Safety DVD Training Exam

Printed Name: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

Circle the best answer

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

1. True or False Hard hats are to be worn so the head touches/rubs the shell on the inside.

2. True or False Proper Eye Protection is needed when flying debris hazards are possible.

3. True or False Face shield is used for eye protection.

4. True or False The two types of hearing protection are ear muffs & ear plugs.

5. True or False Important part of respirator use is proper fit.

Fall Protection

1. Factor(s) that could cause a fall
    a. Poor lighting
    b. Poor housekeeping
    c. Lack of concentration
    d. Slippery surfaces
    e. All of above

2. True or False Engineering controls (guard rails, platforms, scaffolds, etc.) are preferred forms of fall protection over personal fall arrest system.

3. Components of personal fall arrest system include:
    a. Anchorage point
    b. Securing line (lanyard / SRL)
    c. Body holding device (body harness)
    d. All of the above

Fall Protection (continued)

4. Anchorage point must be rated for how many pounds per worker attached?
    a. 5,000 lbs
    b. 50,000 lbs
    c. 500 lbs
    d. 1,000 lbs

5. True or False You should NEVER tie a knot in a lanyard.

6. True or False Fall protection equipment must be inspected prior to each use.

7. Some items to inspect for when doing fall protection inspection are:
    a. Mildew
    b. Cuts
    c. Wear
    d. Deterioration
    e. All of the above

8. Defective components should be:
    a. Removed from service
    b. Tagged & marked as unusable
    c. Destroyed if un-repairable
    d. All of the above

Lock Out / Tag Out (LO/TO)

1. Hazards to be LO/TO include:
    a. Electrical
    b. Mechanical
    c. Chemical
    d. Pneumatic
    e. Hydraulic
    f. Thermal
    g. Gravity
    h. All of the above

Lock Out / Tag Out (LO/TO) (continued)

2. True or False Communication is a key part in all LO/TO procedures.

3. True or False LO/TO procedures are used to prevent the release of potentially hazardous energy when authorized personnel must work/service equipment.

4. True or False LO/TO is not required when just reaching in to unclog a machine.

5. True or False Removal of your lock & tag once all work/service is complete on the equipment is required part of LO/TO procedure.

Global Harmonized System (GHS)

1. True or False GHS is intended to be used worldwide.

2. Chemical hazards include:
    a. Physical
    b. Health
    c. Environmental
    d. All of the above

3. True or False GHS has two methods of communications – Labels & Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

4. True or False Hazard pictograms are symbols representing hazards of a chemical.

5. True or False Signal words on GHS labels are – Warning & Danger.

6. True or False Hazard statement on GHS label further explain the hazard pictograms.

Confined Space Hazards

1. A Confined Space is:
    a. large enough for an employee to enter fully and perform assigned work
    b. not designed for continuous occupancy by the employee
    c. limited or restricted means of entry or exit
    d. All of the above

Confined Space Hazards (continued)

2. A Permit Required Confined Space:
    a. Contains or has the potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere
    b. Contains a material with the potential to engulf someone who enters the space
    c. Has an internal configuration that might cause an entrant to be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor that slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross section
    d. Has an internal configuration that might cause an entrant to be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor that slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross section
    e. Any or all of the above

3. Physical Hazards in a confined space could include:
    a. Slips, trips & falls
    b. Excessive noise
    c. Heat stress
    d. All of the above

4. True or False Confined Space Permits are to list the required Personal Protective Equipment needed by entrants into the confined space.

5. True or False Permit Required Confined Space does NOT require any attendant or someone to stay outside the confined space.

6. Confined Space Attendant is to do the following: (circle all that apply)
    a. Maintain communication with those inside the confined space
    b. Stay at the outside of the confined space as long as entrants are within the confined space or until relieved by another attendant.
    c. Never enter the confined space, even if entrants have trouble.
    d. All of the above

Confined Space Air Monitoring

1. Atmospheric hazards in a confined space could include:
    a. Lack of oxygen
    b. Explosive atmosphere
    c. Presence of toxic gases or vapors
    d. All of the above

Confined Space Air Monitoring (continued)

2. True or False Air monitoring must take place to insure a safe environment prior to any entry.

3. Safe oxygen level is between:
    a. 10 and 20%
    b. 22.5 and 34.5%
    c. 19.5 and 23.5%
    d. 16.5 and 27.5%

4. True or False Continues monitoring of the confined space environment is to take place while entrants are within the confined space.

