

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY – INSTRUMENTATION & TECHNOLOGY



LEC.1: SAFETY IN THE SCIENCE LAB

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- 1. <u>Listen to or read</u> instructions carefully before attempting to do anything.
- 2. Wear <u>safety goggles</u> to protect your eyes from chemicals, heated materials, or things that might be able to shatter.
- 3. Notify your teacher if any spills or accidents occur.



- 4. After handling chemicals, always <u>wash your</u> <u>hands</u> with soap and water.
- 5. During lab work, keep your hands away from your face.
- 6. Tie back long hair.



- 7. Roll up loose <u>sleeves</u>.
- 8. Know the <u>location</u> of the fire extinguisher, fire blanket, eyewash station, and first aid kit.
- 9. Keep your work area <u>uncluttered</u>. Take to the lab station only what is necessary.

- 10. It is suggested that you wear glasses rather than contact lenses.
- 11. Never put anything into your <u>mouth</u> during a lab experiment.
- 12. <u>Clean up your lab area</u> at the conclusion of the laboratory period.
- 13. Never "horse around" or play practical jokes in the laboratory.

Lab Safety: Everyone Is Responsible!

SAFETY SYMBOLS



Eye Protection



- Wear safety goggles when working with chemicals, flames, or heating devices.
- If a chemical gets in your eye, flush in water for 15 minutes and notify the teacher.

Sharp Objects



- When using knifes or other sharp objects always walk with the points facing down.
- Cut away from fingers and body.

Electrical Safety



- Do not place a cord where someone can trip over it.
- Never use electricity around water.
- Unplug all equipment before leaving the room.

SAFETY SYMBOLS



Animal Safety



- Only handle living organisms with teacher permission.
- Always treat living organisms humanely.
- Wash your hands after handling animals.

Heating Safety



- Tie back hair and loose clothes when working with open flames.
- Never look into a container as you are heating it.
- Heated metal and glass looks cool, use tongs or gloves before handling.
- Never leave a heat source unattended.

SAFETY SYMBOLS



Chemical Safety



- Read all labels twice before removing a chemical from the container.
- Never touch, taste, or smell a chemical unless instructed by the teacher.
- Transfer chemicals carefully!

Hand Safety



- If a chemical spills on your skin, notify the teacher and rinse with water for 15 minutes.
- Carry glassware carefully.

Plant Safety



- Do not eat any plants in lab.
- Wash your hands after handling plants.







• Fire Extinguisher – Located in outside classroom door and in the computer lab

To operate the fire extinguisher remember P-A-S-S

P- Pull the Pin

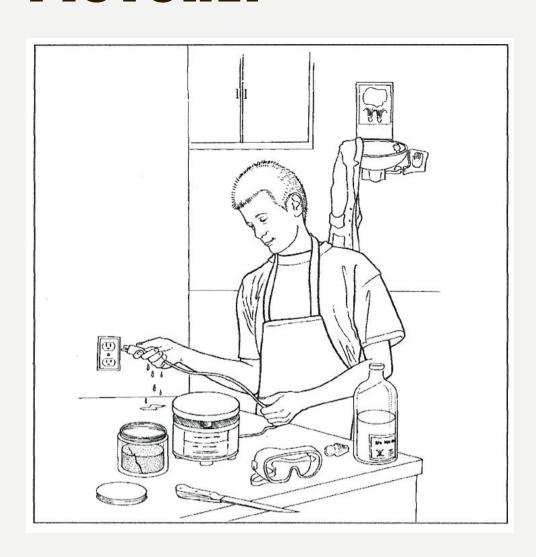
A-Aim the hose at the base of the fire from 5-6 feet away.

S-Squeeze the handle.

S-Sweep the hose back and forth across the fire.

On Fire? REMEMBER: Stop, Drop, & Roll

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE?

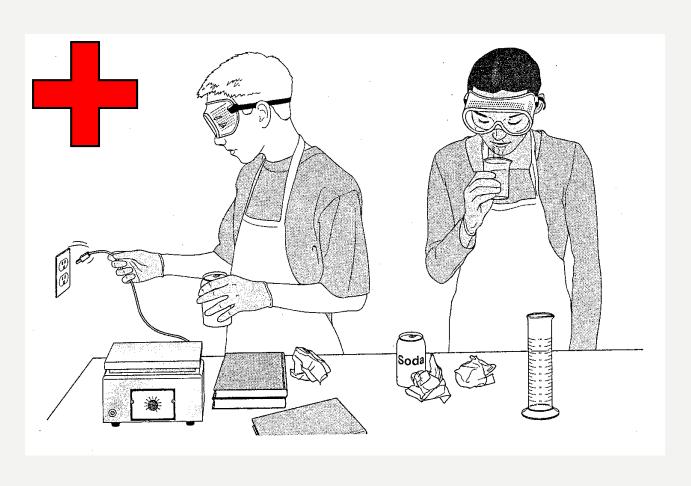




WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE?



WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE?



WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

If there is a fire or fire alarm

- Quietly get up and push in your chair.
- ╬
- Walk toward the <u>outside</u> classroom door.
- Walk to the basketball court.
- Quickly line up in alphabetical order by last name.
- Remain in line until the drill is over.
- Remain silent throughout the entire alarm so that all people can hear important directions.

Lab Safety: Everyone Is Responsible!

GLASSWARE SAFETY



- 1. <u>Chipped or cracked glassware</u> should not be used. Show it to the teacher.
- 2. <u>Broken glassware</u> should not be disposed of in a classroom trashcan. There is a special glass disposal container for it.
- 3. When pouring liquids into glassware, make sure the container you are pouring into is <u>resting on a table at least a hands breadth from the edge</u>.
- 4. If a piece of glassware gets broken, do not try to clean it up by yourself. Notify the teacher.
- 5. Do not place <u>hot glassware</u> in water. Rapid cooling may make it shatter.

CHEMICAL SAFETY



- 1. Wear <u>protective goggles</u> whenever heating or pouring hazardous chemicals.
- 2. Never mix chemicals together unless you are told to do so (and then only in the manner specified).
- 3. Never taste any chemicals (you should never taste anything in the lab).







CHEMICAL SAFETY

- 4.If you need to smell the odor of a chemical, <u>waft</u> the fumes toward your nose with one hand. Do not put your nose over the container and inhale the fumes.
- 5. <u>Follow the instructions</u> of your teacher when disposing of all chemicals.
- 6. Wash your hands after handling hazardous chemicals.







HEATING SAFETY

- 1. Use <u>tongs</u> and/or protective gloves to handle hot objects.
- 2. Never reach across an open flame or burner.
- 3. Always point the top ends of test tubes that are being heated <u>away</u> from people.
- 4. When heating a test tube, move it around slowly over the flame to distribute the <u>heat</u> evenly.
- 5. Only glassware that is thoroughly <u>dry</u> should be heated.
- 6. Heat glassware by placing it on a wire gauze platform on a <u>ring stand</u>. Do not hold it in your <u>hand</u>.





ELECTRICAL SAFETY in the Lab

- use a single plug for each electrical connection
- multiple plugs for additional connections should be avoided
- do not overload circuits



ELECTRICAL SAFETY in the Lab

- electrical equipment such as mixers or hot plates, should not be used near flammable solvents unless they are explosion proof
- never bypass any safety device on a piece of electrical equipment

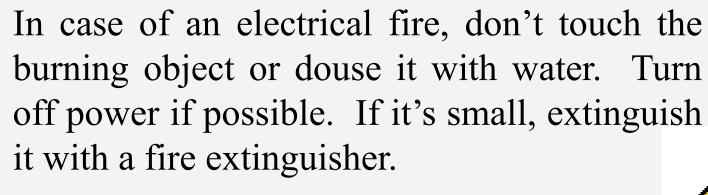
• all electrical repairs should be made by qualified

personnel



ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN THE LAB

Water can turn anything into an electrical conductor - don't stand in water or have water on your hands when using electrical equipment.



Never use temporary wiring.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN THE LAB

5 Electrical Myths You Need to Know

- 1. Electricity takes the path of least resistance.
- 2. Electricity wants to go to ground.
- 3. If an electrical appliance or tool falls into water, it will short out.
- 4. It takes high voltage to kill.
- 5. Double-insulated power tools can be used in wet and damp locations.



GAS CYLINDERS

- Never use without formal training
- Minimise the number in a laboratory
 - -Store externally whenever possible
- Cylinders are heavy and can do serious damage to you if they fall
 - -Ensure that they are chained when in use
 - Move only with a cylinder trolley
- Use regulators & control equipment suitable for the gas concerned
- Consider the consequences if your cylinder leaks



CRYOGENICS

- Liquid gasses are extremely cold and can cause burns
- Liquid gases evaporate and many can cause asphyxiation
- If you need to take cryogens in a lift, there are special procedures to follow speak to your supervisor or a senior member of technical staff
- You must have special training to use them



FIRST AID

Injury: Burns

To Do: Immediately flush with <u>cold</u> water until burning sensation is lessened.

FIRST AID



Injury: Cuts, bruises

To Do: Do not touch an open wound without safety gloves. Pressing directly on minor cuts will stop bleeding in a few minutes. Apply cold compress to bruises to reduce swelling.



FIRST AID



Injury: The eyes

To Do: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for several minutes. If a foreign object is lodged in the eye, do not allow the eye to be rubbed.