EMPLOYEE TRAINING QUIZ AND CHECKLIST

Name [print]: __________________________________  Reed ID: ________________

1. A SDS provides:
   a. Detailed information about chemical hazards.
   b. Marketing information to salepersons and customers.
   c. A list of persons and telephone numbers to contact during an emergency.
   d. An informational pamphlet on the safety hazards specific to each work area.

2. How might you ingest a chemical?
   a. Contaminated broken glass piercing the skin.
   b. Not washing hands prior to eating or putting on lip balm.
   c. Breathing in vapors or dust.
   d. Solvents penetrating unprotected hands.

3. The following symbol represents which type of hazard:
   a. Flammable
   b. Oxidizer
   c. Corrosive
   d. Acute toxicity

4. Before working with a chemical for the first time, you should:
   a. Put on nitrile gloves and a dust mask.
   b. Consult the SDS for the proper protective gear to wear.
   c. Talk with your supervisor about the hazards of the product, how to use it, appropriate
      PPE.
   d. Both b and c are correct.

5. What key words indicate that a material is hazardous?
   a. Warning
   b. Danger
   c. Causes severe burns
   d. Highly flammable
   e. All of the above

6. Which is not true of the NPFA fire diamond?
   a. The numbers on NFPA diamonds are exactly the same as found on a SDS.
   b. The blue quadrant indicates a health hazard.
   c. Special hazards such as oxidizers, acids, and use no water, appear in the white quadrant.
   d. The highest hazards are 4 and the lowest are 1. The exact opposite of SDS where category
      1 represents the highest hazard.

7. Should you spill a chemical, under what section of an SDS would you look for information
   regarding spill response?
   a. Section 5, fire fighting measures
   b. Section 6, accidental release measures
   c. Section 7, handling and storage
   d. Section 8, exposure controls and PPE
8. Which of the following is a signal word?
   a. Attention
   b. Notice
   c. Warning

9. A label for a hazardous chemical includes which of the following?
   a. Signal word
   b. Hazard statements
   c. Precautionary statements
   d. All the of above

10. When making up a new solution from a stock bottle (for example, pouring bleach into a spray bottle and diluting it), what elements of information are required on label of the spray bottle?
    a. Product identity, hazard information in the form of words, pictograms or symbols, and your name and phone number.
    b. Secondary containers need no label because we use them every day.
    c. Only a pictogram because it can be understood by people who speak different languages.
    d. None is needed when everyone has been verbally informed of its contents

11. The pictogram for a carcinogen is
    a. Skull and crossbones
    b. Cylinder
    c. Health
    d. Exclamation point

12. The Hazard Communication standard covers the following hazards that may be found in office and classroom environments:
    a. Copier/printer toners
    b. Cleaning supplies, dry-erase board cleaners
    c. Loose rugs and daisy-chained electrical cords
    d. Both a and b

_____ 1. I am aware of the location of Safety Data Sheets for the hazardous materials used in my work area. I understand how to use them.

_____ 2. I know whom to contact in case of an emergency.

_____ 3. I am aware of the location of the personal protective equipment and spill control materials I may need in my work area.

_____ 4. My supervisor has informed me of the hazards associated with the materials I will commonly use on the job.

Employee/Student Signature: ___________________________________________ Date: _____________________

Supervisor Signature: ___________________________________________ Date: _____________________