Laboratory Safety

Safety Rules 2

Magee Secondary School

- 1. Be prepared to work when you arrive at the laboratory. Familiarize yourself with the lab procedures before beginning the lab.
- 2. Perform only those lab activities assigned by your teacher.
 - Never do anything in the laboratory that is not called for in the laboratory procedure or by your teacher.
 - Never work alone in the lab.
 - Do not engage in any horseplay.

SAFETY

KEEP THIS AREA SAFE AND CLEAN

Safety – this is the number one priority in the science lab!

CAUTION

FOOT PROTECTION REQUIRED

- 3. Work areas should be kept clean and tidy at all times.
 - Only lab manuals and notebooks should be brought to the work area.
 - Other books, purses, brief cases, etc... should be left at your desk
- 4. Clothing should be appropriate for working in the lab. Jackets, ties, and other loose garments should be removed. Open-toed shoes should not be worn.

- 5. Long hair should be tied back or covered, especially in the vicinity of open flame.
- 6. Jewelry that might present a safety hazard, such as dangling necklaces, chains, medallions, or bracelets should not be worn in the lab.
- 7. Follow all instructions, both written and oral, carefully.

SAFETY FIRST GOGGLES REQUIRED

- 8. Safety goggles and lab aprons should be worn at all times.
- 9. Set up apparatus as described in the lab manual or by your teacher. Never use makeshift equipment.

- 10. Always use the proper instrument (tongs, test tube holder, forceps, etc.) for handling apparatus or equipment.
- 11. Keep all combustible materials away from open flames.
- 12. Never touch any substance in the lab unless specifically instructed to do so by your teacher.
- 13. Never put your face near the mouth of a container that is holding chemicals.

- 14. Never smell any chemicals unless instructed to do so by your teacher. When testing for odors, use a wafting motion to direct the odors to your nose.
- 15. Any activity involving poisonous vapors should be conducted in the fume hood.
- 16. Dispose of waste materials as instructed by your teacher.
- 17. Clean up all spills immediately.

- 18. Clean and wipe dry all work surfaces at the end of class. Wash your hands thoroughly.
- 19. Know the location of emergency equipment (First aid kit, fire extinguisher, safety shower, fire blanket, etc.) and how to use them.
- 20. Report <u>all</u> accidents to the teacher immediately, regardless of how small it seems to be.

- 21. Read and double check labels on reagent bottles before removing any reagent. Take only as much reagent as you need.
- 22. Do <u>not</u> return unused reagent to stock bottles- share with other students.
- 23. When transferring chemical reagents from one container to another, hold the containers out away from your body.
- 24. When mixing an acid and water, always add the acid to the water.

- 25. Avoid touching chemicals with your hands. If chemicals do come in contact with your hands, wash them immediately.
- 26. Notify your teacher if you have any medical problems that might relate to lab work, such as allergies or asthma.
- 27. If you will be working with chemicals in the lab, avoid wearing contact lenses. Change to glasses, if possible, or notify the teacher- there are special goggles (nonvented) for you to wear.

- 28. Glass tubing, especially long pieces, should be carried in a vertical position to minimize the likelihood of breakage and to avoid stabbing anyone.
- 29. Never handle broken glass with your bare hands. Use a brush and dustpan to clean up broken glass. Dispose of the glass in the "Broken Glass Box", or as directed by your teacher.

- 30. Always lubricate glassware (tubing, thistle tubes, thermometers, etc.) with water or glycerin before attempting to insert it into a rubber stopper.
- 31. Never apply force when inserting or removing glassware from a stopper. Use a twisting motion. If a piece of glassware becomes "frozen" in a stopper, take it to your teacher.

- 32. Do not place hot glassware directly on the lab table. Always use an insulating pad of some sort, such as the base of your ring stand.
- 33. Allow plenty of time for hot glass to cool before touching it. Hot glass can cause painful burns.

 (Remember: Hot glass looks cool.)

- 34. Exercise extreme caution when using a gas burner. Keep your head and clothing away from the flame.
- 35. Always turn the burner off when it is not in use.
- 36. Do not bring any substance into contact with a flame unless instructed to do so.
- 37. Never heat anything without being instructed to do so.

- 38. Never look into a container that is being heated.
- 39. When heating a substance in a test tube, make sure that the mouth of the tube is not pointed at yourself or anyone else.
- 40. Never leave unattended anything that is being heated or is visibly reacting.

Remember to:

THINK SAFETY

Be Alert - Proceed with Caution

End of Safety Rules 2