

## 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