

Botany Department Laboratory Staff & Student Safety Quiz

Name _____

Date _____

[Each blank denotes one word, number or phrase, as appropriate; lengths of blanks suggests answer length.]

Each laboratory should have displayed in a prominent location a _____, which identifies all of the chemicals found in that lab and their quantities, locations, and hazards. It should be updated, and a copy sent to _____ at least _____

[frequency], adding any new chemicals or changed stock quantities, or deleting chemicals no longer on site.

The quantity indicated refers specifically to the _____ rather than the exact amount on hand.

In addition, each lab should have a readily available _____, which gives emergency and evacuation information specific to that room. In general, _____ [persons] are responsible for informing all new lab personnel of these and all other safety issues, and for preparing them to take a safety quiz (administered by the departmental safety officer) within _____ [time] of first employment.

ALL chemical containers, including wash bottles and carboys, should be clearly labeled with:

_____, _____, _____, _____, and where appropriate, _____.

About the only exception is water, and even this should be clearly labeled as such.

Indicate the **specific** information found in each of the four

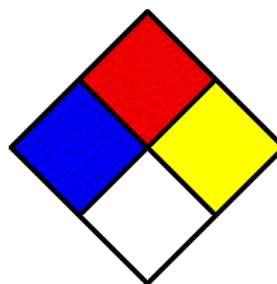
sections of the diagrams:

blue = _____

red = _____

yellow = _____

white = _____



Chemical Name	
CAS#	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
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OKLAHOMA STATE HAZARD COMMUNICATIONS	

Generally only a number or symbol is shown in each section. To find out more detail about the exact nature of the hazards associated with the chemical, consult its _____,

which is located in a set of 3-ring binders in Life Science East room number _____ and is accessible (without a key) by anyone in the building at all times. When you purchase a chemical, _____ [person] must

request that the manufacturer or retailer supply this item along with the chemical, and place it into the binder when it arrives. This information is also available online, accessible by a link from the _____

_____ website.

In addition to the safety information described above, you should know the exact location of **four** laboratory **emergency** facilities that are located in or near each lab that handles chemicals:

It is good lab practice to handle **ALL** volatile or toxic chemicals in a _____ whenever possible, and to **ALWAYS** wear _____, _____, and _____.

Waste common acids and bases (e.g. HCl, H₂SO₄, NH₄OH, NaOH, KOH, etc.), assuming that it contains no toxic contaminants (e.g. heavy metals) should be poured down the drain **ONLY** after _____.

Specific instructions on how to do this and which acids and bases are appropriate for such disposal may be found in the department's _____, which is also located in LSE room number _____.

Other waste chemicals such as organic solvents or toxic compounds should be temporarily stored on site in an appropriate **SMALL** (≤4 L) container. When the container is full, it should be labeled with a(n) _____ [color] "hazardous chemical surplus tag", and a "request for chemical removal" form filled out and mailed to _____.

In the event of a laboratory accident or injury, no matter how minor, you or your supervisor should fill out a(n) _____ as soon as possible. Keep a copy in the lab and submit copies to _____ and _____.

Identify the meaning of the following warning symbols:



OXY _____

COR _____

W _____