
Across
2. Clean up ________ immediately.
5. Always read and follow ________.
8. Another hazardous chemical.
12. ________ should not be left in the kitchen unattended.
13. Ovenmitts and potholders must be ________.
21. Help cleans the drain.
22. Used to clean an oven.
23. Never ________ in the kitchen.
25. Always clean up spills to avoid ________.
26. It is important to be aware of various types of kitchen ________.
27. Never put knives in a sink ________ with dishwater.
30. Use ________ to prevent burns.
34. Water and ________ usually don't mix.
35. During an oven fire, ________ the oven door.
37. Loose Fitting ________ is not be worn.
39. Use a ________ to extinguish an electrical fire.
40. When you’ve got a burn, ________ run the burn under cold running water.

Down
1. Wear an ________ to prevent your clothes from getting dirty.
3. ________ knives are more likely to slip and cause cuts.
4. Turn off ________ when not using it.
6. Cover the bleeding wound with a ________ cloth.
7. Keep hazardous chemicals out of reach of children and ________.
9. ________ must be tied back.
10. You can get burned from ________ hot oil.
11. Use water or a ________ to put out a fire on fabric.
14. The best way to put out a grease fire is by using ________.
15. ________ knives are most likely to slip.
16. The hazardous symbol of a flame means it’s ________.
17. ________ of containers according to instructions.
18. ________ is not allowed during a food lab.
19. ________ can also help get rid of a fire on fabric.
20. Heat protection
24. The hazardous symbol with a skull means it’s ________.
28. ________ can be a hazardous chemical.
29. Keep cupboard doors and kitchen drawers ________.
31. A fire requires this to burn.
32. The worst way to put out a grease fire is by using ________.
33. High temperatures of fat can cause a ________.
36. Frayed or broken cords can cause a ________, a shot, or a fire.