Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Laboratory Procedure Exit Work – Teacher Edition

On the blank, put a check (✓) if the statement shows correct laboratory procedure. Otherwise, mark it cross (×).

A. Pouring / Transferring Liquids

_____ 1. Use the back of your finger to remove the stopper from the reagent bottle.

_____ 2. Let loose the stopper while transferring liquids into a wide mouthed container.

_____ 3. Use creased paper to transfer liquids to a narrow-mouthed container.

_____ 4. Hold the container at an eye level when transferring liquids to a graduated cylinder.

_____ 5. Do not let the rod touch the lip of the container when pouring liquids.

B. Transferring Solids

_____ 1. Dispense solids from its reagent jar directly into a vessel if it is narrow-mouthed.

_____ 2. Use a funnel to transfer solids to a narrow-mouthed container.

_____ 3. Tilt the bottle up high and let the contents pour out.

_____ 4. Slowly rotate the bottle back and forth to transfer the powdered substance to a vessel.

_____ 5. Make sure that the container is dry before transferring solids into it.

C. Pipetting Liquids

_____ 1. Do not pipet directly from the reagent bottle unless you are instructed to do so.

_____ 2. Pour some of the liquid first into a container before pipetting the liquid.

_____ 3. Let the tip of pipette touch the walls of the container of the liquid being transferred.

_____ 4. Keep the tip of the pipette elevated from the bottom of the container.

_____ 5. In pipetting, a mechanical suction may be used to aspirate the liquid.

D. Measuring Volume of Liquids

_____ 1. Select a cylinder that is large enough to hold the volume of liquid being measured.

_____ 2. Put the graduated cylinder on an uneven surface before reading it.

_____ 3. Always read the graduated cylinder at an eye level.

_____ 4. Always read the measurement at the top of the meniscus.

_____ 5. Lift the graduated cylinder up high when reading its volume.

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