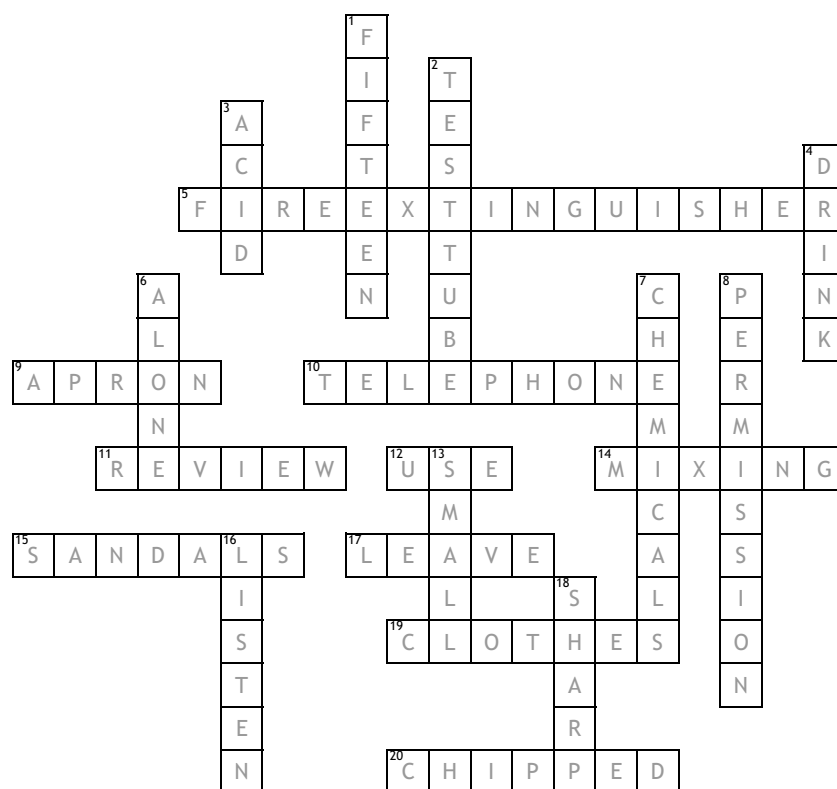


# Lab Safety



## Across

5. In case of a fire, you should know the location of this important piece of equipment.
9. Wearing this will protect your clothes.
10. Know where this communication tool is before you begin any lab; you may need to find it in case of an emergency.
11. You should always \_\_\_\_\_ the day's experiment before you begin, paying close to safety issues.
12. Only \_\_\_\_\_ lab equipment as your teacher instructs you to do so.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ one chemical with another can be dangerous. Never do so unless the textbook or your teacher has specifically asked you too.
15. Don't wear \_\_\_\_\_ in the laboratory, closed toe shoes are the best to wear.
17. In case of a fire in the lab you should \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Secure loose or dangling \_\_\_\_\_ before beginning a lab.
20. This kind of glassware is dangerous to use because it has stress points where the glass may break.

## Down

1. If a chemical comes into contact with your eyes, wash them for at least \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.
2. When heating something in this type of glassware, never point it at yourself or anyone else.
3. Never pour water into this; instead, slowly pour this into water.
4. Never \_\_\_\_\_ any liquid while in the lab, unless specifically instructed to do so by your teacher.
6. Never work \_\_\_\_\_ in the laboratory.
7. Some of these are corrosive.
8. What you need before you bring an animal to the lab or classroom.
13. Report accidents to your teacher, no matter how \_\_\_\_\_ they may seem.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ carefully to your teacher; they may tell you important information regarding the lab or equipment.
18. Handle scissors, scalpels, knives, and other \_\_\_\_\_ objects with extreme caution.