper Clothing:

Accidents do happen in a lab. Some chemicals have the potential to damage clothing. With that in mind, you want to make sure that the clothing you wear is something you could do

without if it becomes damaged. You will also want to wear proper shoes that can protect your feet in case something gets broken. Sandals or any type of open-toed shoes are not recommended (they're also against the dress code).

Be Cautious With Chemicals:

The best way to remain safe when dealing with chemicals is to assume that any chemical you handle is dangerous. Be sure you understand what type of chemicals you are using and how they should be properly handled. If any chemical comes in contact with your skin, wash immediately with water and inform your lead scientist. Wear protective eyewear when handling chemicals.

Wear Safety Goggles:

I know that safety goggles are not stylish and can fit awkwardly on your face, but they should always be worn when you are working with hazardous chemicals or any type of heating apparatus.

Locate Safety Equipment:

Be sure you know where to find all safety equipment in the lab. This includes such items as the fire extinguisher, first aid kit, broken glass receptacles, and chemical waste containers. Also be sure you know where all the emergency exits are located and which exit route to take in case of an emergency.

Have a Good Experience:

Labs are an important aspect of any science course. In order to have a good experience, make sure that you follow these lab safety rules and any instructions given to you by your lead scientist.

Crash Course Video:

Proper Lab Attire:

- ◆ A scientist's hair should be _____ and out of the way. If it is not, hair (and other loose, dangly items) can:
 - Catch _____
 - _____ over
 - Occlude (block/obstruct) _____
 - Dip into _____
- ◆ Never ever, ever, _____, ever wear sandals in a lab.
- ◆ Clothing should always _____ your ENTIRE torso.

- ◆ Because _____ are your most valuable organ, always _____

Personal Safety:

- ◆ Do NOT bring _____ or _____ into a lab. Also do NOT EAT OR DRINK ANYTHING IN A LAB unless instructed to do so by your lead scientist (teacher)!
- ◆ It is unsafe to _____ in a lab, especially if using machinery or hazardous chemicals.

Hazards:

- ◆ All chemicals should be marked with a _____. Each is numbered with 0 meaning _____, and 4 meaning _____. _____! Blue is for _____, _____ is for flammability, and _____ is for chemical reactivity.
- ◆ To learn more about a chemical, you can look up its MSDS, or Material _____ Data Sheet. To find the MSDS on a chemical, the fastest way is to _____ it.
- ◆ Always assume any liquid in a lab is _____ (water excluded).

Avoiding Common Lab Accidents:

- ◆ If anything happens to you in a lab, _____ (immediately!)
- ◆ When trying to smell in a lab _____ the vapors toward your face.
- ◆ Never taste anything in a lab.
- ◆ Never put anything from a lab (equipment, chemicals, etc.) in your mouth.
- ◆ When pouring _____ to avoid spilling.
- ◆ The most common lab injuries are _____ and _____. The most common cause is cleaning up _____. Do NOT CLEAN UP BROKEN GLASS YOURSELF!

After the Lab:

- ◆ _____ is the solution to pollution. Always follow your lead scientist's instructions for disposing of items.
- ◆ Always leave the lab clean and tidy for the next scientists!

Rules:

1. No eating or drinking in the lab. This means no gum, cough drops, chewing hair ends, holding a pencil in your mouth, nail-biting, etc.
2. Keep electrical equipment far from water. Keep areas around electrical equipment dry (aquaria excluded, of course!).
3. Clean spills from the outside IN. Apply paper towels over the spill, then, carefully starting from the outside, wipe in.
4. Use proper safety protection as instructed by your lead scientist: fume hood, goggles, gloves.
5. The science lab is used for serious work only. No horseplay will be permitted.
6. Do not perform unauthorized experiments. Always obtain your teacher's permission before doing any experiments.
7. Study your lab experiment carefully. If you are in doubt about any procedure, ask your teacher.
8. Use the safety equipment provided for you. Know their location and proper use.
9. Safety glasses must be worn whenever any substance is being heated.
10. Report all accidents, injuries or incorrect procedures to your lead scientist at once.
11. If clothing should catch fire, smother it with a blanket or coat. NEVER RUN!!
12. If you spill acid or other chemical, wash with water or ask your lead scientist for help.
13. Never taste any chemical or transfer chemicals by mouth pipette.
14. Never eat or drink in the lab.
15. Never inhale chemicals.
16. Keep combustible materials away from open flames.
17. Do not throw paper or other solid material into the sink.
18. If glass is broken, call your lead scientist for help.

True or False Review:

- _____ The lab is a good setting for practical jokes.
- _____ Spilled chemicals should be wiped up immediately.
- _____ It is unnecessary to report minor lab accidents.
- _____ Your lead scientist's instructions are just guidelines, not rules or absolutes.
- _____ Performing experiments not assigned by your lead scientist shows creative thinking.
- _____ Chemicals should never be tasted.
- _____ Drinking in the lab is fine if you're sure it's just water.
- _____ Only the lead scientist needs to know the location of the lab safety equipment.