



29 CFR 1910.1200 HAZCOM Pretest (Main Module for Instructors)

- 1) Which of these is correct about Right-to-Know?
 - a) A regulation designed to make information available about hazardous chemicals that are present in work places to potentially expose employees
 - b) A regulation designed to make information available about hazardous chemicals that are imported by employer
 - c) Only applies to construction industry
 - d) Only applies to large sized companies

- 2) Which of the following best describes the employer's main responsibility to protect workers under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard?
 - a) Investigate the hazards of commonly used chemicals
 - b) Label drums containing hazardous waste
 - c) Train workers on the hazards and protection for workplace chemicals
 - d) Point out jobs with frequent chemical exposure

- 3) Which one of the following is false about Hazard Communication Standard?
 - a) Protects employee's right to be informed about hazardous chemicals in the workplace
 - b) Also known as the "Right to Learn" standard
 - c) Covers both Physical and Health Hazards
 - d) Expected to reduce injuries and illnesses

- 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) Investigate the hazards of commonly used chemicals
 - b) make sure that all of the employees are trained according to standard
 - c) check the labels on the containers to ensure they are not defaced or removed
 - d) maintain safety data sheets and make them accessible to employees

- 5) Which one of the following is not a section title in the Hazard Communication Standard?
 - a) Safety Data Sheets
 - b) Hazard Classification
 - c) Trade Secret
 - d) First-Aid measures



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

a)



b)



c)



d)



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

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



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

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



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

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

15) Statements that present recommended measures to prevent or minimize adverse effects of hazardous chemical products during handling, transportation or storage are:

- a) Hazard Statement(s)
- b) Precautionary Statement(s)
- c) Supplementary Statement(s)
- d) Health Statement(s)

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

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

17) How many mandatory sections does SDS have?

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



- 18) Which one of the following is one of the non mandatory sections in SDS?
- a) Composition/information on ingredients
 - b) Transport information**
 - c) Fire-fighting measures
 - d) Exposure controls/personal protection
- 19) Which one of the following is not one of the required training that should be done by employer?
- a) Methods and observations used to detect the presence or release of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
 - b) Measures that employees can take to protect themselves from possible hazards
 - c) Operations in the workplace where hazardous chemicals are located and used**
 - d) 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
- 20) Both employees and employers should know the meanings of the words that are used in the standard.
- a) True**
 - b) False
- 21) As the category number of hazard classes increases, hazards become more harmful.
- a) True
 - b) False**
- 22) In each work place, there should be training information about hazards of non-routine works.
- a) True**
 - b) False
- 23) 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**



24) 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

25) Safety data sheets are required to be in English.

- a) True
- b) False

26) 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