

CCPS SECONDARY SCIENCE LAB SAFETY ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM

Science is a process of discovering and exploring the natural world. Explorations can occur in the classroom/laboratory or in the field. As part of your science instruction, you will conduct many activities and investigations that will involve the use of a variety of materials, equipment, and chemicals. As a result, you may be exposed to biological, chemical, and physical hazards.

Safety is the FIRST PRIORITY for students, instructors, and parents. To ensure safer experiences, the following safety operating procedures—based on legal safety standards and better professional safety practices—have been developed for the protection and safety of everyone. Your instructor will provide additional safety procedures for specific situations or settings. The safety operating procedures must be followed at all times.

Review these procedures with your instructor and parents/guardians, then sign and get the signature of a parent/guardian. Your signature indicates that you understand the lab can have hazards, and that you have read the safety procedures and agree to follow them at all times. Signatures are required before you can participate in any activity or investigation.

Safety Standards for Student Conduct in the Classroom, Laboratory, or Field

- Conduct yourself in a responsible manner at all times. Inappropriate behavior such as throwing things, and doing unauthorized experiments are prohibited.
- Read all lab and safety operating procedures before conducting an activity and follow all verbal and written instructions during the activity or investigation
- Eating, drinking, chewing gum, applying cosmetics (including lip balm), touching contact lenses, or conducting other unsafe activities are not permitted. Food storage is not allowed in the laboratory.
- Do not enter or work in the laboratory unless an instructor is present.
- Unauthorized and unsupervised activities or investigations are prohibited.
- Never enter chemical storage or preparation areas.
- Removing chemicals or equipment from the classroom or laboratory is prohibited unless authorized by the instructor.
- Do not touch any materials, equipment, etc., for a lab activity until instructed to do so by the teacher.

Personal Safety

- Sanitized indirectly vented, chemical-splash goggles (ANSI/ISEA Z 87+ D3) or safety glasses (ANSI/ISEA Z 87+ D3), as appropriate, should be worn during setup, hands-on activity, and take-down/cleanup unless the instructor specifically states that the activity or demonstration does not require the use of eye protection. *Indirectly vented, chemical-splash goggles must be worn whenever you are working with chemicals, a heating source, particulate matter, or glassware. Notify the teacher immediately if your goggles are damaged or do not fit properly.*
- When an activity requires the use of non-latex laboratory aprons, the apron shall be appropriate to the size of the student and the hazard associated with the activity or investigation. The apron may be removed only when the instructor notes it is safe to do so.
- Dress appropriately for laboratory work by protecting your body with clothing and shoes. Long hair should be tied back collars tucked in. Avoid wearing loose or baggy clothing and dangling jewelry. Acrylic nails are a safety hazard near heat sources and should not be used. Sandals or open-toe shoes are not to be worn during any lab activities. Refer to pre-lab instructions. If in doubt, ask!
- Know the location of and how to operate all safety equipment in the room. This includes eyewash stations, the drench/deluge shower, fire extinguishers, the fume hood, and the safety blanket. Know the location of emergency master electric and gas shutoffs and exits.
- Certain classrooms or laboratories may have living organisms including plants and animals in aquaria or other containers. Students should not handle organisms without approval from your instructor. Wash your hands with soap and water after handling organisms.
- When an activity or investigation requires the use of non-latex laboratory gloves for hand protection, the gloves shall be appropriate for the hazard and worn throughout the activity. Cover all cuts, broken skin, or wounds with a waterproof dressing to reduce or prevent exposure. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after removing gloves.
- Keep hands away from the face at all times. Do not put hands or other objects in or near your mouth or eyes.
- All accidents, chemical spills, broken glassware, and injuries (including minor burns) must be reported immediately to the instructor, no matter how trivial they may seem at the time. Follow your instructor's directions for immediate treatment.

