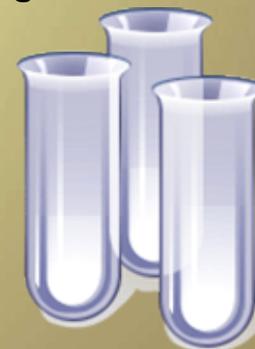
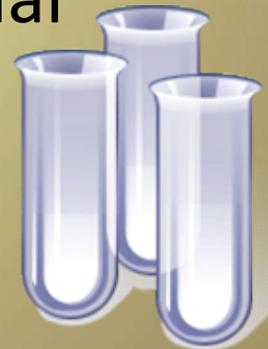


Safety for Science Students

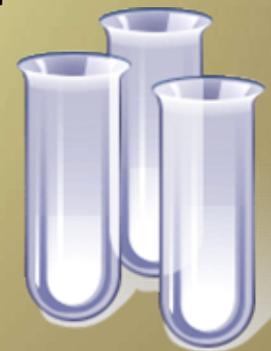
- Maintain quiet, orderly behaviour during laboratory periods. Always be alert. Take care not to bump another student.
- Remain in your lab station during an experiment – never leave an experiment unattended – an unattended experiment could result in an accident.



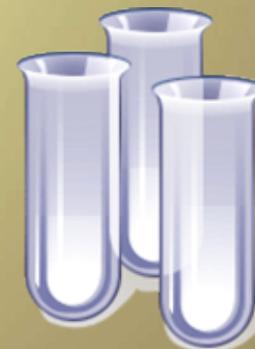
- Study the procedure of the experiment before performing it. If you are uncertain about the correct procedure to be followed, ask your teacher.
- Advise your teacher of any medical condition (contact lenses, allergies, respiratory problems, etc.) that might be aggravated by a particular experiment.



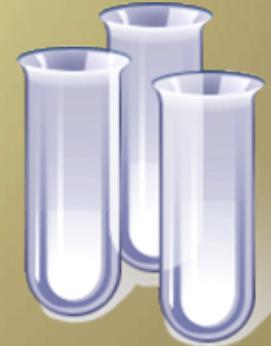
- Each student should wear a lab coat or lab apron when directed to do so by the teacher. Avoid loose, bulky clothing, such as winter jackets, coats, etc., and dangling jewellery. **Sandals, and bare feet are prohibited.** Closed shoes must be worn in the laboratory. Keep long hair tied back, especially when an open flame is nearby or specimens are being dissected.



- Never bring food or drink (including water) into the laboratory, and do not drink or eat anything in the lab.
- The storage room is out of bounds to all students.

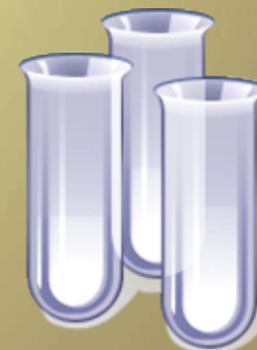


- Student backpacks should be stored away from the lab work area and out of the aisles so that people can move freely without tripping over student backpacks, or books.
- Stand up while doing an experiment unless directed otherwise by the teacher.

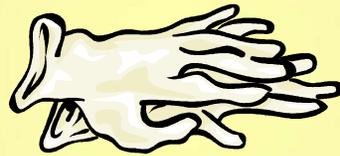




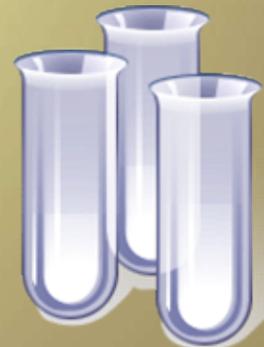
- **Approved eye protection must be worn at all times in the lab.** Prescription glasses and/or sunglasses do not provide adequate protection. Safety glasses or goggles must have side shields.



- Disposable gloves must be used when handling corrosive chemicals, toxic chemicals, biological stains, or dissecting specimens.

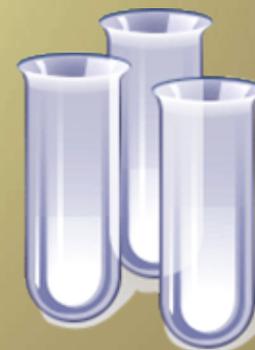


- Know the location and correct operation of all safety equipment.



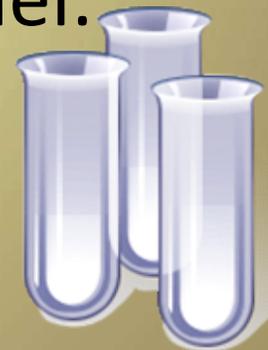


- The most common type of student injury is a burn caused by touching objects that have just been heated. Determine whether an object is hot by bringing the back of your hand close to the object.

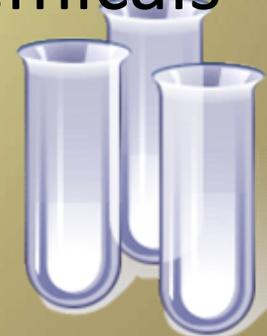




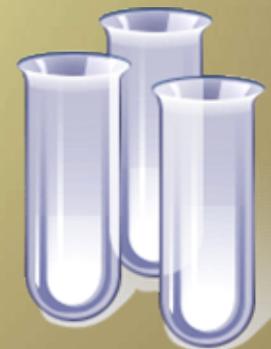
- The second most common type of student injury is a cut caused while dissecting animal or plant specimens. Follow instructions on proper scalpel usage explained by the teacher.



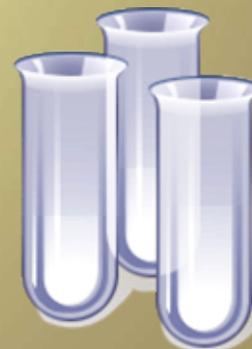
- Keep all work areas clean and tidy. Clean and wipe dry all work areas at the end of each lab activity.
- Always waft odours towards your nose with your hand. Never breathe them directly.
- Wash your hands after handling any chemicals or specimens.



- Report sharp edges on prisms, mirrors, glassware, metal objects, etc., to the teacher so that they can be removed or repaired.
- Place broken glassware in a container provided for that purpose. Never place broken glass in the trash. Be careful not to leave broken glass on the lab bench or in the sink.

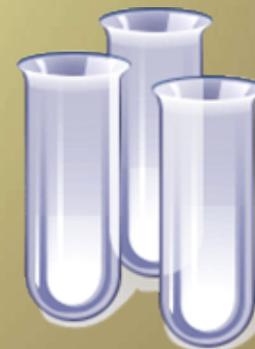


- When heating a liquid or solid in a test tube, keep the tube moving in the flame. Hold the tube at an angle and heat the tube evenly on the sides and bottom. Point the tube's mouth away from others.

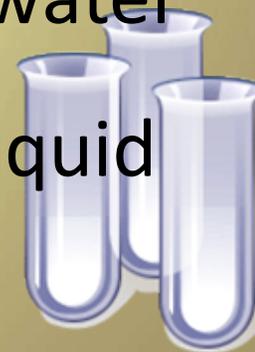


- Dispose of chemicals and specimens as instructed by the teacher.
- Flush sink drains thoroughly after using chemicals if they are disposed of in the sink.

- Never return unused solutions to stock containers or reagent bottles.



- Rinse any skin burn immediately with lots of water. If an eye is involved, irrigate it for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- Report all injuries to the teacher immediately, regardless of how minor.
- Beware of what appears to be drops of water on lab benches; they may be corrosive liquid



- Complete your Science Safety Contract and return the signed contract.

