

Safe working practices in the laboratory

Name:

Date:

The Health and Safety at Work Act (HSWA) 1974 states that:

- It is the duty of every employer, so far as is reasonably practicable, to ensure the health, safety and welfare at work of all employees (this includes students).
- It is the duty of every employee while at work to take reasonable care of himself (herself) and of other persons who may be affected by his (her) acts or omissions at work.
- The employees must cooperate with the employer with regard to health and safety procedures.

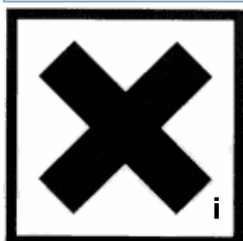
This covers all types of employment within the United Kingdom.

The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 applies to all work activities, whether for profit or not.

Chemical Hazard Information and Packing for Supply (CHIP)

It is a requirement that all chemicals are labelled correctly.

Give the meaning of each hazard symbol shown below.



State the hazard associated with the following substances and how the substance should be disposed of

Substance	Hazard	Disposal
Ammonia solution		
Hydrochloric acid		
Sodium hydroxide		
Copper sulphate		
Barium chloride		
Ethanol		
Lime water		

Why is correct labelling and disposal of chemicals necessary?

Risk assessments

When is a risk assessment required?

Why do we need risk assessments?

What is **RIDDOR (1995)**?

Give an example of an accident that should be reported?

Why should accidents be reported?

COSSH

Give an example when COSSH is required – give reasons why it is needed.

What is the definition of hazard under COSHH?

What is the definition of risk under COSHH?

MSDS

What is MSDS

Give an example when MSDS might be required

Why are MSDS needed?

CLEAPSS Hazcards

Give an example when a Hazcard is needed.

Why are they needed?

PPE

What is PPE?

When might PPE be required?

Why is it necessary to wear appropriate PPE?