



## Right-to-Know/Chemical Hygiene Plan Quiz Questions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) The Threshold Limit Values and Permissible Exposure Limits are based on airborne concentrations and:
  - a) dermal exposure limits.
  - b) what a healthy adult may be exposed to for 8-hours per day, 40-hours per week.
  - c) the amount of chemical a person can safely ingest.
  
- 2) Factors influencing toxicity include:
  - a) Gender
  - b) Age
  - c) Health State
  - d) All of the above
  
- 3) Which of the following classifications are paired with the correct definition?
  - a) Cryogenics: Occur at extreme cold temperatures and can cause tissue death to exposed skin.
  - b) Corrosives: Substances that will likely cause irritation or burns to the skin.
  - c) Oxidizers: Easily give up oxygen to stimulate the combustion of organic material or easily oxidized material.
  - d) All of the above
  
- 4) Which of the following are work practice controls for corrosives?
  - a) Use corrosive resistant containers
  - b) a, c, d and e
  - c) Add acid to water, but NEVER add water to acid
  - d) Store inorganic acids away from organic acids and flammable/combustible material
  - e) Store acids separate from bases
  
- 5) Before you begin your work with a substance or substances, you should:
  - a) Talk to other students about their chemicals
  - b) Review the MSDS(s) for every substance that you plan to use
  - c) Make sure you have a chemical resistant apron on
  
- 6) Which of the following is an example of an administrative control?
  - a) Adhering to prudent lab practices
  - b) Safety showers and chemical fume hoods
  - c) Sampling the air in a lab or work area
  
- 7) What is breakthrough time?
  - a) The amount of time it takes a glove to break while being stretched out
  - b) The amount of time it takes for a chemical to penetrate the material of the glove
  - c) The amount of time it takes for a pair of safety glasses to break
  
- 8) According to University Policy 7-23, who is required to wear eye protection when in a lab area?
  - a) Only the TA's and Lab Supervisors
  - b) Only graduate students
  - c) Everyone

- 9) When a victim requires medical attention and is taken to a medical facility, what must be sent with him/her?
- The room number and building description of where the incident occurred
  - The MSDS(s) of the substance(s) involved
  - A cell phone so that they can call their family and friends later
- 10) If you accidentally splash hazardous materials on your clothes and body, you should:
- Change you clothes and go home and take a shower
  - Lie down on the ground and ask someone to call 911
  - Notify your lab partner, who will contact 911 and retrieve the MSDS(s), immediately decontaminate yourself in a safety shower while removing all contaminated clothing and material for fifteen minutes
  - Contact 911 and wait for directions from the emergency responders
- 11) If you have to use the eyewash station, you should:
- Tightly squeeze your eyes shut
  - Splash cold water on them from a sink faucet
  - Hold your eyelids open while using the eyewash station for fifteen minutes
  - Both b and c
- 12) Why must chemicals be correctly identified on a label?
- It is required by law
  - It is the primary method of identifying the contents of the chemical container
  - a, b and d
  - It may provide useful information regarding hazards, storage requirements, and PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) to use when working with the chemical
- 13) What is the proper procedure if employees feel they are being exposed to hazardous materials over and above the OSHA established Permissible Exposure Limits?
- Stop the work or process, contact the Safety Committee Chair, Department Chemical Hygiene Officer or DOHS, have a work place assessment completed and be evaluated by a third party occupational health doctor
  - Continue to work without notifying anyone
  - Go to the hospital and contact EHS and your supervisor at a later date
- 14) A synthesized research sample preserved in EDTA, may be shipped in the regular mail without consulting EHS?
- True
  - False
- 15) Which activity requires approval for EHS prior to starting:
- Use of highly toxic, radioactive or carcinogen chemicals
  - Purchasing of refrigerators for chemical storage
  - Purchasing, moving or installing a chemical fume hood, laboratory exhaust ventilation or laminar flow equipment
  - All of the above