EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD

TRAINING TITLE Accident Prevention - Cuts

KEY TEACHING POINTS

- Some of the pieces of glass used in the laboratory, such as glass tubing, thermometers, and funnels, must be inserted through rubber stoppers. If the glass is forced through the hole in the stopper by applying a lot of pressure, the glass usually breaks. This is one of the most common sources of cuts in the laboratory.
- Use care in making rubber-to-glass connections. Lengths of glass tubing should be supported while they are being inserted into rubber. The ends of the glass should be flame polished and either wetted or covered with a lubricating jelly for ease in joining connections. Never use oil or grease. Gloves should be worn when making such connections, and the tubing should be held as close to the end being inserted as possible to prevent bending or breaking.
- Never try to force rubber tubing or stoppers from glassware. Cut off the rubber or material.
- Exercise extreme care when handling glass stoppers. These have a tendency to break off small shards when being washed which is another cause of accidents in the laboratory.

TEST

QUESTION	ANSWERS	
	TRUE	FALSE
1. Broken and/or mishandling glassware are common causes of cuts.		
2. Support lengths of glass tubing when inserting into rubber.		
3. Force rubber tubing from glassware.		
4. Gloves should be worn when making connections.		
5. You cannot break glassware when washing.		

EMPLOYEE'S NAME	EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE	DATE
INSTRUCTOR'S NAME	INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False