1. A key to preventing injury and illness due to exposure to chemicals is recognizing and respecting potential hazards in your work environment.
   a. True
   b. False

2. Safety is a personal responsibility at your site.
   a. True
   b. False

3. Good housekeeping is an important element of safe work practices when using and handling chemicals.
   a. True
   b. False

4. What does the blue diamond represent on an NFPA container label?
   a. Required personal protective equipment
   b. Compatibility/Reactivity with water
   c. Fire hazard
   d. Health hazard

5. What are the primary forms for communicating to you the hazards of chemicals used in your work place? (Select all that apply)
   a. Container labels
   b. Senior management
   c. Material safety data sheets
   d. Co-workers
   e. Your site’s written plan

6. What is a chemical’s flashpoint?
   a. Temperature at which the substance will explode
   b. Temperature at which a liquid gives off enough vapors to form an ignitable mixture.
   c. Temperature at which a substance will burn
   d. Temperature at which a substance will boil.
7. Which is a possible route of entry into the body for a hazardous chemical?
   a. Ingestion
   b. Absorption
   c. Injection
   d. All of the above
   e. A and C

8. Which would be the best “first” option for controlling your exposure to hazardous chemicals?
   a. Personal protective equipment
   b. Job rotation
   c. Engineering controls
   d. Good hygiene practices
   e. All of the above

9. In the HMIS container labeling system, the lower the number the more severe the hazard.
   a. True
   b. False

10. What is the purpose of Hazard Communication?
    a. Eliminate or reduce the use of chemicals
    b. Effectively communicate a chemicals identity, its physical and health hazards, and special precautions
    c. Document the use of chemicals at your site
    d. To use in place of a work permit to ensure your safety
    e. All of the above
Answer Key

1. A
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. A-C-E
6. B
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. B