

Right to Know Test (Initial)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Dept.: _____

1) What is the flammability rating of this Chemical (HMIS)?

MSDS # 1

2) What type of Personal Protective Equipment should you use when handling this chemical under normal conditions?

MSDS #1

3) What is more dangerous? A Chemical with a listed Low PPM or High PPM? _____

MSDS # 6

4) Where is the MSDS Binder located? Sec. III D

5) Are the vapors from this chemical heavier or lighter than air? _____

MSDS # 8

6) What type of odor does this chemical have? _____

MSDS # 9

7) What does an unusually strong odor possibly indicate?

a. Heavier than air vapors

MSDS # 9

b. A spill

c. Flashpoint greater than 100 degrees

d. All of the above

8) What is the flashpoint of this chemical?

MSDS #10

9) Is this chemical a flammable or combustible by definition? _____

MSDS# 11

10) Which of the following is an example of a hazardous material? _____

Sections IB & VA

a) Wite out/ Liquid Paper

b) Fixer/Developer

c) Press wash

d) All of the above.

11) Which type of extinguisher should be used on a electrical fire?

MSDS #12

a) water-based

b) A-type

c) AB-type

d) ABC-type

12) What are the two types of health hazards?

_____ and _____

MSDS # 21 Sec. IV B

13) What is the health rating of this chemical (HMIS)?

MSDS #1

14) _____ hazards are chemicals which are explosive, flammable, reactive and unstable.

Sec. IV B

15) The three items that must be on a container label are:

a. _____ Name Sec. VI A (1-3)

b. _____ Name

c. _____ Warning

16) If you get this chemical into your eyes, you should flush with cool, clean water for at least _____ minutes.

MSDS # 24

17) What should you do if you notice a large leak or spill has occurred ? _____

MSDS #25

18) How long is a company responsible for their hazardous waste ? _____

MSDS # 26

19) Containers should be _____ to prevent the buildup up static electricity.

MSDS #

27

20) What type of gloves should you use? _____

MSDS #

30

or

True or False

21) All MSDS Formats are the same.

T F

MSDS # 2

22) If this chemical catches on fire I should attempt to extinguish it. (assume a large quantity)

T F

MSDS # 13

23) It is not necessary to ground flammable liquids since they cannot conduct electricity.

T F

MSDS # 27

24) If you are acutely affected by overexposure to a chemical your symptoms are generally felt immediately, but, there are not normally any lasting effects.

T F

Sec. IV B & MSDS # 21

25) The two types of hazards are physical and health.

T F

Sec. IV A

26) According to the MSDS this chemical causes cancer

MSDS # 22

T F

27) If this chemical is accidentally swallowed, vomiting should be induced.

MSDS # 24

T F

28) Materials are flammable if they can eat through containers and burn skin on contact.

T F

MSDS # 19

29) If you find an unknown material leaking from a container, you should try and plug the leak at once.

T F

Sec. VI B

30) Chronic effects of overexposure to a chemical tend to be more lasting or even permanent.

T F

Sec. IVB & MSDS # 21

31) It is not necessary to label everything in secondary containers as long as you know what it is.

T F

Sec. VI A