

# BCPS Safety Quiz

# Quiz

1. Chemical manufacturers must label containers and provide \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. Employers should keep MSDSs in a locked file cabinet. **True or False**
  3. Dizziness, nausea, rashes, and respiratory irritation are signs of \_\_\_\_\_ exposure.
  4. List three routes by which a chemical can enter the body: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. Household chemicals are never as hazardous as chemicals used at work. **True or False**
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# Quiz (cont.)

6. On NFPA labels, a 4 in the red diamond indicates an extreme health hazard. **True or False**
  7. Typical first aid for chemicals splashed in the eyes includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  8. You will only know the health hazards and PPE requirements if you \_\_\_\_\_.
  9. A \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to protect against breathing hazardous vapors or gases.
  10. If you see a chemical spill, you should clean it up immediately. **True or False**
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# Quiz

1. When seeking emergency medical help for overexposure to a chemical, what should be provided to the physician?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. A low flashpoint, such as 50 degrees F, means the chemical's vapors are not likely to ignite at room temperature. **True or False**
3. Describe how you would obtain an MSDS at your company: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Typical first-aid for someone who feels dizzy after breathing a chemical is: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Chemical manufacturers that list "trade secret" as a hazardous ingredient are exempt from providing safety information on that chemical. **True or False**



# Quiz (cont.)

6. Nausea, skin rash, headache, tightness in the chest may all be: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Before requiring the use of PPE, employers must evaluate the use of engineering controls to reduce exposure to chemical hazards. **True or False**
8. Why is it important for employees to know the appearance and odor of the chemicals they are using?
9. What is the importance of PEL, STEL, and TLV?
10. If the MSDS does not have the information you need, where can you obtain that information?



# Quiz

1. Fuel, oxygen and \_\_\_\_\_ are required to sustain a Fire.
  2. A Class C fire can occur in any office. **True or False**
  3. Carbon Dioxide fire extinguishers may be used on Class \_\_\_\_\_ and Class \_\_\_\_\_ fires.
  4. Dry Chemical Extinguishers have a \_\_\_\_\_ and lack the \_\_\_\_\_ found on Carbon Dioxide extinguishers.
  5. A Class D fire is most likely to occur in a laboratory. **True or False**
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# Quiz (cont.)

6. When using a fire extinguisher, one depresses the handle before pulling the pin. **True or False**
  7. PASS stands for \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  8. Before fighting a fire, one should \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  9. One must always attempt to put out a fire. **True or False**
  10. When fighting a fire, one should always remain between the fire and an exit. **True or False**
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# Quiz

1. Cylinders must be secured with \_\_\_\_\_ at all times.
2. MSDS sheets are required for all compressed gas cylinders.  
**True or False**
3. When a cylinder is not in use, the \_\_\_\_\_ should be removed and replaced with the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The regulator must have a flow control \_\_\_\_\_ attached before it may be used.
5. If a compressed gas cylinder is found without a label, the color of the cylinder may be used to determine the contents  
**True or False**
6. The tubing used to attach the cylinder must be compatible with the gas in the cylinder. **True or False**



# Quiz (cont.)

7. One should inspect the \_\_\_\_\_ stamped on the cylinder before use.
8. It is acceptable to roll cylinders to move them into position. **True or False**
9. Incompatible gases must be stored either at a distance of \_\_\_\_\_ or on opposite sites of a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to inform the user of a toxic gas leak.
11. All regulators are interchangeable. **True or False**