5. True or False Work performed within a confined space could change the environment within the confined space, creating a hazard.

6. True or False Should an Attendant get an unsafe reading on the air monitor, all entrants are to exit the confined space.

Hearing Safety

1. True or False Sound results from the movement of objects.

2. True or False hearing loss due to loud continuous noise over a long period of time can easily be corrected by modern medical practices and thus hearing protection is optional.

3. The number of decibels at which continuous unprotected exposure becomes dangerous is:
    a. 85 decibels & above
    b. 140 decibels & above
    c. 30 decibels & above

4. True or False Ear plugs insert into the ear canal (auricle canal) is to be held in place to allow it to expand within the canal.

5. True or False When inserting ear plugs insure your hands/fingers are clean so as to not introduce dirt / debris into the ear canal.

Bloodborne Pathogens

1. True or False Bloodborne Pathogens are infectious microorganisms in human blood or body fluid that can cause disease in humans.

2. Some of the most common Bloodborne Pathogens are:
    a. Hepatitis B (HBV)
    b. Hepatitis C (HCV)
    c. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
    d. All of the above

3. True or False Your chance of exposure to Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) at a work emergency response is less than 1%.

4. True or False Hepatitis B (HBV) is easy to transmit via blood exposure and is more infectious than Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

5. True or False Hepatitis C (HCV) is easily cured and thus little precaution is needed.

6. The ways Bloodborne Pathogens are transmitted are:
    a. Mucus Membranes (eyes, nose & mouth)
    b. Non-Intact Skin (cuts, sore, rash, dry skin, etc.)
    c. Puncture Wound (from needle, broken glass, etc.)
    d. All of the above

7. True or False The presence of blood or potentially infectious material on an item or surface is a possible exposure risk.

8. True or False Universal Precautions is an approach to infection control to treat all human blood and certain human body fluids as if they were known to be infectious for HIV, HBV and other bloodborne pathogens.

9. Personal Protection Equipment to protect from Bloodborne Pathogens could include:
    a. Safety Glasses/Goggles
    b. Protective gloves
    c. Protective clothing
    d. Face shield
    e. All of the above

Working Safety in Hot Environments

1. Heat illness can include
    a. Heat rash
    b. Heat cramps
    c. Heat exhaustion
    d. Heat stroke
    e. All of the above

2. True or False Drinking of water helps to prevent some heat illnesses, but proper "sports" drinks with certain additives is best to replenish the body.

3. To help prevent heat illnesses:
    a. Avoid eating large meals before going to work in a hot environment
    b. Avoid caffeine & alcohol
    c. Drink plenty of fluids
    d. Wear light weight clothing if possible
    e. All of the above

4. Sign of heat exhaustion could include:
    a. Confusion
    b. Dizziness
    c. Fainting
    d. Fatigue
    e. Any / all of the above

5. True or False Getting someone help that has heat illness is critical; which include getting them to shade, small amounts of water to drink and cooling their body.

Fire Extinguisher

1. True or False Fire needs Oxygen, Fuel & an Ignition Source (Flame) to get started.

2. Fires are classified as:
    a. Type 1, 2, 3 & 4
    b. Type A, B, C & D
    c. Type Hot, Hotter, Hottest

Fire Extinguisher (continued)

3. PASS stands for:
    a. Plan, Attack, Safety & Security
    b. Pull, Aim, Squeeze & Sweep
    c. Pick, Another, Sprinkler, System
    d. None of the above

4. Multi-purpose dry chemical ABC Fire Extinguisher is used on:
    a. Trash fire
    b. Gasoline fire
    c. Small electrical fire
    d. All of the above

5. True or False Spray a fire extinguisher agent at the base of the fire.