

Lab Safety

Z to E in 60

In every lab class there's always the danger that you may expose yourself to injury. The chemicals and equipment you use and the ways you use them are very important, not only for your safety but for the safety of those working around you. Please observe the following rules at all times. Failure to do so increases your risk of accident.

1. Goggles

Goggles should always be worn when chemicals are being heated or mixed. This will protect your eyes from chemicals that spatter or explode. Running water should be available. If you happen to get some chemical in your eye, flush thoroughly with water for **15 minutes**. If irritation develops, contact a physician. Take this book and the bottle of chemical with you to the doctor's office.



2. Smelling Chemicals

If you need to smell a chemical to identify it, hold it six inches away from your nose and wave your hand over the opening of the container toward your face. This will "waft" some of the fumes toward you without exposing you to a large dose of anything really stinky or dangerous.

3. Chemical Contact With Skin

Your kit contains protective gloves to wear whenever you are handling chemicals. If you do happen to spill a chemical on your skin, flush the area with water for **15 minutes**. If irritation develops, contact a physician. Take this book and the bottle of chemical with you to the doctor.



4. Clean up all Messes Immediately

This is no time to be a pig. Your lab area should be spotless when you start experimenting and spotless when you leave. If not, **clean it**.



5. Proper Disposal of Poisons

If a substance that needs special disposal is used or formed during the experiments in this lab, the book will tell you. These must be handled according to the directions in the lab guide.

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6. No Eating or Drinking During the Lab

When you eat or drink in the lab, you run the risk of internalizing poison. This is never done unless the lab calls for it. Make sure your hands and lab area are always clean when you're finished experimenting.

7. Horseplay Out

Horseplay can lead to chemical spills, accidental fires, broken containers, damaged equipment, and injured people. *Never* throw anything in the lab. Be careful where you put your hands and arms. No wrestling, punching, or shoving!

8. Fire

Remember the rule: No adults in the room = no flames allowed! Get adult help with any fire that's not part of the lab. Know where to locate and how to use a fire extinguisher. If clothes are on fire; STOP, DROP, and ROLL!



9. Better Safe Than Sorry

If you have questions, or if you are not sure how to handle a particular chemical, procedure, or part of an experiment, ask for help from an adult. If you don't feel comfortable doing something, then don't do it. If there is any concern about chemical exposure, contact a physician. Take this book and the bottle of chemical with you.

Lab safety is important! Be safe when you do the experiments in this book or *whenever* you're working in a lab. Have fun!

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Lab Safety Skits

Lab Safety is one of the most important things you will learn in science this year. Breaking lab safety guidelines can result in lab cancellations and removal from activities, not to mention the danger that someone will get hurt. Knowing the reasons behind the rules is good motivation to not break them. Your job is to explain the importance of your lab safety rule.

Our Assigned Rule:

What your skit should include:

- Your lab safety rule
- Someone breaking the rule and the results
- Someone following the rule correctly and the results
- An explanation of why your rule is important

List group members and their jobs/roles:

Name: _____ Role: _____

Name: _____ Role: _____

Name: _____ Role: _____

Name: _____ Role: _____

Name: _____ Role: _____

List supplies needed:

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YOU'RE NOT FINISHED! SEE BACK FOR MORE!

Storyboard (draw the scenes from your skit; include an explanation of each):

SCENE ONE:		
EXPLAIN:		

