

#	Name	Function
1	Bunsen Burner	to heat substances
2	Ring Stand	supports lab apparatus
3	Iron Ring	used to place wire gauze on to heat beakers etc.
4	Utility Clamp	used to clamp various glassware to ring stand
5	Clay Triangle	used as support when heating a crucible
6	Evaporating Dish	used to evaporate excess water - or other solvents - to ensure that the dissolved substance is left behind
7	Mortar and Pestle	the pestle is used for pounding and grinding, and the mortar is the bowl
8	Test Tubes	narrow glass tubes used for storing things and performing small chemical reactions in a laboratory.
9	Crucible and Cover	A crucible is used to hold small amounts of chemicals during heating at high temperatures. The lid covers the bowl so nothing escapes, or to keep oxygen out of the reaction
10	Beaker	a container holds the liquid chemicals and it can measure the volume or amount of liquid that is put in the beaker
11	Erlenmeyer Flask	a flask having a wide base, narrow neck, and conical form, convenient in laboratory experimentation for swirling liquids by hand.
12	Watch Glass	a shallow glass dish used as an evaporating surface or to cover a beaker
13	Cork/ Rubber Stoppers	used to plug glassware to prevent chemicals or heat from escaping
14	Electronic/Triple Beam Balance	used to obtain the mass of a sample
15	Wire Gauze	used to support a container (such as a beaker or flask) during heating. Also helps to spread the flame (and heat) out evenly over the container
16	Tongs	used to transport an object without having to have it come in contact with the hands which prevents possible burns or possible injuries by dangerous chemicals being spilt on hands
17	Test Tube Holder	grip or hold small test tubes so you will not burn your hand or spill harmful chemicals on your fingers
18	Test Tube Rack	stores test tubes when not in use
19	Wire Brush	used to clean glassware
20	Forceps	used to hold or pick-up small objects
21	File	used to remove oxide coatings from objects
22	Pipette	used to transfer precise amounts of volume from one object to another
23	Burette	used to add precise amounts of volume during titrations
24	Thermometer	used to measure the temperature of a substance
25	Graduated Cylinder	used to measure the volume of a substance
26	Well Plates	used to carry out microscale experiments
27	Funnel	used to avoid spills when transferring substances from large containers to smaller ones.
28	Scoopula/Spatula	a small metal tool used to transfer solids
29	Micropipet/Dropper	used to transfer small quantities of liquids
30	Wash Bottle	a squeeze bottle with a nozzle, used to rinse various pieces of laboratory glassware