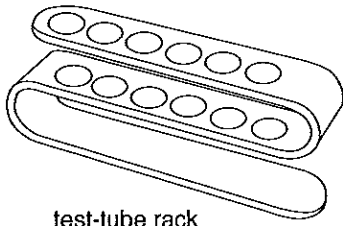


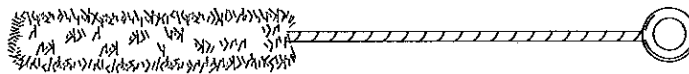
# Common Laboratory Equipment



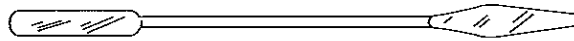
test tube



test-tube rack



test-tube brush



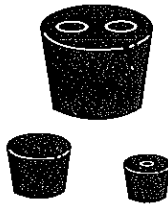
spatula



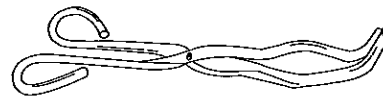
scoopula



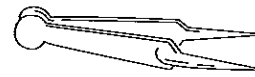
test-tube holder



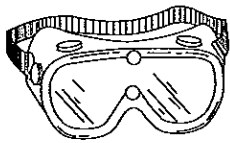
rubber stoppers



tongs



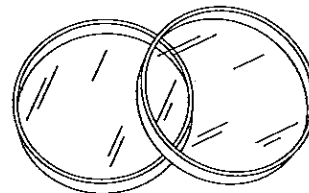
forceps



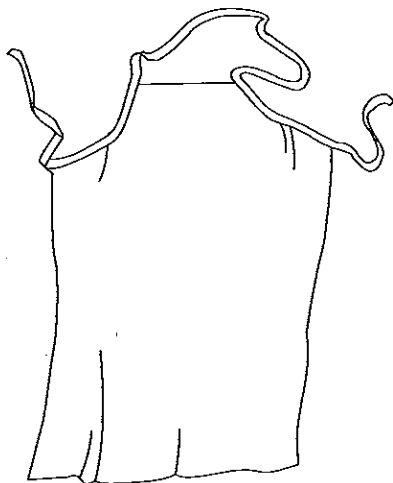
chemical splash goggles



latex gloves



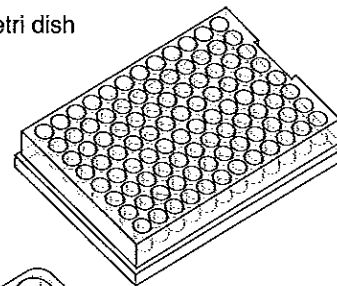
petri dish



laboratory apron



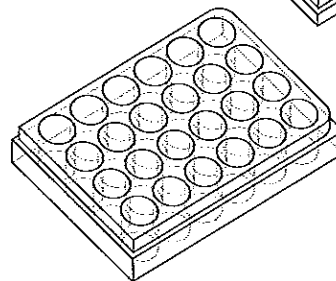
wash bottle

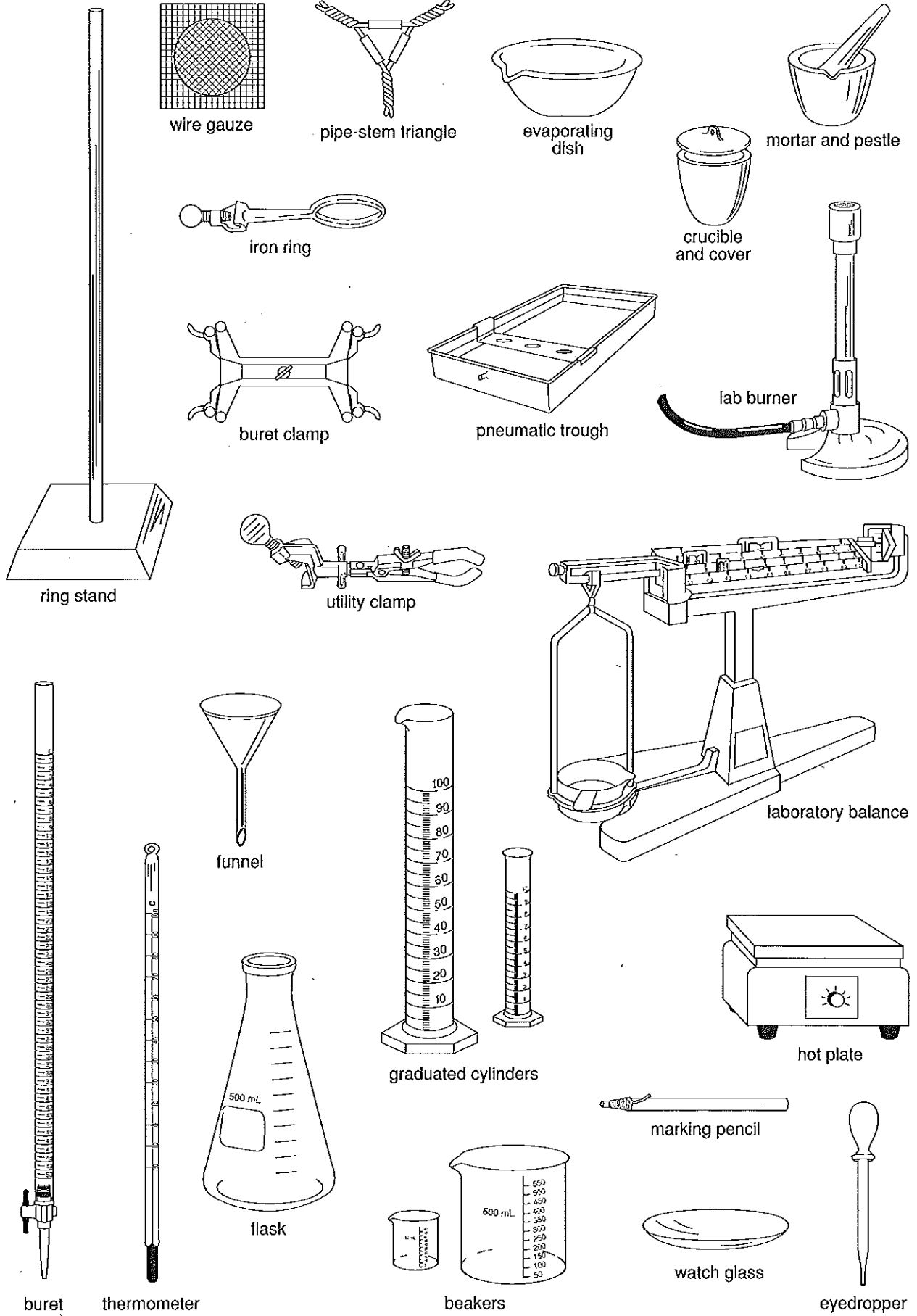


well plates  
(24- and  
96-well)



micropipets  
(standard and  
narrow stem)





## Safety in the Chemistry Laboratory

Everyone who works in a chemistry laboratory should follow these safety precautions:

1. Wear safety goggles and a laboratory apron in the laboratory at all times.
2. Shoes must be worn in the laboratory. Avoid wearing overly bulky or loose-fitting clothing. Remove any dangling jewelry.
3. Conduct only assigned experiments, and do them only when your teacher is present.
4. Know the locations of safety equipment such as eyewash fountains, fire extinguishers, emergency shower, and fire blanket. Be sure you know how to use the equipment.
5. Do not chew gum, eat, or drink in the laboratory. Never taste any chemicals. Keep your hands away from your face when working with chemicals.
