

Hazard Communication Module 3 Answers

1. In addition to chemical containers purchased from a manufacturer, labeling requirements also apply to which of the following?

- Transfer containers
- Vessels
- Stationary containers
- All of the above

2. Which of the following is not a common labeling system discussed in this module?

- DOT (Department of Transportation)
- NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
- NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act)
- ANSI (American National Standards Institute)

3. On the NFPA diamond, which number indicates the most significant danger?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

4. What is the purpose of a label?

- To describe where to purchase materials
- To serve as an immediate hazard warning
- To fill space on the back of the container
- Advertisement

5. Cosmetics and other consumer products are exempt from labeling regulations under the hazard communication standard.

- True
- False

6. Employers are responsible for ensuring all containers in their facility are labeled and that labels are not defaced or removed.

True

False

7. Labels are required to:

Identify the chemical

Provide the name and address of the responsible party

Include the appropriate hazard warnings

All of the above

8. ANSI labels contain a signal word such as “danger”, “warning” or “caution” to attract the readers’ attention.

True

False

9. A label is any written, printed or graphic material displayed or affixed to a container of hazardous chemicals.

True

False

10. Manufacturers are responsible for identifying hazardous components of their products.

True

False