

Test tubes hold small volume of liquid (less than about 5 mL).

A test tube holder is useful for holding a test tube which is too hot to handle.

Goggles are used to work with significant risk of splash of chemicals, or projectiles

A funnel is used to aid in the transfer liquid (sometimes solid) from one vessel to another.

A test tube rack holds test tubes so that they do not break and their contents do not spill.

A Micropipettor measures and delivers exact volumes of liquids for volumes less than 1 mL, the most common method for measuring very small liquid volumes

A wash bottle has a spout that delivers a wash solution to a specific area. Distilled water is the only liquid that should be used in a wash bottle.

A graduated cylinder is used to measure volumes of liquids.

A dropper and micropipette are used to transfer a small volume of liquid.

Beakers hold solids or liquids that will not release gases when reacted or are unlikely to splatter if stirred or heated

Erlenmeyer flasks hold solids or liquids that may release gases during a reaction or that are likely to splatter if stirred or heated.

Stoppers are useful for closing containers



A spatula is used to transfer solids. It is often used to transfer solids from a container into a weighing vessel.

Volumetric pipet measures and delivers exact volumes of liquids and has a single graduation that allows it to deliver one specific volume accurately.

A watch glass is used to hold a small amount of solid, such as the product of a reaction

A Volumetric flask is used for making up solutions to a known volume

A permanent marker is used to mark the glass

Bunsen burners are used for heating chemicals and equipment and creating a sterile zone also.

A Petri dish (or **Petri plate** or **cell culture dish**) is a shallow glass or plastic cylindrical lidded dish that biologists use to culture cells

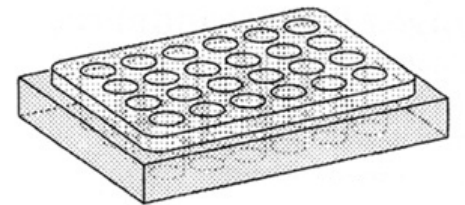
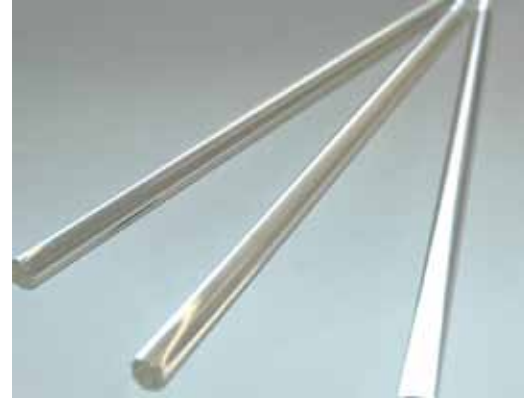
The centrifuge is used to quickly precipitate a solid out of a solution by rapidly spinning the sample.

Forceps (more commonly referred to as "**tweezers**") are made of stainless steel and are used to handle small pieces of solid material.

A slide is a thin flat piece of glass, used to hold objects for examination under a microscope.

A cover slip or cover glass is a thin flat piece of transparent material, usually square or rectangular, that is placed over objects for viewing a wet mount with a microscope.

A spectrophotometer is an instrument for measuring the absorbance of a solution which is in **a cuvette**. Absorbance allows us to calculate the concentration of compounds in solution.



Burets are usually made of glass and contain many markings, called graduations. Burets are used to measure and dispense liquid volumes accurately.

It is used with a **ring stand** as a support and an **utility clamp**

The Mohr pipet measures and delivers exact volumes of liquids. There are graduations that allow it to deliver a range of volumes.

A glass rod (or stirring rod) is used to manually stir solutions. It can also be used to transfer a single drop of a solution.

A thermometer is used to measure temperatures. It should always be stored in its plastic case to help prevent breakage.

Gloves are used for protection from radiation, chemical products, bio-hazardous material and physical hazards.

Lab coat is required in all experimental areas where hazardous materials are handled.

A laboratory bench : a place to work safely

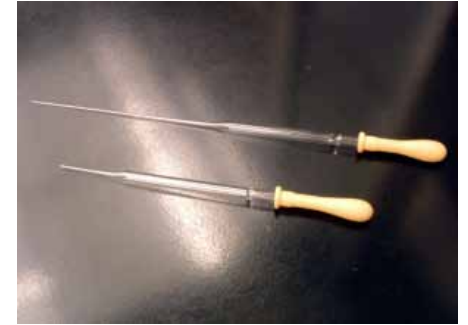
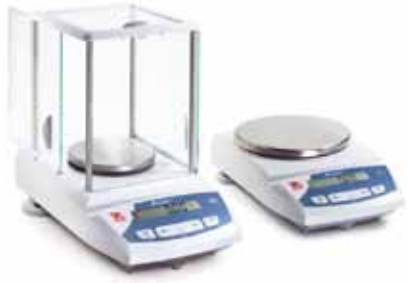
A sink is used for washing hands at the beginning and end of the work session

A pipet bulb or pipette aid is used with a pipet to draw solution into the pipet.

Weighing boats are used to weigh solids that will be transferred to another vessel.

A stirbar is used with a magnetic stirring plate to continuously stir solutions.

A microtiter plate or microplate or microwell plate, is a flat plate with multiple "wells" used as small test tubes. The microplate has become a standard tool in analytical research and clinical diagnostic testing laboratories.



The laboratory balance is used to measure masses. When using a balance, the most important parts are the balance pan, the draft shield, and the digital display.

A cuvette is a container for measuring the absorbance of a solution with a spectrophotometer.

An inoculation loop or a smear loop is a simple tool used in the cultivation of microbes on plates by transferring inoculum for streaking and to retrieve an inoculum from a culture of microorganisms.

Paper lens or bibulous paper is used to clean glass surfaces of dust and lint, without leaving streaks. It also blots excess moisture from slides containing living materials.

A vortex mixer is used commonly in laboratories to mix small vials of liquid and to suspend cells.

A biohazard bag is used to dispose Petri dishes and contaminated solids

The pipettor and **the tips** form together a reliable pipetting system. They are available in autoclavable boxes, refills and bulk packaging.

A Pasteur pipette is used to transfer small quantities of liquids.

A conical tube is used to centrifuge or to work with very small volumes.

Parafilm is a plastic paraffin film with a paper backing. It is commonly used for sealing or protecting vessels (such as flasks or cuvettes). It is ductile, malleable, waterproof, odorless, thermoplastic and cohesive.

A benchtop disinfectant or discard can is used to dispose transfer pipettes, glass slides and biological liquids (not in test tubes)

An incubator is a warm cabinet that you can set its temperature to a proper temperature for bacteria growth