# Lab Safety & Scientific Tools

Lesson 2

# Lab Safety!

The most important thing is to think before you act!

Safety MUST be your top priority!

Know them **before** you do the lab/activity and use them **while** doing the lab/activity!

Being thoughtful and cautious while experimenting will help prevent many accidents!

# General Lab Safety Rules

- Make sure a teacher or another adult is present, and follow directions carefully
- Wear protective clothing (if necessary and/or instructed to do so)
  - E.g. apron, lab coat, goggles, gloves
- Wear closed-toe shoes to protect your feet in case something is dropped or spilled
- Tie back long hair

## General Lab Safety Rules

- Wash your hands after handling chemicals and living or once-living things
- Do not eat or drink in the lab
- Waft smells towards you rather than directly smelling something
- Keep the lab clean and organized
- Do not run or throw things

# WHMIS

W Workplace

**H** Hazardous

**M** Materials

Information

**S** system



Compressed Gas



Flammable and Combustible Material



Oxidizing Material



Corrosive Material



Materials
 Causing Immediate
 and Serious
 Toxic Effects



2. Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects



3. Biohazardous Infectious Materials



Dangerously Reactive Material



Compressed Gas



Flammable



Oxidizer



Poisonous



Toxic



Biohazard



Corrosive



Reactive

Symbol	Meaning	Precautions
<b>V</b>	Dangerous container	Symbols inside the inverted triangle refer to the container
0	Dangerous contents	Symbols inside the stop sign refer to the contents of the container









Caution Explosive



Danger Corrosive



Danger Flammable



Warning Poisonous

### Safety Equipment

- Eyewash use if a chemical spills or splashes into your eye
  - Rinse eye immediately for 15
    minutes (sometimes there is a
    water fountain/eyewash station in
    the lab just for this)
- Thermal mitts or tongs use when handling hot beakers or equipment
- Waste disposal designated garbage containers labeled with the types of waste to be put inside.







### Safety Equipment

- Fire extinguisher use to put out electrical, chemical, or gas fires
- Fire blanket use to smother small fires on people or surfaces
  - If a person is on fire, wrap them in the blanket and have them roll on the floor





#### Accidents Happen

Despite all the safety precautions we take, things happen. Make sure to tell the teacher or lab supervisor about ANY accidents.

- Minor burn put under cold running water for at least 5 minutes
- Lab fire get adult help immediately. A big fire isn't like a birthday candle: blowing on it will NOT put it out and can make the fire spread. Also, water will not put out an electrical fire.
- **Person on fire** roll on the ground, preferably in a fire blanket. Get adult help immediately.







### Accidents Happen

Despite all the safety precautions we take, things happen. Make sure to tell the teacher or lab supervisor about ANY accidents.

- Water spills mop them up so no one slips
- Chemical spills & broken glass make sure no one steps in the accident area. Ask an adult for help. Use designated tools to clean up spills and broken glass.





