



Introduction to Chemistry

Lab Safety Rules

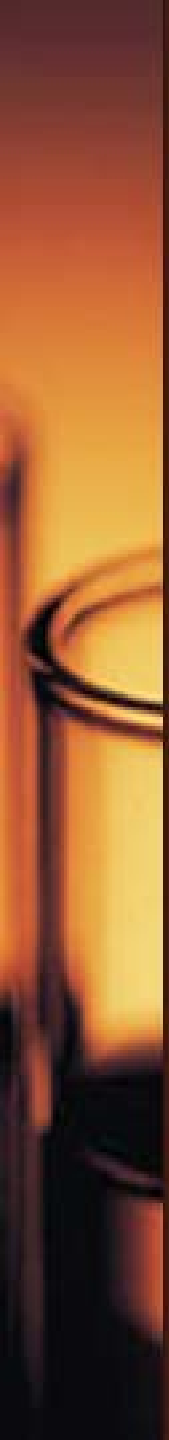





1. Recognize that **all** laboratory procedures involve some degree of **risk**. Read the **entire procedure** before you begin. Listen to **all** your teacher's instructions. When in **doubt** about a procedure, **ask your teacher**.



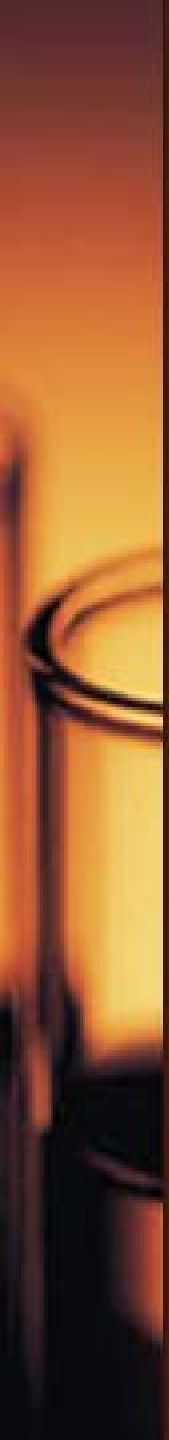
2. Do only the assigned experiments.
Do any experiment only when your
teacher is present and has given you
permission to work.




3. Know the location and operation of the following safety equipment: fire extinguisher, fire blanket, emergency shower, and eye wash station.




4. Know the location of emergency exits and escape routes. To make it easy to exit quickly, do not block walkways with furniture. Keep your work area orderly and free of personal belongings such as coats and backpacks.

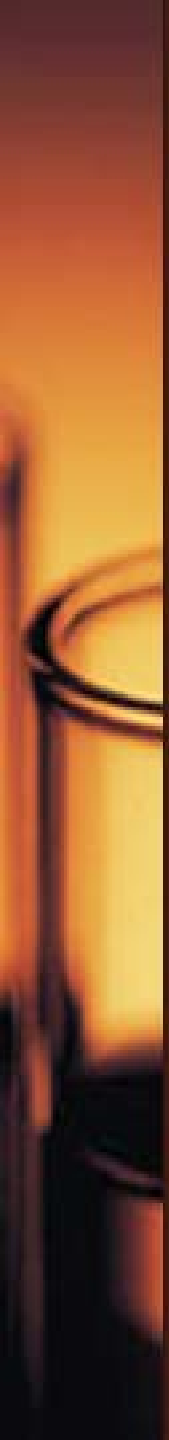


5. Protect your clothing and hair from chemicals and sources of heat. Tie back long hair and roll up loose sleeves when working in the lab. Avoid wearing bulky or loose-fitting clothing. Remove dangling jewelry. Wear closed-toe shoes at all times in the lab.

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6. Report any accident, no matter how minor, to your teacher.
 7. Wear safety glasses at all times when working in the lab. Safety glasses are designed to protect your eyes from injury. While working in the lab, do not rub your eyes, because chemicals are easily transferred from your hands to your eyes.

