

Introduction to Laboratory Safety

Chemistry/Physical Science Worksheet

1. Only the teacher has a responsibility for maintaining a safe laboratory.
A. True
 B. False
2. Long hair must always be tied back when using an open flame in lab.
 A. True
B. False
3. Which of the following is *not* a proper way to dress for lab?
A. Closed-toe shoes
 B. Baggy/loose clothing
C. Goggles covering your eyes
D. Lab apron covering your clothing
4. Which of the following is *not* appropriate to have on your lab table during an experiment?
A. Pen or pencil
B. Lab instructions
 C. Backpack
D. Equipment deemed necessary by your teacher
5. Pranks and horseplay are permitted in the lab, but only at the appropriate time.
 A. True
 B. False
6. Eating and drinking in the lab is permissible only if you wash your hands and use clean glassware.
A. True
 B. False
7. Lab is not the place for erratic behavior; instead, it is a place where your actions should be thought through and purposeful.
 A. True
B. False
8. It is sometimes permissible to continue with your laboratory investigation even if you are unsure what to do next.
A. True
 B. False
9. You should always raise your hand if you have a question or do not understand the instructions.
 A. True
B. False
10. All of the following must be avoided except
A. Working in a lab that is unsupervised
B. Taking chemicals from a stockroom or lab
 C. Notifying the teacher in the event of an emergency
D. Performing an experiment without permission

11. Personal safety equipment includes all but which of the following?
- A. Goggles
 - B. Apron
 - C. Gloves
 - D. Fire blanket
12. Classroom safety equipment includes all but which of the following?
- A. Closed-toed shoes
 - B. Fire extinguisher
 - C. Eyewash station
 - D. Fire Blanket
13. How long should the eyes be flushed with water when using an eyewash, before seeking medical attention?
- A. 3 minutes
 - B. 5 minutes
 - C. 10 minutes
 - D. 20 minutes
14. When using a fire extinguisher there are steps to follow that can be summarized with the acronym PASS. The "P" stands for pull, the "A" stands for aim, and the first "S" stands for squeeze. Which of the following terms represents the last "S"?
- A. Store
 - B. Stomp
 - C. Spray
 - D. Sweep
15. It is never permissible to taste substances in the lab, including foodstuffs.
- A. True
 - B. False
16. It is extremely important that you read labels very carefully.
- A. True
 - B. False
17. To identify a substance by its smell you should waft, or fan a small amount of the vapor toward your nose.
- A. True
 - B. False
18. The proteins in your skin and eyes could be damaged or destroyed if they come in contact with an acid or a base.
- A. True
 - B. False
19. When dealing with flammable substances, all of the following should be kept far away, except
- A. Fire extinguisher
 - B. Hot plate
 - C. Bunsen burner
 - D. Alcohol burner

20. Which of the following steps is *not* appropriate when transporting chemicals?

- A. Walk defensively
- B. Keep elbows close to the body
- C. Use both hands
- D. Horseplay

21. After a lab, it is permissible to dispose of all substances down the drain without consulting your instructor.

- A. True
- B. False

22. If there are safety hazards or concerns in lab you should notify your teacher immediately.

- A. True
- B. False

23. Which of the following should not be used when handling broken glass?

- A. Protective gloves
- B. Bare hands
- C. Broom and dust pan
- D. Broken glassware container

24. Sometimes it is permissible to have a flammable liquid near a Bunsen burner, alcohol burner, or a hot plate.

- A. True
- B. False

25. A Bunsen burner is lit and operating properly when an internal blue flame is visible and a gentle roar is heard.

- A. True
- B. False

26. When heating a substance in a test tube, it is permissible to look into the test tube or to point the tube in the direction of other students.

- A. True
- B. False

27. Hot and cold glassware

- A. Looks different; hot glassware is red and cold glassware is blue
- B. Looks exactly the same
- C. Looks different, hot glassware is opaque and cold glassware is translucent
- D. Looks different, hot glassware is iridescent and cold glassware is dull.

28. What is wrong with this picture?

Identify three things in this picture that are safety concerns.

- a. Taking from stockroom
- b. No Goggles
- c. Working Alone
- d. Hair not tied back



10

10

10

10