

WHMIS and Safety Worksheet

1. What does WHMIS stand for? Workplace hazardous materials information system
2. Why do you think the WHMIS has been put into place in schools and jobsites?
To prevent unnecessary accidents/injuries/death.
3. Identify the following symbols and give one example of a material or chemical for which this symbol would apply. In the middle column, give one example of how you could be hurt by such a product.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Identify Symbol			How You Could Get Hurt			Example of Material	
A	<u>compressed gas</u>			<u>container could ^{explode}</u>			<u>Helium</u>	
B	<u>Flammable + combustible Mat</u>			<u>fire → burns</u>			<u>CH₄</u>	
C	<u>Oxidizing materials</u>			<u>fire → ^{may} burns</u>			<u>Cl₂</u>	
D	<u>Mat. causing immediate + serious ^{toxic effects}</u>			<u>Poison → death</u>			<u>KCN</u>	
E	<u>Mat. causing other Toxic Effects</u>			<u>death / illness</u>			<u>asbestos</u>	
F	<u>Biohazardous infectious Mat</u>			<u>infection</u>			<u>contaminated blood</u>	
G	<u>corrosive material</u>			<u>eat skin / bone</u>			<u>H₂SO₄ / HCl</u>	
H	<u>dangerously reactive</u>			<u>DANGEROUS RXNS</u>			<u>Fr</u>	

4. Identify the following International Safety Symbols.

#	IDENTIFY SYMBOL
A	DANGEROUSLY POISONOUS
B	MODERATELY "
C	SLIGHTLY "
D	DANGEROUSLY EXPLOSIVE
E	MODERATELY "
F	SLIGHTLY "
G	DANGEROUSLY CORROSIVE
H	MODERATELY "
I	SLIGHTLY "
J	DANGEROUSLY CORROSIVE
K	MODERATELY "
L	SLIGHTLY "

DANGER	WARNING	CAUTION
A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I
J	K	L

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

Safety Rule	One good reason why we have this safety rule
a) Never begin an experiment or lab without your teacher's permission.	<i>Sample Answer</i> ▪ The teacher might have some more important information needed to make the experiment work properly and safely.
b) Don't wear contact lenses during chemistry labs, even when you are also wearing safety goggles	<u>→ vapours → stick to eyes ∴ detach contact</u>

ALWAYS ADD ACID. (AAA)

c) Never eat, drink, or chew gum during a lab.	→ poison / corrosion
d) Label all containers that contain chemicals.	→ be aware
e) Avoid touching the surface of a hot plate, even if you can see that it has been turned off.	→ BURN
f) Report any injuries, no matter how minor, to your teacher.	→ could be more dangerous
g) When walking with or handing over a scalpel, keep the sharp edge facing the floor away from people.	→ avoid being cut
h) When diluting acid, always add small amounts of acid to large amounts of water.	→ water will spill out (not acid)
i) Tie back long hair and loose clothing.	→ could get in stuff / knock over
j) Know the location and use of the safety shower and fire blanket and fire extinguisher.	→ if they are needed
k) If a chemical gets on your skin or eye, flush it with running water for at least 15 minutes.	→ eliminate any trace of chemical

6. What are the first one or two things you should do if you or a classmate suffered the following injuries:

Injury	What to Do First
Burns	immerse in COLD water + report
Cuts and bruises	direct pressure, cover + report
Fainting	remain lying, loosen clothing → report
Chemicals or Foreign matter in eye	flush w water ~15 min + report
Poisoning	Identify chemical to teacher
Spilling Chemicals on skin	remove + flush area for ~15 min

7. What are some hazards that you could be faced with at school? List at least four.

answers will vary

8. What are five responsibilities that YOU have to ensure your own safety at school, home or work?

answers will vary