CHEM 1114 Lab Safety Assignment

Name

Date

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 and scream “help, fire !”

3. Approved eye protection devices (such as

 goggles) are worn in the laboratory

A. as a fashion statement

B. to improve your vision.

C. only if you don’t have corrective glasses.

D. any time you are in the laboratory.

4. Which of the following information is NOT included on an MSDS

A. identity of the chemical.

B. health hazards.

C. chemical expiration date.

D. first aid measures.

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. give up

C. ask the instructor before proceeding.

D. skip it and go on to the next part.

6. Chemical wastes should be:

A. flushed down an available toilet or sink

B. disposed of in designated waste receptacles under the fume hoods

C. left in your equipment drawer

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 or just screw it and quit

8. You are heating a substance in a test tube. Always point the open end of the tube

A. toward your face

B. toward your lab partner’s face

C. toward another classmate’s face

D. away from all people.

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. test which end is hot with your tongue

10. You have been injured in the laboratory (cut, burn, etc.). First you should

A. visit the medical center after class.

B. see a doctor after school.

C. tell the instructor at once.

D. call a lawyer and sue

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. You want to place a piece of glass tubing into a rubber stopper after the tubing has been fire polished and cooled. This is best done by

A. lubricating the tubing with water or glycerin.

B. using a towel or cotton gloves for protection.

C. twisting the tubing and stopper carefully.

D. All of the above.

13. Personal eyeglasses provide as much protection as

A. a face shield.

B. safety glasses.

C. splashproof chemical goggles.

D. none of the above.

14. 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.

15. In a laboratory, the following should not be worn.

A. loose clothing.

B. dangling jewelry.

C. sandals.

D. all of the above.

16. Which of the following footwear is *best* in the laboratory.

A. sandals

B. bare feet

C. closed-toed shoes

D. shoes appropriate for the weather

17. Horseplay or practical jokes in the laboratory are

A. always against the rules.

B. just fine

C. not dangerous.

D. okay if you are working alone.

18. 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 instructor.

19. If an acid is splashed on your skin, wash at once with

A. soap.

B. oil.

C. weak base.

D. plenty of water.

20. When you finish working with chemicals 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.

1. Which of the following is allowed in the laboratory.
	* 1. chewing gum
		2. drinking a soda
		3. safety goggles
		4. smoking
2. If you have excess reagent, it should NOT be returned to the stock bottle because
	* 1. it may contaminate the stock solution
		2. it should not be wasted
		3. it is needed for another lab
		4. it could cause a fire
3. Certain chemicals should not be poured down the drain without checking first because
	* 1. they may harm the plumbing
		2. they may react violently with water
		3. neither A nor B
		4. both A and B
4. NFPA in the lab stands for
	* 1. Normal Fire Procedures Allowed
		2. National Fire Protection Association
		3. Nine Fuzzy Parrots in Alabama
		4. National Forest Protection Alliance
5. Which of the following colors is NOT normally found on an NFPA label
	* 1. Green
		2. Red
		3. Yellow
		4. Blue