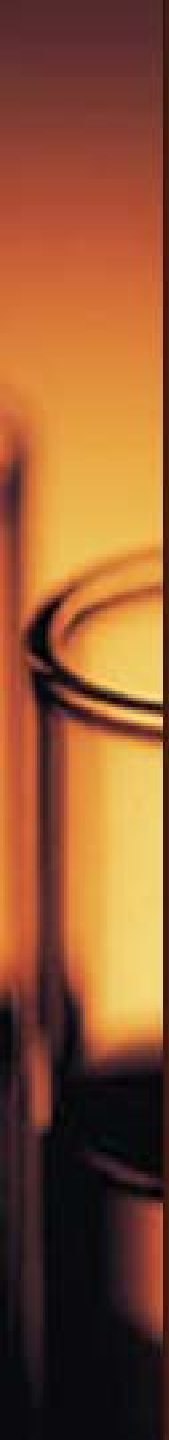



If, despite these precautions, you get a chemical in your eye, remove any contact lenses and immediately wash your eye with a continuous stream of running water for at least 15 minutes.



8. To reduce danger, waste, and cleanup, always use minimal amounts of the chemicals specified for an experiment. This small scale approach also saves time.


9. Use small-scale pipets for the controlled delivery of liquids, one drop at a time.






10. Never taste any chemical used in the lab, including food products that are the subject of an investigation. Treat all items as though they are contaminated with unknown chemicals that may be toxic. Keep all food and drink that is not part of an experiment out of the lab. Do not eat, drink, or chew gum in the lab.

If you accidentally ingest a substance, notify your teacher immediately.



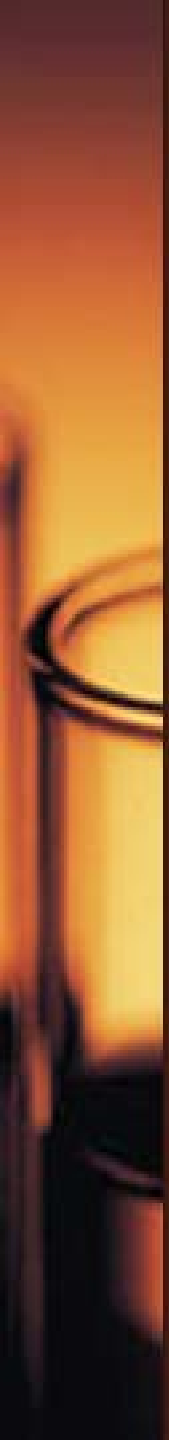
11. Do not use chipped or cracked glassware. Do not handle broken glass. If glassware does break, notify your teacher and nearby classmates. Discard broken glassware according to your teacher's instructions.

If, despite these precautions, you receive a minor cut, allow it to bleed for a short time. Wash the injured area under cold running water and notify your teacher.




12. Do not handle hot glassware or equipment. You can prevent burns by being aware that hot and cold equipment can look exactly the same.

If you are burned, immediately rub cold water over the burned area for several minutes until the pain is reduced. Cooling also helps the burn to heal. Ask a classmate to notify your teacher.

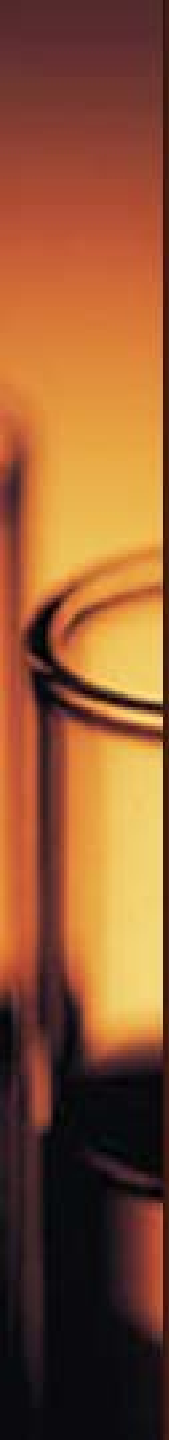


13. Recognize that the danger of an electrical shock is greater in the presence of water. Keep electrical appliances away from sinks and faucets to minimize the risk of electrical shock. Be careful not to spill water or other liquids in the vicinity of an electrical appliance



14. Safety begins and continues with a clean lab. Report any chemical spills immediately to your teacher. Warn other students about spills.

If a corrosive chemical gets on your skin or clothing, wash the affected area with cold running water for several minutes.



15. Dispose of chemicals in a way that protects you, your classmates, and the environment. Always follow your teacher's directions for cleanup and disposal. Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water before leaving lab.

16. Take appropriate precautions whenever any one of the safety symbols on Pg. 19 appears in an experiment

