

UPGRADE to the Bundle

Crash Course - CHEMISTRY 46 Episode Series Bundle

- ✓ Classroom Ready - Just Print and Go!
- ✓ Active Engagement - Keep Students' Attention
- ✓ Direct Video Link Included

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ALL 46 Episodes with Answer
Keys and Direct Video Link

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Crash Course Chemistry #21: Lab Techniques & Safety!

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/YRWRmJHGA7s-w7Sfbb5kxXUKw>

1. Long hair should always be _____ in the lab to prevent accidents like catching fire.
2. _____ sleeves and clothing that dangle can knock over equipment or get into chemicals.
3. Always wear closed-toe shoes, long pants, and _____ in the lab.
4. Eye _____ must be worn at all times in the lab, as regular glasses are not sufficient.
5. If a chemical gets in your eyes, use the _____ station immediately.
6. Never eat or _____ in the laboratory due to the risk of contamination.
7. The colored diamond used for identifying hazardous substances is called the _____ diamond.
8. The blue section of the HazMat diamond indicates _____ hazards.
9. The red section of the HazMat diamond represents _____ risk.
10. MSDS stands for _____ Safety Data Sheet and contains critical chemical information.
11. Fume hoods are used to remove _____ vapors from your breathing space.
12. When pipetting, never use your _____; use a pipette bulb or mechanical device.
13. The most common lab injuries come from handling broken _____.
14. Lubricants like water or _____ can help safely insert glass into rubber stoppers.
15. Before disposing of a chemical, always check the correct _____ method.

Crash Course Chemistry #21: Lab Techniques & Safety! KEY

1. Long hair should always be **tyed** in the lab to prevent accidents like catching fire.
2. **Loose** sleeves and clothing that dangle can knock over equipment or get into chemicals.
3. Always wear closed-toe shoes, long pants, and **socks** in the lab.
4. Eye **protection** must be worn at all times in the lab, as regular glasses are not sufficient.
5. If a chemical gets in your eyes, use the **eye wash** station immediately.
6. Never eat or **drink** in the laboratory due to the risk of contamination.
7. The colored diamond used for identifying hazardous substances is called the **HazMat** diamond.
8. The blue section of the HazMat diamond indicates **health** hazards.
9. The red section of the HazMat diamond represents **flammability** risk.
10. MSDS stands for **Material** Safety Data Sheet and contains critical chemical information.
11. Fume hoods are used to remove **toxic** vapors from your breathing space.
12. When pipetting, never use your **mouth**; use a pipette bulb or mechanical device.
13. The most common lab injuries come from handling broken **glass**.
14. Lubricants like water or **Vaseline** can help safely insert glass into rubber stoppers.
15. Before disposing of a chemical, always check the correct **disposal** method.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

Save 85% per worksheet!