Safe Glassware usage and disposal

• Pick the appropriate glassware for specific experiment.
  - Mixing sulfuric acid with water inside a cylinder causes an exothermic reaction to occur, resulting in the heat from the reaction to break the bottom of the vessel.
  - Hydrofluoric acid chemically attacks glass. Hot phosphoric acid and strong hot alkalis also attack glass. Never use glass to contain these processes.

• Always inspect glassware for flaws prior to usage. Scratches can turn to cracks.
Tips to safe handling of glassware

• Never carry a flask by its neck and never carry a beaker by its side.
• Use two hands to carry glassware.
• Proper glove should be worn in case of breakage, chemical contamination or thermal hazard.
• Avoid physical stresses to the glassware.
• Never heat or cool glassware unless it is designed for that purpose.
• Never set hot glassware on top of cold benchtop.
Disposal of glassware

• When disposing of broken glass wear cut resistant gloves and use tongs or tweezers to pick up pieces.
• Uncontaminated glassware can be disposed in the broken glass disposal box.
• Glass contaminated with acutely hazardous materials must be triple washed prior to disposal.
• Biologically contaminated glass waste is bagged, then placed in "biohazard" boxes or drums.
• Only fill ¾ of the box and then seal with tape.