

# CHEMISTRY SAFETY SELF TEST

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University of Evansville  
Department of Chemistry

# How To Take This Test

Have a sheet of paper and pencil ready.

Write down your answers to questions that may include true/false, multiple choice, and/or fill-in-the-blank.

At the end of the test, you will find the answers so that you can grade yourself.

If you did not get 100%, then re-take the test.

Sign and date your final test and bring it with you to your first lab session.

# Question 1

Safety goggles should be worn

- a. Only when handling acids.
- b. Only when you feel unsafe.
- c. At all times in the laboratory, unless otherwise instructed.
- d. Only when working in the fume hood.

## Question 2

What is the proper way to test the odor of a chemical?

- a. Always let your instructor test for odors.
- b. Place your nose directly over the opening of the container and inhale deeply so that you can adequately smell the odor.
- c. You should never test the odor of a chemical under any circumstances.
- d. Carefully waft the odor toward your nose so that you can smell the chemical.

## Question 3

Any liquid spill that occurs in the lab should be contained and absorbed using

- a. Lots of paper towels.
- b. Kitty litter (or equivalent absorber).
- c. Anything that is handy, like your lab partners jacket.
- d. Any solid chemical that may be in the lab.

# Question 4

Any personal belongings (coats, backpacks, etc) that you bring to lab belong

- a. On the floor next to your feet.
- b. On the tables or benches where you work.
- c. You can leave belongings anywhere you like; it really doesn't matter.
- d. In the designated shelf or cabinet in the lab.

## Question 5

When diluting a concentrated acid with water you

- a. Should add water to the acid while stirring.
- b. Should add the acid to water while stirring.
- c. Add a base to neutralize the acid first, then add to water.
- d. Never add acid and water together because they do not mix.

## Question 6

Small fires in a beaker should be

- a. Extinguished with lots of water.
- b. Smothered with a watch glass.
- c. Smothered with your hands.
- d. Extinguished with alcohol.



# Question 7

Acid spills should be neutralized with

- a. Vinegar.
- b. Bicarbonate (baking soda).
- c. Salt.
- d. Sulfuric acid.

## Question 8

Reactions involving the liberation of poisonous or noxious gases should be carried out

- a. Only by an instructor, never a student.
- b. In a fume hood.
- c. By an open window.
- d. While holding your breath.

## Question 9

What should you do with excess or leftover chemical reagents after an experiment?

- a. Put them back in the bottle and recycle. You do not want to waste anything.
- b. Give them to the lab assistant to take care of.
- c. Throw them in the trash can when no one is looking.
- d. Never return to the original bottle; dispose of it properly as indicated by your lab instructor.

# Question 10

Suppose you were weighing out some potassium carbonate and you spilled some of the solid chemical on your arm. What should you do?

- a. Panic. Scream for help. Call EMS.
- b. Nothing, because potassium carbonate is harmless.
- c. Wash with soap and water after you get back to your dorm room.
- d. Calmly walk to the sink, brush off excess with a paper towel, and rinse with copious amounts of water. When finished, inform your lab instructor.

# Question 11

Which of the following items would be considered necessary and appropriate attire for working in the lab.

- a. Pants with holes
- b. Short or long-sleeved shirts.
- c. Tank tops
- d. Pants
- e. Socks
- f. Sandals
- g. Shorts
- h. Closed-toed and closed-topped shoes
- i. Mid-length to short skirts

# Question 12 True/False

All safety rules must be followed at all times.

# Question 13 True/False

Loose clothing or dangling jewelry are allowed while working in the lab.

# Question 14 True/False

As long as you clean up spills yourself, your instructor doesn't need to know about it.



# Question 15 True/False

Accommodations are available for those that are disabled.

# Question 16 True/False

It is alright to eat and drink in the lab so long as it doesn't interfere with your experiment.

# Question 17 True/False

Soap is necessary in rinsing off chemicals that you have spilled on exposed skin.

# Question 18 True/False

When your experiment is done, you can leave lab because you have no other duties and responsibilities.

## Question 19 True/False

Take as much chemical as you want. There is plenty to go around. If you have extra, you can always put it back in the bottle.

## Question 20 True/False

Do not switch lids to reagent bottles because doing so may result in cross-contamination.

## Question 21 True/False

There are eyewash stations available in all teaching labs.

## Question 22

Before opening a reagent bottle, read and \_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ labels on the bottles to ensure you have the correct chemical.



## Question 23

When someone has been exposed to chemicals on their body or eyes, it is standard procedure to rinse the affected area with water for at least \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.

## Question 24

When someone has been drenched with a chemical, he/she must go to the nearest \_\_\_\_\_ and begin rinsing with water immediately.

# Question 25

If you are cut or burned in lab, let your instructor know so that he/she can use the \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ kit to assist you.

# ANSWERS TO SAFETY SELF-TEST

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**TRUE**



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**FALSE**

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# Question 16 True/False

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**FALSE**

# Question 18 True/False

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**FALSE**

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**FALSE**

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TRUE



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When someone has been exposed to chemicals on their body or eyes, it is standard procedure to rinse the affected area with water for at least fifteen minutes.

# Question 24

When someone has been drenched with a chemical, he/she must go to the nearest safety shower and begin rinsing with water immediately.

# Question 25

If you are cut or burned in lab, let your instructor know so that he/she can use the first-aid kit to assist you.