SHIPPENSBURG AREA SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Chemistry Student - Laboratory Code of Conduct

Chemistry is a hands-on laboratory class. You will be doing many laboratory activities which require the use of hazardous chemicals. Safety in any science classroom is the #1 priority for students, teachers, and parents. To ensure a safe Chemistry classroom, a list of rules has been developed and provided to you in this student safety contract. These rules must be followed at all times. The Laboratory Code of Conduct must be signed by both you and a parent or guardian before you can participate in any laboratory work or handle equipment and/or glassware.

General Rules

- 1. Conduct yourself in a responsible manner at all times in the laboratory.
- 2. Follow all written and verbal instructions carefully. If you do not understand a direction or part of a procedure, ask your teacher before proceeding.
- 3. Never work alone. No student may work in the laboratory without a teacher present.
- 4. When first entering the chemistry classroom, do not touch any equipment, chemicals, or other materials in the laboratory area until you are instructed to do so.
- 5. Do not eat food, drink beverages, or chew gum in the laboratory. Do not use laboratory glassware as containers for food or beverages.
- 6. Perform only those experiments authorized by your teacher. Never do anything in the laboratory that is not called for in the laboratory procedures or by your teacher. Carefully follow all instructions, both written and oral. Unauthorized experiments are prohibited.
- 7. Be prepared for your work in the laboratory. Read all procedures thoroughly before entering the laboratory.
- 8. Never fool around in the laboratory. Horseplay, practical jokes, and pranks are dangerous and prohibited.
- 9. Observe good housekeeping practices.
- 10. Work areas should be kept clean and tidy at all times. Bring only your laboratory instructions, worksheets, and/or reports to the work area. Other materials (books, purses, backpacks, etc.) should be stored in the classroom area.
- 11. Keep aisles clear.
- 12. Know the locations and operating procedures of all safety equipment including the first aid kit, eyewash station, safety shower, fire extinguisher, and fire blanket. Know where the fire alarm and the exits are located.
- 13. Always work in a well-ventilated area. Use the fume hood when working with volatile substances or poisonous vapors. Never place your head into the fume hood.
- 14. Be alert and proceed with caution at all times in the laboratory. Notify your teacher immediately of any unsafe conditions you observe.
- 15. Dispose of all chemical waste properly. Never mix chemicals in sink drains. Sinks are to be used only for water and those solutions designated by your teacher. Solid chemicals, metals, matches, filter paper, and all other insoluble materials are to be disposed of in the proper waste containers, not in the sink. Check the label of all waste containers twice before adding your chemical waste to the container.
- 16. Labels and equipment instructions must be read carefully before use. Set up and use the prescribed apparatus as directed in the laboratory instructions or by your teacher.
- 17. Keep hands away from face, eyes, mouth and body while using chemicals. Wash your hands with soap and water after performing all experiments. Clean all work surfaces and apparatus at the end of the experiment. Return all equipment clean and in working order to the proper storage area.
- 18. Experiments must be personally monitored at all times. You will be assigned a laboratory station at which to work. Do not wander around the room, distract other students, or interfere with the laboratory experiments of others.
- 19. Students are never permitted in the science storage rooms or preparation areas unless given specific permission by your teacher.
- 20. Know what to do if there is a fire drill during a laboratory period; containers must be closed, gas valves turned off, fume hoods turned off, and any electrical equipment turned off.

- 21. When using knives and other sharp instruments, always carry with tips and points pointing down and away. Always cut away from your body. Never try to catch falling sharp instruments. Grasp sharp instruments only by the handles.
- 22. If you have a medical condition (e.g., allergies, pregnancy, etc.), check with your physician or school nurse prior to working in lab.

Clothing

- 23. Any time chemicals, heat, or glassware are used, students will wear laboratory goggles. There will be no exceptions to this rule!
- 24. Contact lenses should not be worn in the laboratory unless you have permission from your teacher.
- 25. Dress properly during a laboratory activity. Long hair, dangling jewelry, and loose or baggy clothing are a hazard in the laboratory. Long hair must be tied back and dangling jewelry and loose or baggy clothing must be secured. Shoes must completely cover the foot. No sandals allowed.

26. Lab aprons have been provided for your use and should be worn during laboratory activities.

Accidents and Injuries

- 27. Report any accident (spill, breakage, etc.) or injury (cut, burn, etc.) to the teacher immediately, no matter how trivial it may appear.
- 28. If you or your lab partner are hurt, immediately yell out "*Code one, Code one*" to get your teacher's attention.
- 29. If a chemical splashes in your eye(s) or on your skin, immediately flush with running water from the eyewash station or safety shower for at least 20 minutes. Notify the teacher immediately.

