

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY SAFETY TEST

1. Flammable materials, like alcohol, should never be dispensed or used near
 - A. an open door.
 - B. an open flame.
 - C. another student.
 - D. a sink.
2. If a laboratory fire erupts, immediately
 - A. notify your instructor.
 - B. run for the fire extinguisher.
 - C. throw water on the fire.
 - D. open the windows.
3. Approved eye protection devices (such as goggles) are worn in the laboratory
 - A. to avoid eye strain.
 - B. to improve your vision.
 - C. only if you don't have corrective glasses.
 - D. any time chemicals, heat or glassware are used.
4. If you wear contact lenses in the school laboratory,
 - A. take them out before starting the lab.
 - B. you do not have to wear protective goggles.
 - C. advise your science instructor that you wear contact lenses.
 - D. keep the information to yourself.
5. If you do not understand a direction or part of a lab procedure, you should
 - A. figure it out as you do the lab.
 - B. try several methods until something works.
 - C. ask the instructor before proceeding.
 - D. skip it and go on to the next part.
6. After completing an experiment, all chemical wastes should be
 - A. left at your lab station for the next class.
 - B. disposed of according to your instructor's directions.
 - C. dumped in the sink.
 - D. taken home.
7. If a lab experiment is not completed, you should
 - A. discuss the issue with your instructor.
 - B. sneak in after school and work alone.
 - C. come in during lunch and finish while eating lunch.
 - D. make up some results.
8. Circle ***all*** of the following lab practices that you consider safe.
 - A. Pointing a test tube away from yourself and others while heating it
 - B. Wearing goggles and a lab apron during lab activities
 - C. Wearing closed – toe shoes
 - D. Placing hot glassware under cold water
9. You are heating a piece of glass and now want to pick it up. You should
 - A. use a rag or paper towels.
 - B. pick up the end that looks cooler.
 - C. use tongs.
 - D. pour cold water on it.
10. You have been injured in the laboratory (cut, burn, etc.). First you should
 - A. visit the school nurse after class.
 - B. see a doctor after school.
 - C. tell the science instructor at once.
 - D. apply first aid yourself.
11. When gathering glassware and equipment for an experiment, you should
 - A. read all directions carefully to know what equipment is necessary.
 - B. examine all glassware to check for chips or cracks.
 - C. clean any glassware that appears dirty.
 - D. All of the above.

12. What is the proper procedure for diluting an acid with water?
- A. Slowly add the water to the acid
 - B. Mix some acid and water in a beaker, and then add contents to stock solution.
 - C. Add acid to the water one drop at a time with a pipette
 - D. Slowly pour the acid into the water
13. Long hair in the laboratory must be
- A. cut short.
 - B. held away from the experiment with one hand.
 - C. always neatly groomed.
 - D. tied back or kept entirely out of the way with a hair band, hairpins, or other confining device.
14. In a laboratory, the following should not be worn.
- A. loose clothing.
 - B. dangling jewelry.
 - C. sandals.
 - D. all of the above.
15. The following footwear is *best* in the laboratory.
- A. sandals
 - B. open-toed shoes
 - C. closed-toed shoes
 - D. shoes appropriate for the weather
16. Horseplay or practical jokes in the laboratory are
- A. always against the rules.
 - B. okay.
 - C. not dangerous.
 - D. okay if you are working alone.
17. If a piece of equipment is not working properly, stop, turn it off, and tell
- A. the custodian.
 - B. your lab partner.
 - C. your best friend in the class.
 - D. the science instructor.
18. What should you do if you get acid on your hand?
- A. neutralize the acid with a basic solution.
 - B. run tap water over your hand for several minutes.
 - C. wipe your hands on a towel.
 - D. wipe your hands on your clothes.
19. When you finish working with chemicals, biological specimens, and other lab substances, always
- A. treat your hands with skin lotion.
 - B. wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water.
 - C. wipe your hands on a towel.
 - D. wipe your hands on your clothes.
20. How long is it necessary to rinse your eyes when using the eye wash station?
- A. Only for a minute
 - B. 2 - 5 minutes is plenty, if it stops hurting
 - C. Until the bell rings for your next class
 - D. 15 minutes, no matter what

True—False

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21. ☐ ☐ Hot glass looks the same as cold glass.
22. ☐ ☐ All chemicals in the lab are to be considered dangerous.
23. ☐ ☐ Return all unused chemicals to their original containers.
24. ☐ ☐ Work areas should be kept clean and tidy.
25. ☐ ☐ Pipets are used to measure and dispense small amounts of liquids. You should draw the liquid into the pipet using your mouth.
26. ☐ ☐ Laboratory work can be started immediately upon entering the laboratory even if the instructor is not yet present.
27. ☐ ☐ Never remove chemicals or other equipment from the laboratory.
28. ☐ ☐ Chipped or cracked glassware is okay to use.
29. ☐ ☐ Read all procedures thoroughly before entering the laboratory.
30. ☐ ☐ All unauthorized experiments are prohibited.
31. ☐ ☐ You are allowed to enter the chemical preparation/storage area any time you need to get an item.
32. ☐ ☐ Laboratory aprons should be worn during all lab activities.
33. ☐ ☐ It is okay to pick up broken glass with your bare hands as long as the glass is placed in the trash.
34. ☐ ☐ Never leave a lit burner unattended.

Describe the location of the following safety equipment in your classroom.

(Note: Some of the following safety equipment may be located in the hall or in a nearby room.)

- 35.) Fire Extinguisher - _____
- 36.) Fire Blanket - _____
- 37.) First Aid Station - _____
- 38.) Eye Wash Station - _____
- 39.) Safety Shower - _____
- 40.) Glass Disposal - _____