

# HazCom Quiz

HazCom—the Hazardous Communication Standard—covers all aspects of your safety when working with hazardous chemicals.

Take this multiple-choice quiz to find out how much you know about HazCom and chemical safety.

**1. MSDS means:**

- a. material storage default setup.
- b. material safety data sheet.
- c. multisystem design specifications.
- d. none of the above.

**2. At your worksite, you can find an MSDS for each:**

- a. hazardous chemical.
- b. mid-level supervisor.
- c. employee.
- d. work station.

**3. HazCom is designed to protect the \_\_\_\_\_ right to know about chemical hazards in the worksite.**

- a. clients'
- b. employees'
- c. insurance companies'
- d. supervisors'

**4. You can find information on reactivity of a chemical in the:**

- a. company library.
- b. papers at your work station.
- c. MSDS.
- d. break room.

**5. All hazardous chemical containers must have a:**

- a. green exterior.
- b. full load.
- c. chemical warning label.
- d. separate storage area.

**6. To avoid an unexpected reaction, always:**

- a. add acids to water.
- b. add water to acids.
- c. keep acids and water separate.
- d. move very slowly when handling acids and water.

**7. If you get splashed with a hazardous chemical:**

- a. don't tell anyone—it might affect your performance rating.
- b. immediately put baking soda or neutralizer on it.
- c. immediately flush the area with water for 15 minutes.
- d. immediately call a lawyer.

**8. The MSDS contains information on \_\_\_\_\_ for each chemical.**

- a. emergency first aid procedures
- b. personal protective equipment needed
- c. reactivity
- d. all of the above
- e. none of the above

**9. In an NFPA diamond, the red corner stands for:**

- a. flammability.
- b. health hazards.
- c. reactivity.
- d. radioactive hazards.
- e. all of the above.

**10. Oxidizers and flammables are examples of:**

- a. chemicals with special handling requirements.
- b. hazardous chemicals.
- c. incompatible chemicals.
- d. all of the above.
- e. none of the above.

**11. One good way to identify a chemical is to:**

- a. get a good whiff of it.
- b. ask someone what it is.
- c. read the warning label.

- d. all of the above
- e. none of the above

**12. If a container containing a substance isn't labeled:**

- a. ask if anyone knows what it is.
- b. don't use it and report it to your supervisor.
- c. make an educated guess and put a label on it.
- d. pour it down the drain.

**13. It's OK to remove personal protective equipment only:**

- a. as long as you're willing to take the risk of injury.
- b. if you have an outstanding safety record.
- c. when the job is done and you're away from hazards.
- d. when the temperature gets over 85° F.
- e. when there's a production deadline and you have written permission.

**14. HazCom safety standards require cooperation between:**

- a. chemical manufacturers, workers and employers.
- b. work, home and community.
- c. employers, clients and government inspectors.
- d. those who use hazardous chemicals and those who don't.

**ANSWERS:**

- |      |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. A  | 11. C |
| 2. A | 7. C  | 12. B |
| 3. B | 8. D  | 13. C |
| 4. C | 9. A  | 14. A |
| 5. C | 10. D |       |