**Checking The Label Quiz**

1. Chemical container labels identify the chemical and its manufacturer.
   a. True  b. False

2. Always read a chemical’s label:
   a. Before starting hazard communication training
   b. After reading its material safety data sheet
   c. Before starting any job involving that chemical

3. The label lists physical hazards like fire or explosion, which become risks if you:
   a. Don’t handle the chemical properly
   b. Keep the chemical too long
   c. Don’t know who made the chemical

4. Labels may identify health hazards by using:
   a. The color blue
   b. The color red
   c. A picture of a flame

5. A chemical’s hazard is at the highest level of risk if it uses the word:
   a. WARNING
   b. DANGER
   c. CAUTION

6. Fire hazard may be indicated on a label by:
   a. The color white or a picture of a skull and crossbones
   b. The color yellow or the number 4
   c. The color red or a picture of a flame

7. When numbers are used to indicate degree of hazard, the most serious hazard is:
   a. The highest number (4)
   b. The lowest number (0)
   c. A combination of numbers (4-4)

8. Labels may include chemical protective information such as:
   a. What PPE to use
   b. What handling and storage precautions to follow
   c. Both a and b

9. You should report missing or unreadable labels so they can be replaced.
   a. True  b. False

10. To fully understand a chemical’s hazards and protections, you should read the label and then:
    a. Read the hazard communication program
    b. Read the material safety data sheet
    c. Read the facility’s list of hazardous chemicals