

## H. Russell Hinton GHS Hazard Communication Test

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard was established to
  - a. provide you with specific information about fire hazards.
  - b. ensure that workers can communicate about jobsite hazards.
  - c. communicate workplace hazards to jobsite craft labor.
  - d. train you about carcinogens, mutagens and other health hazards.
  
2. In the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Hazard Communication \_\_\_\_\_ will be presented in the same format each time.
  - a. labels and safety data sheets (SDS)
  - b. labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS)
  - c. chemical container labels
  - d. hazard communication programs.
  
3. In the GHS labeling system all labels must include
  - a. a hazard statement and precautionary statement.
  - b. a signal word and product identifier.
  - c. a pictogram and manufacturer or supplier contact information.
  - d. all of the above.
  
4. GHS label signal words are
  - a. danger and hazardous.
  - b. danger and caution.
  - c. danger and warning.
  - d. none of the above.
  
5. A hazard statement on a GHS safety data sheet or label describes
  - a. the nature of the potential hazards.
  - b. the fire hazards associated with the chemical substance.
  - c. the health hazards associated with the chemical substance.
  - d. none of the above.
  
6. A precautionary statement on a GHS safety data sheet or label describes
  - a. the recommended protective measures.
  - b. the nature of the potential hazards.
  - c. the pre-task planning steps needed for protection.
  - d. all of the above.
  
7. The product identifier on a GHS safety data sheet or label is
  - a. a name used to identify a chemical substance.
  - b. a number used to identify a chemical substance.
  - c. a and b above.
  - d. none of the above.

8. Contact information on a GHS chemical container label describes
- the chemical manufacturer's name, address and telephone number.
  - the chemical importer's name, address and telephone number.
  - the responsible party's name, address and telephone number.
  - all of the above.
9. Pictograms on a GHS safety data sheet or label are
- pictures of chemical hazards.
  - symbols that give you specific information about chemical hazards.
  - graphics of hazardous chemicals.
  - none of the above.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ pictogram indicates that there are flammable or pyrophoric chemicals in a container.
- flame over circle
  - exploding bomb
  - gas cylinder
  - flame
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ pictogram indicates that there is chemical in a container that can cause cancer or aspiration.
- exclamation mark
  - skull and crossbones
  - human silhouette
  - flame over circle
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ pictogram indicates that the chemical in the container is explosive.
- flame
  - flame over circle
  - gas cylinder
  - none of the above
13. There are only \_\_\_\_\_ sections in the GHS safety data sheet format.
- 6
  - 16
  - 26
  - 36
14. In the GHS safety data sheet format the product identifier is always in section
- 1.
  - 2.
  - 5.
  - 36.
15. In the GHS safety data sheet format information about the personal protective equipment needed to work safely with the chemical is always in section
- 6.
  - 7.

- c. 8.
- d. 18.

16. In GHS chemical classification the higher the hazard category number the

- a. less reactive the chemical.
- b. higher the hazard.
- c. lower the hazard.
- d. more flammable the chemical.

17. In the NFPA 704 Diamond the higher the hazard number the

- a. less reactive the chemical.
- b. higher the hazard.
- c. lower the hazard.
- d. less flammable the chemical.

18. Chemicals can enter into the human body by

- a. inhalation.
- b. ingestion.
- c. absorption through the skin and injection.
- d. all of the above.

19. Always wash your hands before \_\_\_\_\_ after working with or around a chemical substance.

- a. eating or drinking
- b. smoking
- c. applying lip balm or make-up
- d. all of the above

20. When you transfer a chemical into a secondary container, but end up not using it immediately and/or completely, you should

- a. ensure that the secondary container gets properly labeled.
- b. empty the container.
- c. place the container in a fireproof chemical storage cabinet.
- d. Place a "danger do not use" tag on the container.

# GHS HAZARD COMMUNICATION TEST

## ANSWER KEY

1. OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard was established to
  - a. provide you with specific information about fire hazards.
  - b. ensure your right to know about chemical hazards in the workplace.**
  - c. communicate workplace hazards to jobsite craft labor.
  - d. train you about carcinogens, mutagens and other health hazards.
  
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