



## 29 CFR 1910.1200 HAZCOM Posttest (Main Module)

- 1) Which of these is correct about Right to Know?
  - a) A regulation designed to make information available about hazardous chemicals that are imported by employer
  - b) A regulation designed to make information available about hazardous chemicals that are present in work places to potentially expose employees
  - c) Only applies to large sized companies
  - d) Only applies to construction industry
  
- 2) Which of the following best describes the employer's main responsibility to protect workers under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard?
  - a) Label drums containing hazardous waste
  - b) Investigate the hazards of commonly used chemicals
  - c) Point out jobs with frequent chemical exposure
  - d) Train workers on the hazards and protection for workplace chemicals
  
- 3) Which one of the following is false about Hazard Communication Standard?
  - a) Expected to reduce injuries and illnesses
  - b) Protects employee's right to be informed about hazardous chemicals in the workplace
  - c) Also known as the "Right to Learn" standard
  - d) Covers both Physical and Health Hazards
  
- 4) Which one of the following is not the responsibility of employers in laboratories, and workplaces (where employees only handle chemicals in sealed containers)?
  - a) check the labels on the containers to ensure they are not defaced or removed
  - b) Investigate the hazards of commonly used chemicals
  - c) maintain safety data sheets and make them accessible to employees
  - d) make sure that all of the employees are trained according to standard
  
- 5) Which one of the following is not a section title in the Hazard Communication Standard?
  - a) Safety Data Sheets
  - b) First-Aid measures
  - c) Trade Secret
  - d) Hazard Classification



- 6) Importers and manufacturers are required to classify the chemicals with respect to the following
  - a) Application of the product
  - b) Name of the product
  - c) Hazards of the product
  - d) All of the above
  
- 7) Which one of the following is a Physical Hazard Class?
  - a) Self-Reactive Substances
  - b) Skin Corrosion/Irritation
  - c) Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
  - d) Carcinogenicity
  
- 8) According to OSHA, written, printed, or graphical material displayed on or affixed to containers of hazardous chemicals are:
  - a) Tickets
  - b) Labels
  - c) Placards
  - d) Diamonds
  
- 9) Which one of the following answer choices is not one of the required (non optional) sections in labels?
  - a) Precautionary Statement(s)
  - b) Signal Word
  - c) Supplementary Statement(s)
  - d) Name, Address and Telephone Number of Chemical Manufacturer
  
- 10) Which one of the following is not represented by a pictogram?
  - a) Eye Wash Station
  - b) Health Hazard
  - c) Gas Cylinder
  - d) Flame

11) Which of these best describes the main purpose of a Safety Data Sheet (SDS)?

- a) Tells workers how to set up decontamination line stations
- b) Informs workers about hazards posed by that chemical and how the product can be safely used
- c) Trains workers how to properly inspect and don their respirator and PPE
- d) Trains workers in how to inspect, stage, handle, and open drums

12) How many **mandatory** sections does SDS have?

- a) Ten
- b) Eleven
- c) Twelve
- d) Fourteen

13) Under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, which one of the following pictograms is not mandatory?

- a)  b)  c)  d) 

14) Under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, what could the following pictogram (Health Hazard) denote?

- a) Corrosives
- b) Mutagenicity
- c) Skin Sensitizer
- d) Flammables



15) Under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, what does NOT the following pictogram (exploding bomb) denote?

- a) Oxidizers
- b) Self Reactives
- c) Organic Peroxides
- d) Explosives



16) Which of these are the signal words used in HCS/GHS?

- a) Caution and Danger
- b) Danger and Warning
- c) Danger and Caution
- d) Warning and Caution



- 17) Which one of the following is one of the non mandatory sections in SDS?
- a) Composition/information on ingredients
  - b) Fire-fighting measures
  - c) Exposure controls/personal protection
  - d) Transport information
- 18) Statements that present recommended measures to prevent or minimize adverse effects of hazardous chemical products during handling, transportation or storage are:
- a) Health Statement(s)
  - b) Supplementary Statement(s)
  - c) Precautionary Statement(s)
  - d) Hazard Statement(s)
- 19) Which one of the following is not one of the required training that should be done by employer?
- a) Operations in the workplace where hazardous chemicals are located and used
  - b) Methods and observations used to detect the presence or release of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
  - c) The details of hazard communication program, labels on containers, labeling system of the employer, safety data sheets, where to find and how to use information given in the SDS
  - d) Measures that employees can take to protect themselves from possible hazards
- 20) As the category number of hazard classes increases, hazards become more harmful.
- a) True
  - b) False
- 21) Both employees and employers should know the meanings of the words that are used in the standard.
- a) True
  - b) False
- 22) Safety data sheets are required to be in English.
- a) True
  - b) False



- 23) Importers, manufacturers or employers are not obligated to disclose the information about the chemical to the health professional providing medical or other health services to exposed workers in cases of emergency.
- a) True
  - b) False
- 24) In each work place, there should be training information about hazards of non-routine works.
- a) True
  - b) False
- 25) Where multi employer workplaces exist with employees possibly exposed to hazardous chemicals, employers should prepare a hazard communication program only for their employees.
- a) True
  - b) False
- 26) Chemical manufacturers, distributors or importers who become aware of new information about a chemical product, must revise the label within 3 months.
- a) True
  - b) False