Laboratory Safety Quiz

1. What is the minimum personal protective equipment that must be used when handling chemicals in a laboratory?
   a. Safety glasses
   b. Lab coat
   c. Gloves
   d. All of the above

2. What is the responsibility of the professor or Principal Investigator?
   a. Ensure that all safety equipment is available for use and working properly.
   b. Conduct periodic inspections of laboratories that use chemicals.
   c. Conduct periodic safety training of research staff.
   d. All of the above.

3. What information can be found on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)?
   a. The hazardous ingredients of the chemical.
   b. The hazardous characteristics of the chemical.
   c. Exposure control for the chemical.
   d. All of the above.

4. Who is required to provide MSDS’s upon request?
   a. The employer
   b. The state of Massachusetts
   c. The manufacturer or distributor
   d. Both a and c

5. What color on the NFPA diamond represents health?
   a. Red
   b. White
   c. Blue
   d. Yellow

6. What does white represent on the NFPA diamond?
   a. Health
   b. Special Hazards
   c. Flammability
   d. Reactivity

7. What are the Health, Flammability and Reactivity on the NFPA diamond for Acetone?
   a. 3, 0, 1
   b. 1, 3, 0
   c. 0, 1, 3
   d. None of the above

8. Where are chemicals to be stored with a flammability of 3 or 4?
   a. In an acid storage cabinet
   b. On the floor next to a space heater
   c. In a flammable storage cabinet
   d. On a shelf above your head
9. What would be an acute health effect?
   a. burns and blisters on the skin
   b. vomiting and nausea
   c. cancer
   d. Items a and b

10. How would you protect yourself from accidently ingesting chemicals?
    a. Not eating or drinking in the laboratory
    b. Do not touch your face with your gloved hand
    c. Remove gloves and wash hands prior to leaving the lab
    d. All of the above

11. Exposure to a gas, vapors or dust in the air would be an example of which of the following?
    a. Ingestion
    b. Absorption
    c. Injection
    d. Inhalation

12. Which of the following would protect you from chemicals that can become airborne when used?
    a. Use the chemical in a fume hood
    b. Wear a respirator when working with the chemical
    c. Ensure there is plenty of ventilation in the laboratory
    d. All of the above.

13. What should you check for before using a fume hood?
    a. Operability of the fume hood
    b. That it was certified for use within the last year
    c. Sash height
    d. All of the above

14. You are replacing an empty gas cylinder with a new cylinder. Which of the following statements are false about exchanging the cylinders?
    a. Prior to removing the used cylinder, remove the pressure regulator
    b. As the cylinder is empty, you do not need to place a cap on the cylinder
    c. Secure the new cylinder to the wall with the cylinder strap
    d. All of the above

15. When transferring liquid nitrogen to a transport container, you should be wearing the follow except?
    a. A face shield and safety glasses
    b. Insulated gloves
    c. Shorts and sandals
    d. A lab coat

16. What is the first thing you should do to with a small spill?
    a. Call 911
    b. Take off your lab coat and safety glasses
    c. Contain the spill with absorbent or paper towels
    d. None of the above
17. What should you immediately do if you splatter a hazardous chemical on you?
   a. Go home and take a shower  
   b. Continue to work on your research
   c. Use the Emergency Shower to promptly wash off the chemical 
   d. Call EH&S

18. The following statements is true about eyewash stations, except?
   a. Always keep access to the eyewash station open in the event of an accident
   b. Routinely check the eyewash station for operability
   c. Close eyes if the water is too cold until it warms up
   d. Hold eyes open to ensure they are cleansed of the chemical

19. Regarding fire safety, you should always do the following, except?
   a. Know where the fire exits are located in advanced in the event of a fire.
   b. Ensure that when you exit the lab that everybody is out
   c. If you are not comfortable using a fire extinguisher, just exit the lab
   d. Leave the door open to the lab to provide fresh air

20. In the event of an emergency what number should you call?
   a. x911
   b. x8176
   c. x9191
   d. None of the above numbers

Name (print): __________________________________ Date: __________________________
Signature: ____________________________________ email: ___________________________