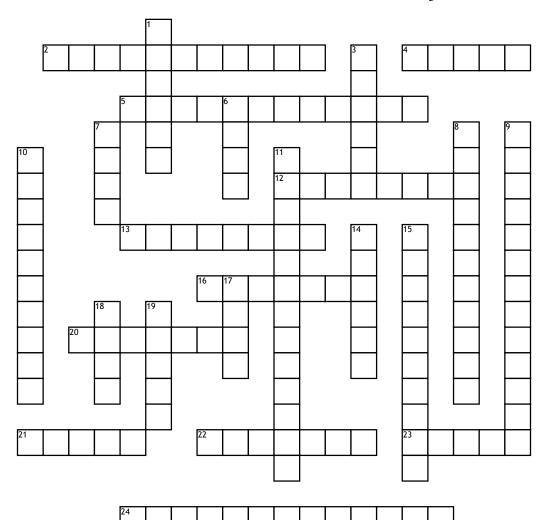
Risk Assessment & Key Terms



Across

- 2. Name of an insoluble solid formed after a reaction.
- 4. An example of this is a test tube
- 5. In order to prevent an injury when using chemicals, you must use a _ when appropriate.
- 12. If a cut occurs from broken glass, you must administer _
- 13. In order to reduce the chances of an _ must be taken. injury, preventative _
- 16. In order to _ injury, you must work with this equipment sensibly.
- 20. Risk assessments are carried out when there are potential _
- 21. An example of an injury from the misuse of chemicals

- 22. When an injury happens from chemicals, you must tell the ___ _ ASAP.
- 23. In order to prevent injury when using electrical equipment, we should not use it
- 24. When using electrical equipment, we may get an

<u>Down</u>

- 1. The state of matter for hydrochloric acid
- 3. We should check glassware for _
- 6. If we get a burn, we should place it under water for 10 minutes.
- 7. An example of an injury from glassware.
- 8. _____ means heat is taken in during a reaction.

- 9. To prevent most injuries in the chemistry lab, you should always wear
- 10. _ means heat is given out during a reaction.
- 11. Term given when bubbles of gas are given off
- 14. If an injury occurs, we must look at the
- to take in our risk assessment. 15. The colour of water is _
- 17. The heading in a risk assessment which includes injuries
- 18. When using a bunsen burner, it is essential that we tie our _____ back.
- 19. A sense which we should not use when making chemical observations

Word Bank

safety glasses fume cupboard Action Endothermic first aid prevent Risk Measures sinks Hazards Glass Burns Cracks Exothermic Cuts Taste Liquid Colourless Precipitate Effervescence electric shock Cold Teacher