

SCIENCE 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. You are heating a substance in a test tube. Always point the open end of the tube
 - A. toward yourself.
 - B. toward your lab partner.
 - C. toward another classmate.
 - 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. 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. 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. The following footwear is best in the laboratory.
 - A. sandals
 - B. open-toed shoes
 - 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. okay.
 - 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 science 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, 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.

21. Draw a diagram of your science room and label the locations of the following:

- ☐ Fire Blanket
- ☐ Fire Extinguisher(s)
- ☐ Exits
- ☐ Eyewash Station
- ☐ Emergency Shower
- ☐ Closest Fire Alarm Station
- ☐ Waste Disposal Container(s)

True—False

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22. ☐ ☐ Hot glass looks the same as cold glass.
23. ☐ ☐ All chemicals in the lab are to be considered dangerous.
24. ☐ ☐ Return all unused chemicals to their original containers.
25. ☐ ☐ Work areas should be kept clean and tidy.
26. ☐ ☐ Pipets are used to measure and dispense small amounts of liquids. You should draw the liquid into the pipet using your mouth.
27. ☐ ☐ Laboratory work can be started immediately upon entering the laboratory even if the instructor is not yet present.
28. ☐ ☐ Never remove chemicals or other equipment from the laboratory.

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29. ☐ ☐ Chipped or cracked glassware is okay to use.
30. ☐ ☐ Read all procedures thoroughly before entering the laboratory.
31. ☐ ☐ All unauthorized experiments are prohibited.
32. ☐ ☐ You are allowed to enter the chemical preparation/storage area any time you need to get an item.
33. ☐ ☐ Laboratory aprons should be worn during all lab activities.
34. ☐ ☐ It's okay to pick up broken glass with your bare hands as long as the glass is placed in the trash.
35. ☐ ☐ Never leave a lit burner unattended.