Reading The MSDS Quiz

1. Every hazardous substance in the workplace must have a material safety data sheet (MSDS).
   a. True b. False

2. The highest safe amount of the chemical you can be exposed to may be shown as:
   a. ASL (Absolutely Safest Level)
   b. PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)
   c. LEL (Lower Exposure Limit)

3. Boiling point is important because it’s the temperature at which the chemical:
   a. Won’t change form
   b. Changes from liquid to gas, making it an inhalation hazard
   c. Changes from gas to solid, making it a contact hazard

4. A chemical’s flash point is:
   a. The lowest temperature at which an ignition source could make its vapors catch fire
   b. The temperature at which it changes from a solid to a liquid
   c. The temperature at which it dissolves in water

5. It’s safe to expose reactive chemicals to air, but not water.
   a. True b. False

6. If the MSDS indicates a chemical is incompatible with another chemical, air, or water, you:
   a. Avoid exposing the chemical to high heat
   b. Avoid exposing your skin to the substance with which it’s incompatible
   c. Avoid exposing the chemical to the substance with which it’s incompatible

7. A chemical may cause health problems if you’re exposed by:
   a. Inhaling or swallowing
   b. Skin or eye contact
   c. Both a and b

8. A chronic health problem is one that develops:
   a. Immediately after exposure
   b. Over a long period of time
   c. After exposure to a reactive substance

9. An MSDS lists personal protective equipment (PPE), so you know what to use to:
   a. Prevent chemical contact with incompatible substances
   b. Avoid inhaling or making skin or eye contact with the chemical
   c. Keep the chemical from catching fire or exploding

10. You should always read the MSDS’s hazard and protection information before starting a job involving a chemical.
    a. True b. False