

Right To Know Program

RIGHT TO KNOW – GLOBAL HARMONIZED SYSTEM TEST

This pictogram (at right) when used in labeling a chemical agent means which of the following?

1. Irritant (skin and eye)
2. Skin sensitizer
3. Acute toxicity
4. All of the above



What are the major changes to the Hazard Communication Standard?

1. MSDS sheets will become SDS (Safety Data Sheets)
2. Labels will include pictograms
3. How hazards are classified
4. All of the above

By what date are chemical manufacturers required to have updated all hazardous chemical labels?

1. December 1, 2013
2. June 1, 2014
3. June 1, 2015
4. December 1, 2016

This pictogram (at right) when used in labeling a chemical agent means?

1. It is safe for human consumption.
2. It is considered a fire hazard.
3. It causes Acute Toxicity/ Poisonous.
4. It is water soluble.



Which of the following is NOT a requirement for a container label?

1. Chemical name
2. Chemical contents
3. Chemical color
4. Manufacturer's name and address

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This pictogram (at right) when used in labeling a chemical agent means?

1. Skin Corrosion / burns
2. Eye damage
3. Corrosive to metals
4. All of the above

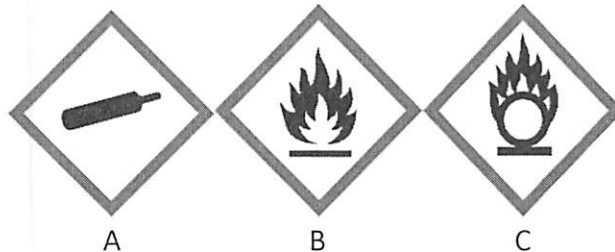


If you find any unlabeled containers on USG property, what should you do?

1. Just avoid this area and leave it alone
2. Call 911 or the fire department emergency number
3. Notify your supervisor or the Right to Know Coordinator
4. File a grievance with HR

Which of the following elements on the right warns of flammable content?

1. A.
2. B.
3. C.
4. None of the above



The first aid directions are located on which two documents?

Select all that apply. (Hint: You must select two.)

1. The label
2. MSDS / SDS sheets
3. Chemical list
4. The Right to Know poster

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Chemical container labels provide critical information that identifies hazards associated with the product.

1. True
2. False

The MSDS/SDS was designed to provide:

1. Workers and emergency personnel with procedures for handling or working with substances in a safe manner
2. Information on physical data
3. Storage, disposal, protective equipment, and spill handling procedures
4. All of the above

If a MSDS/SDS is not received with a product you ordered, whom should you contact?

1. Your HR Coordinator
2. The vendor, your supervisor or your institution's Right to Know Coordinator
3. Your co-worker
4. No one

What information is NOT found on the MSDS/SDS sheet?

1. Chemical properties
2. Exposure limits
3. How to transport
4. Reactivity information

Where are the MSDS/SDS to be stored?

1. In a locked cabinet
2. In the foreman's truck
3. In each facility and readily available to all employees
4. At the Corporate Office

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Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or Safety Data Sheets (SDS) that are no longer current should be?

1. Thrown away ASAP
2. Burned or shredded
3. Kept in an archive file forever
4. Turned over to Human Resources

If your job assignment requires you to work around or with a hazardous material, you must:

1. Do what your supervisor asks; you (cannot) refuse the job task
2. Sign out on annual leave and go home for that day
3. Be put on un-authorized leave without pay
4. Be given the MSDS/SDS sheet for that chemical within 5 working days upon written request

From whom can you get information about the Hazardous Communication Program?

1. Area Maintenance Engineer
2. Area Engineer
3. Right to Know Coordinator
4. None of the above

What information is found in the Hazard Communication Program?

1. Labeling information, MSDS/SDS, and employee training
2. Hazardous Chemicals list
3. Who is responsible for gathering/maintaining the Hazardous Communication Program
4. All of the above