6. Wash your hands with soap and water at the end of each laboratory exercise.
7. Read all of the directions for a laboratory procedure before proceeding with the first part. Reread each instruction before you do it.
8. Notify your teacher immediately if any chemicals, especially concentrated acid or base, are spilled.
9. Report all accidents, no matter how slight, to the teacher immediately.
10. Pin or tie back long hair and roll up loose sleeves when working with flames.
11. Do not leave a lighted burner unattended.
12. Use a hot plate instead of an open flame whenever a flammable liquid is present.
13. Read the label on a reagent bottle carefully *before* using the chemical. After removing the chemical from the bottle, check to make sure that it is the correct chemical for that procedure.
14. To avoid contamination, do not return unused chemicals to a reagent bottle. Similarly, never put a pipet, spatula, or dropper into a reagent bottle. Instead, pour some of the reagent into a small clean beaker and use that as your supply.
15. Do not use chipped or cracked glassware. Discard it according to your teacher's instructions.
16. When diluting an acid, *always* pour the acid slowly into water, stirring to dissipate the heat generated. **CAUTION:** *Never pour water into a concentrated acid.*
17. When heating a liquid in a test tube, turn the mouth of the test tube away from yourself and others.
18. Clean up spills and broken glass immediately. Leave your work area clean at the end of the laboratory period.