

Safety Test

Multiple Choice

- _____ 1. To protect your eyes from injury during laboratory performance, you must wear
- A) plastic sunglasses
 - B) contact lenses
 - C) safety goggles
- _____ 2. If a chemical accidentally gets into your eye, you should
- A) run to the infirmary for help
 - B) immediately wash the eye with running water from the eye-wash fountain while holding the eye open; then get medical attention
 - C) wipe your eye with a piece of facial tissue
- _____ 3. In case of an accident or personal injury, you should
- A) report to the instructor immediately
 - B) ask your best friend for assistance
 - C) run to the nurse for help
- _____ 4. If your clothes catches fire, you should
- A) wait until the instructor has time to help you
 - B) call your best friend to help you
 - C) use the safety shower immediately or wrap yourself in the fire blanket
- _____ 5. If a large amount of corrosive chemical is spilled on your clothes, you should
- A) take off the affected clothes immediately and get under the safety shower and wash your body thoroughly
 - B) go outside of the laboratory and call for help
 - C) try to wipe off the chemical with a piece of cloth
- _____ 6. Unauthorized experiments are
- A) permitted when you work with your laboratory partner
 - B) never permitted under any circumstances
 - C) permitted when you work alone in the evening
- _____ 7. A fire in the laboratory can be put out simply by
- A) blowing it out with your mouth
 - B) using a stream of air that is available in the laboratory
 - C) using a fire extinguisher
- _____ 8. Students with long hair, neckties, and long scarfs in the laboratory should
- A) tie them so that they do not become loose
 - B) work alone in the corner of the laboratory
 - C) ask the instructor to be excused

- ___ 9. When goggles are required to be worn during the lab, you may remove them
- A) when they bother you
 - B) if they don't fit well
 - C) when everyone has finished the experiment
- ___ 10. When a busen burner is being used for heating,
- A) it should always be attended and flammable liquids should be kept away
 - B) it is not necessary to attend while you take a short break
 - C) as long as it is attended, you can use flammable liquids
- ___ 11. When a strong acid such as sulfuric acid, hydrochoric acid or nitic acid is diluted with water,
- A) add acid to water
 - B) add water to acid
 - C) pour both into a beaker simultaneously
- ___ 12. When you obtain too much chemical from a reagent bottle, the excess chemical should always be
- A) poured back into the reagent bottle
 - B) saved in your own locker for future use
 - C) discarded properly
- ___ 13. When heating a solution in a test tube, the test tube should point toward
- A) you
 - B) another person
 - C) nobody
- ___ 14. Arbitarily mixing tow chemicals should
- A) be done to gain new information
 - B) be done only after you finish the scheduled experiment
 - C) never be done
- ___ 15. Chemicals in the lab should
- A) never be tasted under any circumstances
 - B) be tasted in small amounts
 - C) be tasted if you know the chemical is not toxic
- ___ 16. When performing experiments that produce poisonous gases, they should be done
- A) in the fume hood
 - B) in the corner of the lab
 - C) in the hallway
- ___ 17. Smoking in the lab is never pemitted, because
- A) it causes other people to cough
 - B) flammable solvent may catch fire
 - C) it bothers the instructor

- ___ 18. Eating or drinking in the lab is not permitted, because
- A) it is bad manners
 - B) toxic chemicals may contaminate the food
 - C) it may distract other people's attention
- ___ 19. If you cannot find a certain chemical that is needed for your experiment, you should
- A) use another chemical with a similar formula
 - B) ask your instructor for help
 - C) go to the stockroom and look for it yourself
- ___ 20. If you spill mercury or break a thermometer, you should
- A) report to the instructor immediately for proper disposal of it
 - B) discard it in the sink
 - C) discard it in the trash
- ___ 21. If you spill any chemical on your skin, you should
- A) wash the areas with plenty of water and report to the instructor immediately
 - B) wash the area if it hurts
 - C) apply any ointment that is available
- ___ 22. What chemical may be put directly on balance pans to be weighed?
- A) All
 - B) Only dry solids
 - C) None
- ___ 23. When may a solid waste be discarded in the sink?
- A) When you pour enough acid into the sink with it
 - B) When no one is looking
 - C) Never
- ___ 24. If a small fire starts at your table and you discover the fire extinguisher is not working, you should
- A) blow on the fire
 - B) squirt water on it
 - C) smother it
- ___ 25. If your clothing catches fire, it is best to
- A) call the fire department
 - B) use the fire blanket
 - C) wait for it to burn out
- ___ 26. If an explosion sprays you with acid, you should use the
- A) emergency shower
 - B) fire blanket
 - C) fume hood

Completion

Briefly describe what negative outcome could result if you:

28. Wear loose, bulky clothing _____
29. Return unused chemicals to their original container _____
30. Heat a closed system _____
31. Use mouth to fill a pipet _____

Short Answer

32. List at least 3 safety violations in the sketch below:



33. Make a sketch of the lab floor plan, showing the location of the exit doors, fire blankets, eyewash, fire extinguisher, emergency shower and fume hoods.