

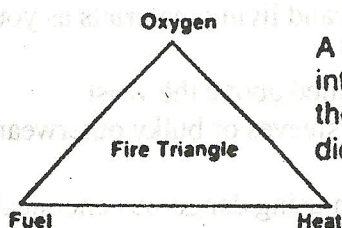
## LABORATORY SAFETY RULES

The science laboratory is an enjoyable, exciting place to work. But it can be dangerous if it is not approached with **maturity and respect**. Read and learn the safety rules below before you begin working in the lab.

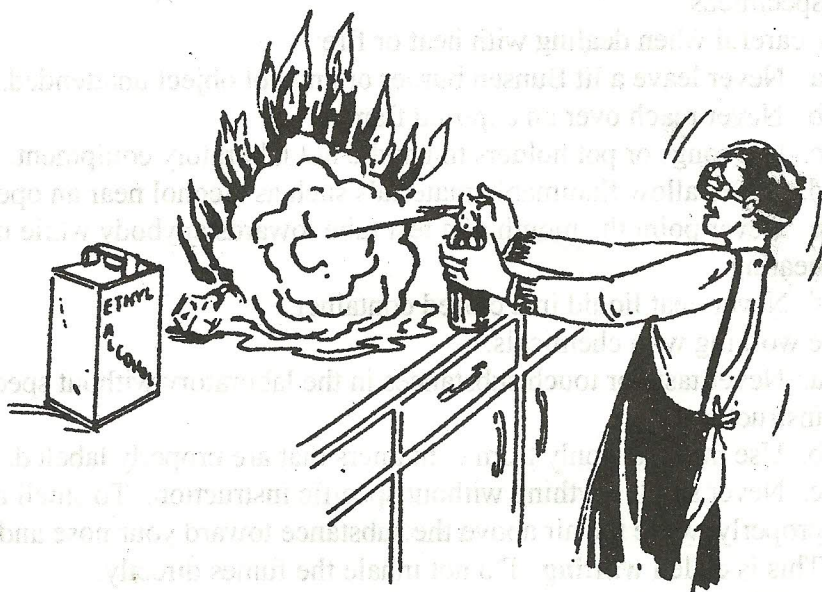
1. Follow all instructions carefully. Use special care when you see the word **CAUTION**.
2. Familiarize yourself with the location of all safety equipment in your classroom. This may include fire extinguishers, fire blankets, sand (or kitty litter), an eyewash and a shower.
3. Never eat or drink in the science laboratory.
4. Never run, push or engage in horseplay or practical jokes of any kind in the laboratory.
5. Report all accidents or injuries to your teacher immediately. **Locate first aid kit**.
6. Dispose of used chemicals, matches and living materials as your **teacher** instructs.
7. Dress properly for the laboratory:
  - a. Long sleeves should be rolled above the wrist.
  - b. Do not wear loose-fitting sleeves or bulky outerwear.
  - c. Tie back long hair
  - d. Wear safety goggles when using dangerous chemicals, hot liquids or burners.
  - e. Wear lab aprons when working with chemicals, hot materials or preserved specimens.
8. Be extra careful when dealing with heat or fire:
  - a. Never leave a lit Bunsen burner or any hot object unattended.
  - b. Never reach over an exposed flame.
  - c. Use tongs or pot holders to handle hot laboratory equipment.
  - d. Never allow flammable materials such as alcohol near an open flame.
  - e. Never point the mouth of a test tube towards anybody while it is heating.
  - f. Never heat liquid in a closed container.
9. Use care working with chemicals:
  - a. Never taste or touch substances in the laboratory without specific instruction.
  - b. Use materials only from containers that are properly labeled.
  - c. Never smell anything without specific instruction. To smell a substance properly, wave the air above the substance toward your nose and sniff carefully. This is called **wafting**. Do not inhale the fumes directly.
  - d. Wash your hands after using chemicals or working with preserved organisms.
  - e. Notify your teacher **immediately** of all spills.
10. Use care working with laboratory equipment:
  - a. Do not use chipped or cracked glassware.
  - b. Do not force glass tubing or thermometers into stoppers. Always use a lubricant and insert tubing with a turning motion.
  - c. Do not pick up broken glass with your bare hands.
  - d. Use care in handling all sharp equipment, such as scalpels and dissecting needles.

## FIRE SAFETY

### STEPS TO FOLLOW IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE



A fire extinguisher will interrupt one (or more) of the three needed ingredients of the fire triangle.



### THREE P'S OF SIMPLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER OPERATION

**P PULL** the ring or lock pin.

**P POINT** the extinguisher at the base of the fire.

**P PRESS** the discharge lever.

**PULL, POINT, PRESS**