Safety Precautions Regarding Chemicals and Lab Equipment

- Never taste or smell a chemical solution. When checking for odor, waft by sweeping your hand over the container. Avoid inhaling fumes that may be generated during an activity or investigation.
- Never fill pipettes using mouth suction. Always use the rubber pipet bulbs or pumps.
- Do not force glass tubing into rubber stoppers. Use glycerin as a lubricant and hold the tubing with a towel as you ease the glass into the stopper.
- Proper procedures shall be followed when using any heating or flame-producing device, especially gas burners. Remove all flammable materials from the area before lighting a match, candle, or Bunsen burner. Never leave a flame unattended.
- Never dispense flammable liquids near an open flame or heat source. Avoid facing the open end of a test tube toward yourself or other students when being heated.
- Remember that hot glass looks the same as cold glass. After heating, glass remains hot for a very long time. Determine if an object is hot by placing your hand close to the object without touching it. After using a hot plate or working with hot glass, warn others of a possible burning hazard by placing a sign nearby indicating that it may be hot.
- In the event of a fire drill, lockdown, or other emergency during an investigation or activity, turn off all gas burners and electrical equipment. During an evacuation emergency, exit the room as directed. During a lockdown, move out of the line of sight from doors and windows as directed. Lights should be turned off as you exit the room.
- Always read reagent bottle labels twice before you use the reagent to be certain you are using the correct chemical. Do not use any chemicals stored in unlabeled bottles and inform your teacher if a label is missing from a reagent bottle.
- Replace the top on any reagent bottle immediately after use and return the reagent to the designated location. Follow the teacher's instructions for carrying chemicals.
- Do not return unused chemicals to the reagent container. Follow the instructor's directions for the storage or disposal of these materials.

Standards for Maintaining a Safer Laboratory Environment

- To prevent potential cross contamination, backpacks and books are to remain in an area designated by the instructor and should not be brought into the laboratory area.
- Never sit or stand on laboratory elevated platforms (e.g., tables, desks, etc.).
- Work areas should be kept clean and neat at all times, and cleaned at the end of each laboratory or activity.
- Solid chemicals, metals, matches, filter papers, broken glass, and other materials designated by the instructor are to be deposited in the proper waste containers, not in the sink. Follow your instructor's directions for disposal of waste.
- Sinks are to be used for the disposal of water and those solutions designated by the instructor. Other solutions must be placed in the designated waste disposal containers.
- Glassware is to be washed with hot, soapy water and scrubbed with the appropriate type and size of brush, rinsed, dried, and returned to its original location.
- Appropriate eye protection (e.g., safety goggles, safety glasses) is to be worn during setup, hands-on activity or investigation, and take down/cleanup, and until hands can be thoroughly washed with soap and water.
- To prevent accidental release, discharge, or injury, handle with extreme caution all projectiles, spring-loaded devices, metersticks or similar levers, and other physical hazards, such as bare wires, blades, and other sharps. Eye protection must be worn.
- Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) contain critical information about hazardous chemicals of which students need to be aware. Your instructor will review the important points on the SDSs for the hazardous chemicals students will be working with and also post the SDSs in the lab for future reference.
- Indirectly vented chemical-splash goggles (ANSI/ISEA Z 87+ D3) or safety glasses (ANSI/ISEA Z 87+ D3), as appropriate, must be worn by all students, teachers, and visitors in the laboratory during work periods INCLUDING SETUP, HANDS-ON ACTIVITY, and TAKE-DOWN/CLEANUP in accordance with legal safety standards and/or better professional practices. ***Indirectly vented, chemical splash goggles must be worn whenever chemicals, a heating source, particulate matter, or glassware are present.***

WHEN IN DOUBT, WEAR YOUR GOGGLES!

Secondary Science Student Safety Acknowledgment Form

Agreement:

I have read the above safety operating procedures and agree to follow them during any science lab, investigation, or activity. By signing this form, I acknowledge that given the biological, chemical or physical hazards, the science classroom, laboratory, or field can be an unsafe place to learn. The safety-operating procedures are developed to help prevent accidents and to ensure my own safety and the safety of my fellow students.

I will follow any additional instructions given by my instructor. I understand that I may ask my instructor at any time about the safety operating procedures if they are not clear to me. My failure to follow these science laboratory operating procedures may result in disciplinary action.

(Student Signature)

(Date)

I have read and reviewed the lab safety rules with my child.

(Parent/Guardian Signature)

(Date)