Handling Chemicals

- 30. All chemicals in the laboratory are to be considered dangerous. Do not touch, taste, or smell any chemicals unless specifically instructed to do so. The proper technique for smelling chemical fumes will be demonstrated to you.
- 31. Check the label on chemical bottles twice before removing any of the contents. Take only as much chemical as you need.
- 32. Never return unused chemicals to their original containers.
- 33. Never use mouth suction to fill a pipet. Use a rubber bulb or pipet pump.
- 34. When transferring reagents from one container to another, hold the containers away from your body.
- 35. Acids must be handled with extreme care. You will be shown the proper method for diluting strong acids. Always add acid to water, swirl or stir the solution and be careful of the heat produced, particularly with sulfuric acid.
- 36. Handle flammable hazardous liquids over a pan to contain spills. Never dispense flammable liquids anywhere near an open flame or source of heat.
- 37. Never remove chemicals or other materials from the laboratory area.
- 38. Take great care when transporting acids and other chemicals from one part of the laboratory to another. Hold them securely and walk carefully.

Handling Glassware and Equipment

- 39. Carry glass tubing, especially long pieces, in a vertical position to minimize the likelihood of breakage and injury.
- 40. Never handle broken glass with your bare hands. Use a brush and dustpan to clean up broken glass. Place broken or waste glassware in the designated glass disposal container.
- 41. Inserting and removing glass tubing from rubber stoppers can be dangerous. Always lubricate glassware (tubing, thistle tubes, thermometers, etc.) before attempting to insert it in a stopper. Always protect your hands with towels or cotton gloves when inserting glass tubing into, or removing it from, a rubber stopper. If a piece of glassware becomes "frozen" in a stopper, take it to your teacher for removal.
- 42. Fill wash bottles only with distilled water and use only as intended, e.g., rinsing glassware and equipment, or adding water to a container.
- 43. When removing an electrical plug from its socket, grasp the plug, not the electrical cord. Hands must be completely dry before touching an electrical switch, plug, or outlet.
- 44. Examine glassware before each use. Never use dirty, chipped or cracked glassware.

- 45. Report damaged electrical equipment immediately. Look for things such as frayed cords, exposed wires and loose connections. Do not use damaged electrical equipment.
- 46. If you do not understand how to use a piece of equipment, ask your teacher for help.
- 47. Do not immerse hot glassware in cold water; it may shatter.

Heating Substances

- 48. Exercise extreme caution when using a gas burner. Take care that hair, clothing and hands are a safe distance from the flame at all times. Do not put any substance into the flame unless specifically instructed to do so. Never reach over an exposed flame. Light gas (or alcohol) burners only as instructed by the teacher.
- 49. Never leave a lit burner unattended. Never leave anything that is being heated or is visibly reacting unattended. Always turn the burner or hot plate off when not in use.
- 50. You will be instructed in the proper method of heating and boiling liquids in test tubes. Do not point the open end of a test tube being heated at yourself or anyone else.
- 51. Heated metals and glass remain very hot for a long time. They should be set aside to cool and picked up with caution. Use tongs or heat-protective gloves if necessary.
- 52. Never look into a container that is being heated.
- 53. Do not place hot apparatus directly on the laboratory desk. Always use an insulating pad. Allow plenty of time for hot apparatus to cool before touching it.
- 54. Hot and cold glass has the same visual appearance. Determine if an object is hot by bringing the back of your hand close to it prior to grasping it.

RESPONSE TO VIOLATIONS OF THE CHEMISTRY STUDENT LABORATORY CODE OF CONDUCT

- <u>1st Offense</u>: Verbal reprimand from the teacher, with a written record of the violation maintained in Sungard. The teacher will review the rule with the student. If this is a serious violation which may have caused harm to human health or the environment, the parent or guardian will also be notified.
- <u>2nd Offense</u>: A 25% deduction will be subtracted from the student's grade for the laboratory assignment during which the violation occurred. Written notification will be sent to the parent or guardian, with information specifying the consequences should a third offense occurs. At the teacher's discretion, teacher detention may be assigned requiring the student to complete various tasks in the laboratory such as, but not limited to, cleaning glassware and organizing equipment.
- <u>3rd Offense</u>: The student will be suspended from laboratory work immediately and sent to the appropriate grade level Vice-Principal, with a disciplinary referral from the teacher. Written notification will be sent to the parent or guardian, and a mandatory conference will be scheduled with the parents, teacher and Vice-Principal. Depending on the result of that conference, the student may be suspended from laboratory activities for the remainder of the school year.

STUDENT AGREEMENT

I, ________ (student's name), have read and understand the Chemistry Student Laboratory Code of Conduct set forth above. I realize that I must obey these rules to ensure my own safety and that of my fellow students and teacher. I will cooperate to the fullest extent with my teacher and fellow students to maintain a safe working environment in the laboratory. I am aware that violations of this safety code will result in disciplinary action as specified above.

Student Name

Date

NOTE TO PARENTS

I believe you should be informed of our school's efforts to create and maintain a safe science classroom & laboratory environment. Safety awareness involves the cooperation of parents, students, and teachers. Please read the *Chemistry Student Laboratory Code of Conduct* which details the safety concerns and expected student behaviors in the laboratory. *No student will be permitted to perform laboratory activities unless both student and at least one parent or guardian signs the Code and returns a signed copy to the teacher.* Your signature below indicates that you have read this Code of Conduct, are aware of the measures taken to ensure the safety of your son or daughter in the Chemistry laboratory, and will encourage your son or daughter to uphold the agreement to follow these rules and procedures.

Parent/Guardian

Date