**Basic Lab Equipment**

1. Complete the names and descriptions of the objects below using the clues provided by your teacher.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Diagram | Name / Description |
| **Beaker by harmonic - A scientific beaker for all those in need of one ...** | Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **http://www.sciencecompany.com/Assets/images/nc0829n.jpg** | Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **http://school.discoveryeducation.com/clipart/images/flask3.gif** | Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| http://multimedia.3m.com/mws/media/531986P/334af-chemical-splash-goggle-clear-anti-fog-lens-40661-00000-10.jpg | Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| http://guideimg.alibaba.com/images/shop/77/09/11/9/uzzo-2-packs-plastic-clear-250ml-soap-holder-squeeze-squeeze-bottle-lab-8-ounce-oz-8oz-empty-tattoo-water-wash-bottle-tattooing-supply_4772569.jpg | Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **http://3.imimg.com/data3/TT/AJ/MY-3090213/test-tube-cleaning-brush-250x250.jpg** | Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Basic Lab Safety**

Answer the following questions using the clues provided by your teacher.

1. Why should goggles **always** be worn when handling chemicals?

1. What should you **do** if someone in your group spills a chemical?

1. What should you **not do** if someone in your group spills a chemical?

1. What should you **do** if someone in your group breaks a glass beaker or graduate cylinder?

1. What should you **not do** if someone in your group breaks a glass beaker or graduate cylinder?

**Appendix A : Lab Equipment Clues**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Description |
| Name: \_\_ **Beaker** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **A glass object used for  storing or measuring fluids** |
| Name: \_\_ **Scoopula** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **Used to transfer chemical substances  to the reaction container** |
| Name: \_\_**Graduated Cylinder** \_\_\_ | **A glass (or plastic) cylinder  with markings on it  used to measure fluids** |
| Name: \_\_**Goggles** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **Used to protect your eyes  from laboratory hazards** |
| Name: \_\_**Water Bottle** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **Used to hold distilled (pure) water** |
| Name: \_\_**Brush** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **Used to clean lab equipment  and glassware** |

**Appendix B : Lab Safety Clues**

**a) Accidents involving clothing and accessories**

* Safety Glasses must be worn in the lab area.
* Other protective clothing, such as gloves and aprons, are optional unless otherwise noted.
* Contact lenses should NOT be worn in the lab. It is almost impossible to remove contacts after chemicals have been splashed into the eyes. Chemicals trapped under contacts will damage the eye even more than normal. The plastic used for some types of contact lenses is permeable to vapors found in the laboratory. If these vapors are trapped behind the lens, extensive irritation may occur.
* Long hair and bulky clothing are dangerous in the lab. There is a danger of catching fire, as well as being drawn through chemicals.
* Wear appropriate clothing.
* Tie back long hair.
* Rings, watches, and jewelry are dangerous in the lab. Corrosive or irritating liquids may get underneath a ring or watch and produce irritation. Dangling jewelry may catch on a piece of labware and cause an accident

**b) Accidents involving broken glass**

* This is the most common accident in the lab, even with the best of care.
* If glassware is broken, stop where you are.
* Report the breakage to your teacher.
* If anyone is cut, report it immediately.
* Your teacher will collect the broken glass, not you. More minor cuts occur after this type of accident than during it.
* Chemical spills are often involved with glass breakage. When that occurs, follow those safety precautions too. You are to treat all chemical spills as DANGEROUS.

**c) Accidents involving chemical spills**

* Stop where you are and let your teacher advise you what to do.
* Consult the proper Material Safety Data Sheet before doing anything.
* Did any of the spill get on your skin or clothing?
* Sometimes adding water is the worst thing you can do. Depending on the chemical spilled, we might just have a mess to clean up or we might have a very dangerous situation.
* The most potentially dangerous chemicals used in our lab are corrosive acids and bases. Even though you will normally be using chemicals that have been diluted, you should always treat acids and bases with care.