






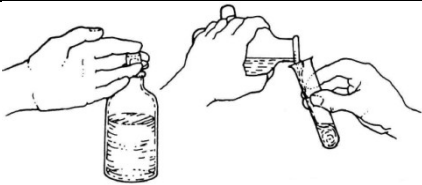

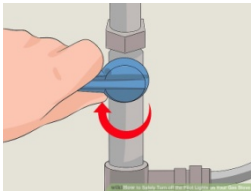


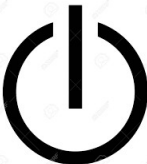



LABORATORY SAFETY AND BEHAVIOR

<p>1. All persons in laboratories shall wear safety glasses, goggles, or face shields at all times where potential eye hazards exist. Goggles are recommended where chemical splashes are possible.</p>	
<p>2. Must wear shoes that do cover the entire foot.</p>	
<p>3. It is necessary to wear aprons or lab coats while working in chemistry lab because to protect you and your clothes from burning, chemical stains.</p>	
<p>4. Appropriate gloves are essential when working with hazardous substances.</p>	
<p>5. Never conduct unauthorized experiments or engage in horseplay in a laboratory.</p>	
<p>6. Eating, drinking, chewing gum, and applying cosmetics are prohibited in the laboratories. Food and drink are permitted in the classroom, which is safely separated from laboratory work areas, or at outside the lab. Do not store food or beverages in the same refrigerators or freezers with chemicals.</p>	
<p>7. Care should always be taken when handling chemicals. Bottles containing chemicals will be labeled with the name of the substance as well as information on its reactivity and hazard rating. It is good practice to read the labels so you are aware of the risks and know how to safely handle the chemical.</p>	

<p>8. Do not dip any pipette directly from bottles or jugs containing buffers or reagents. Do not return excess reagent to the stock bottles.</p>	
<p>9. Do not waste materials, including disposable items and reagents. This practice is economically and ecologically important. Calculate how much you will need and take only a slightly greater amount (about 10% excess).</p>	
<p>10. Do not leave open flames unattended and never leave the laboratory while the burner is on. Shut off gas when its use is complete. Allow the burner to cool before handling. Ensure that the main gas valve is off before leaving the laboratory.</p>	
<p>11. When using equipment, be certain that you understand how to operate the device safely. Any equipment or areas you use must be cleaned after use. For example, Clean spilled chemicals from equipment such as balances; they can corrode & ruin equipment.</p>	
<p>12. Clean up your used apparatus and bench area at the end of the session in the lab if things are too messy.</p>	
<p>13. It is very important to switch off electrical equipments when not being used because they are mechanical devices that could ultimately fail, and could cause major fires if no one is around to spot the problem or to remove the electrical power socket.</p>	
<p>14. Always wash hands and arms with soap and water before leaving the laboratory.</p>	
<p>15. If an emergency situation arises while you are in the laboratory the first person you should inform is your lab demonstrator. Examples include a dangerous chemical spill, skin or eyes coming into contact with a hazardous substance, an injury from broken glass or fire.</p>	