








Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System – WHMIS 2015

Symbol	Name and Risks	Precautions
	Flame over circle - for oxidizing hazards	Store safely and keep separate from oxidizing materials, compressed gas and explosive materials.
	Gas Cylinder - for gases under pressure	Keep container closed tightly, do not drop or handle roughly.
	Corrosion - for corrosive damage to metals as well as skin, eyes	Avoid skin contact. Wear suitable gloves and skin protection.
	Exploding Bomb - for explosion or reactivity hazards	Use only as directed, keep container tightly closed in a cool, ventilated place. Keep away from sources of heat.
	Skull and Crossbones - can cause death or toxicity with short exposure to small amounts	Do not breathe gas or vapours, avoid skin contact. Be sure to wear proper protective equipment when handling these materials.
	Exclamation Mark - warning may cause less serious health effects or damage to the ozone layer	Do not breathe vapour, avoid contact with skin, wash thoroughly if contact with skin is made
	Health Hazard - may cause serious health effects	Avoid skin contact, do not inhale or ingest, keep container tightly closed
	Flammable - fire hazards	Keep away from heat or sources of ignition, do not smoke around these materials.
	Environment - may cause damage to the aquatic environment	Keep away from water sources, do not put down the drain. Keep away from food or drink.
	Biohazardous Infectious Materials - for organisms or toxins that can cause diseases in people or animals	Keep container tightly closed, seek medical attention if you feel ill

Hazardous Household Product Symbols (HHPs)

					
The container itself is dangerous.	The contents inside the container are dangerous	<i>Name:</i> Corrosive Will cause chemical burns to skin, eyes and lungs	<i>Name:</i> Explosive May explode if heated or put under pressure.	<i>Name:</i> Flammable May ignite if exposed to spark or a flame or may spontaneously ignite	<i>Name:</i> Poison May be lethal or may cause serious and irreversible effects.

For each of the following safety rules, give **one GOOD reason** why we have that safety rule.

1. Never begin an experiment or lab without your teacher's permission.
there may be hidden dangers that you are not aware of
2. Keep your safety goggles on as long as there are any chemicals being used in the lab, even if you yourself are finished.
other students may spill or splash chemicals
3. Never eat, drink, or chew gum during a lab.
chemicals used in the lab may contaminate your food, drink, gum
4. Put test tubes in a test tube rack before pouring liquids into them.
to ensure spills don't get on your hands, test tubes may get hot when chemicals are poured into them
5. Make sure your hands are dry when using electrical equipment.
moisture on your skin can conduct electricity
6. Report any injuries, no matter how minor, to your teacher.
to ensure your teacher is aware of all injuries and potential after effects
7. Always cut away from yourself and away from others when using a scalpel.
to ensure you do not cut your fingers
8. When diluting acid, always add small amounts of acid to large amounts of water.
this will ensure the reaction is controlled. A large amount of acid added to a small amount of water could cause a large, uncontrolled reaction
9. If your clothing catches on fire, never run
running can cause the flames to be fanned by the air and may cause the fire to intensify
10. If a chemical gets in your eye, flush it with running water for at least 15 minutes.
it is important to get all traces of the chemicals out of your eyes.