RISK ASSESSMENT Properties of	carbon diax		osolve Hig	h School Students
Written by: Bill Wilkins, Mary Newt, Christina Lee	ced on: 21 Jul 202		pires: 21 (Oct 2025
Classes for which experiment is required Teacher: Phillip Crisp Year Group: 10 Chemistry		Deem	Daviad	Data
		Room 611	Period 3	Date Wed 31/7/24
Items to be prepared by laboratory technician10 g marble chips100 mL beakermatches100 mL 5M HCIwooden splintsarge test tube100 mL limewater		011		Wed 51/7/24
Procedure or reference, including variations 5&B p67 n addition, pour carbon dioxide from test tube into beaker t	to extinguish burning	g splint.		
Equipment to be used				
glass beaker, 200 mL or less				
<i>Potential hazards</i> Breakage of beaker. Cuts from chipped rims.	Standard handling Inspect and discard matter how small t with brush and dus	d any chip the damag	ped or crac ge. Sweep u	p broken glass
large borosilicate glass test tube, ~150 mm x 25	mm (Pyrex test tub	e, ~150 n	nm x 25 mn	n)
Potential hazards Breakage of test tubes. Cuts from chipped test-tube rims. More fragile than smaller test tubes. Large test tubes are preferred for exothermic reactions and for boiling, since material less likely to be ejected.	Standard handling procedures Inspect and discard any damaged test tubes. Sweep up broken glass with brush and dustpan; do not use fingers. Do not insert finger in test tube, since it may become stuck and swell. Borosilicate test tubes are generally recommended if the contents are to be heated. Rimless borosilicate test tubes are known as "ignition tubes", but offer no advantage over tubes with rims for heating solids over a Bunsen flame.			
wooden splint (splinter, taper) <i>Potential hazards</i> When lit, it acts as an ignition source; may cause burns. Possibility of splinters, especially if damaged.	<i>Standard handling</i> Extinguish wooden	•		ore disposal.
Chemicals to be used				
calcium carbonate (calcite, chalk (rock), lime (limestone	e), limestone, marbl	e chips)		CaCO ₃
Class: nc PG: none Users: K-12 Tra	ining: 1-6			CAS: 471-34-1
GHS data: Not classified as a hazardous chemical. <i>Potential hazards</i> Not toxic.	<i>Standard handling</i> Solubility ~0.6 mg, <i>Disposal</i>	/L at 20°C		
	May be placed in t	he garbag	je.	
hydrochloric acid 3-8 M (10-25% wt/wt)				HCI _(aq)
Class: nc PG: none Users: 7-12 Tra	ining: 1-5			CAS: 7647-01-0
GHS data: WARNING Causes serious eye irritation Causes skin irritation May cause respiratory irritation				
<i>Potential hazards</i> Irritates eyes, lungs and skin.	<i>Standard handling</i> Avoid inhalation of <i>Disposal</i>			ct.

Retain for collection by a waste service or <20 mL/day may be poured, with stirring, into 50 times the volume of water, then poured down the drain. Residues should be placed in an Acid waste container.

Chemicals to be produced

carbon dioxide, gas generated during experiment CO ₂					CO ₂	
Class: 2.2	PG: none	Users:	K-12	Training: 1-6	CAS: 124-38-9	
GHS data: Not classified as a hazardous chemical.						
Potential hazards Harmless, in quantities generated during experiments. Toxic at high concentrations in air due to absorption through lungs into blood, lowering the pH.			•	Standard handling procedures DO NOT GENERATE CARBON DIOXIDE IN A CLOSED CONTAINER SINCE THE CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE. Magnesium burns in carbon dioxide to form magnesium oxide and carbon.		
				<i>Disposal</i> Gas may be released to the atmosphere, pro not in an enclosed space.	ovided it is	

Knowledge

I/we have read and understood the potential hazards and standard handling procedures of all the equipment, chemicals and biological items, including living organisms.

I/we have read and understood the Safety Data Sheets for all hazardous chemicals used in the experiment. I/we have copies of the Safety Data Sheets of all the hazardous chemicals available in or near the laboratory.

Agreement by student(s)

I/we, Bill Wilkins, Mary Newt, Christina Lee, agree to conduct this experiment safely in accordance with school rules and teacher instructions.

Risk assessment

I/we have considered the risks of:

fire or explosion	injuries from equipment	biohazards	waste disposal
chemicals in eyes	rotating equipment	injuries from animals	improper labelling/storage
inhalation of gas/dust	electrical shock	environmental impact	inappropriate behaviour
chemicals on skin	vibration or noise	intense light/lasers	communication issues
ingestion of chemicals	sharp objects	UV, IR, nuclear radiation	allergies
runaway reaction	falling or flying objects	pressure inside equipment	special needs
heat or cold	contamination of area	heavy lifting	ethical issues
breakage of equipment	exposure to pathogens	slipping, tripping, falling	other risks

For **outdoor activities**, consider wind, temperature, rain/hail/snow, UV, air quality, fire danger, pollen, bites/stings etc

Assessment by Student(s)

I/we have assessed the risks associated with performing this experiment in the classroom on the basis of likelihood and consequences using the School's risk matrix, according to International Organization for Standardization Standard ISO 31000:2018.

I/we consider the inherent level of risk (risk level without control measures) to be:

Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Extreme risk
Control me	easures:		
Add hydro Dip matche	•	and carefully to ter to ensure e	o avoid vigorous reaction and projection of material from test tube. extinguished before disposal.
•			I/we have found that all the risks are "low risk". Risks will therefore be oom, in combination with the specified control measures.
Cortificati	on by Toochor		

Certification by Teacher

I have assessed the risks associated with performing this experiment in the classroom on the basis of likelihood and consequences using the School's risk matrix, according to International Organization for Standardization Standard ISO 31000:2018. I confirm that the risk level and control measures entered by student(s) above are correct and appropriate.

Name:

Signature:

Date:

Certification by Laboratory Technician

I have assessed the risks associated with preparing the equipment, chemicals and and biological items, including living organisms, for this experiment and subsequently cleaning up after the experiment and disposing of wastes, on the basis of likelihood and consequences using the School's risk matrix, according to International Organization for Standardization Standard ISO 31000:2018.

I consider the inherent level of risk (risk level without control measures) to be:

Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Extreme risk				
Risks will therefore be managed by routine procedures in the laboratory.							
Name:			iture:	Date:	<u>.</u>		

Monitoring and review

This risk assessment will be monitored using electronic review notes or hand-written notes on a printout. It will be reviewed within 15 months as part of the regular review process.