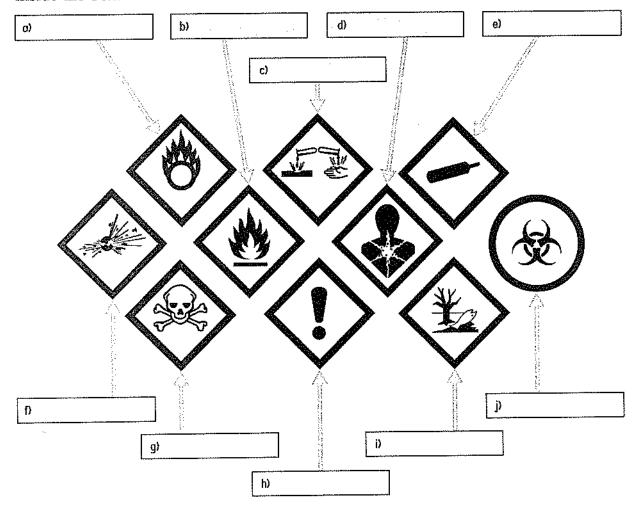
WHMIS Symbols

Use with textbook page xv.

1. Label the following WHMIS 2015 symbols by placing the name for the symbol inside the box.



								·•···	
									w-
2.	Pictograms	are used	for the	WHMIS	symbols.	What do t	hey conve	y?	

3. Ammonia is commonly found in many laboratories. Below are three WHMIS symbols that are found on the safety label for ammonia.







- a) What are the hazards associated with these WHMIS symbols?
- b) Describe two safety precautions you should take when using ammonia.
- c) Suggest a place to store ammonia.
- 4. You have been told that a chemical can cause damage to some of your internal organs if there is prolonged exposure to the skin. Also that it should be kept away from heat sources because it is highly flammable.
 - a) What two WHMIS symbols would be on a safety label for this chemical?
 - b) What are the hazards associated with these WHMIS symbols?
 - c) Describe two safety precautions you should take when using this chemical.

The Meaning Behind WHMIS Symbols

Use with textbook page xv.

Match each description on the left with the best WHMIS pictogram on the right. Each WHMIS pictogram may be used more than once.

Description	WHMIS Pictogram
1 fire hazards	A
2 is highly reactive	
3 oxidizing hazards	B.
4, explosion hazards	
5 may eat away at metals	c.
6 harmful to eyes and skin	
7 catches fire spontaneously	D.
8 harmful to the environment	
9 compressed gas under pressure	E.
10 may cause serious health effects	
11 has negative impact on aquatic life	F.
12 may cause cancer and birth defects	
13 may cause fire by promoting combustion	G.
14 may explode if container is heated or punctured	₹.
5 may cause damage to organs or allergic reactions	H.
6 may cause explosion due to reactivity, fire, or heat	
7 causes severe skin burns and serious damage to eyes	l.
8 may cause death or toxicity with exposure to small amounts	

X

	A (67-1100A74) - 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
. Identify th Draw then	e four WHMIS symbols that are associated with physical hazards.
Draw then	
Draw then	
Draw then	

Safety in the Science Class

Use with textbook pages xvi-xvi and 91-93.

Identify the problem in each scenario shown below. Describe how to fix the problem.

	Scenario	Describe the problem	Describe how to fix the problem
tua.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

Safety First

Use with textbook pages xvi-xvii and 91-93.

For each scenario, describe what you would do to carry out safe practice in the science classroom.

1. You have read over the procedures to the investigation, but are still unsure about what to do. 2. You did not have a chance to finish your lunch because you were playing basketball with your friends. You plan to eat your sandwich and drink your juice during your lab. 3. You are wearing a scarf around your neck and a blouse with loose and baggy sleeves. You are about to turn on the Bunsen burner. 4. You wash your hands before starting your lab. You reach for the electrical cord to plug it in. 5. You picked up your equipment from the side counter and notice that one of the glass beakers is cracked and broken. 6. You accidentally spilled some chemicals on your hand and begin to rub your eyes. 7. After you are done with the lab, the hot beaker is still sitting on the hot plate. You need to start cleaning up.