

University of New Haven

Lab Safety Quiz

Name: _____

Signature: _____

1. The University of New Haven must be in compliance with:
 - a. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
 - b. Laboratory Standard (29 CFR 1910.1450)
 - c. Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030)
 - d. EPA/CTDEEP Hazardous Waste Standard
 - e. All of the above

2. The U.S Government does not require employers to inform workers about the hazards they might encounter in the workplace.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. Bob was thinking about using Formaldehyde, a known carcinogen, to preserve some cultures that he collected in the field. He isn't really sure if he'll even use these cultures as part of his project, so Bob doesn't have to get prior approval before using the Formaldehyde.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. For this question, there may be MORE THAN ONE correct answer. Choose all that apply. The dose-response model teaches us that the toxicity risk increases as:
 - a. Relative Toxicity Increases
 - b. Relative Flux Capacitor Increases
 - c. Concentration Increases
 - d. Length of Exposure Increases
 - e. Temperature Increases

5. Previous exposure to a toxic chemical, such as a heavy metal, can increase toxic effects.
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. There are various ways that a substance may enter the body. Dermal exposure means that the chemical is absorbed through the digestive tract.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Exposures can be classified into two broad categories: acute and chronic exposure. Chronic exposure is characterized by a short duration exposure, where symptoms are typically immediate.
 - a. True
 - b. False

8. Which of the following is NOT a work practice control when working with corrosive materials:
 - a. Use corrosive resistance containers such as glass or plastic
 - b. When diluting, add water to acid, never vice versa
 - c. Store acids separate from bases
 - d. When pouring large volumes of corrosive liquids, use a fume hood
 - e. Utilize personal protective equipment when working with corrosive materials

9. Oxidizing agents must be stored away from flammable materials because oxidizers yield oxygen can contribute to combustion.
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. Sally is using a 1 liter bottle of Methanol in the lab. She remembers that anything over 500 ml should be stored in a yellow flammable cabinet. Is it ok if Sally leaves it out on the benchtop while she takes a lunch break?
 - a. Yes, because Sally is going to try and come back from lunch as soon as possible.
 - b. Yes, because she is pretty sure that no one will enter the lab while she is gone.
 - c. Unknown. Sally can't think of a way to determine if Methanol is really flammable.
 - d. No, because all flammable liquids over 500 ml must be stored in a flammable cabinet when not actively being used. No exceptions!

11. The University of New Haven provides safety data sheets through an electronic database called MSDSONline.
 - a. True
 - b. False

12. If a chemical container does not have a chemical label, or if the label is defaced, the chemical must not be used. Contact your Professor or Laboratory Manager.
 - a. True
 - b. False

13. Which of the following are safe work practices used to reduce work hazards in the laboratory?
 - a. Do not eat, drink or store food in the laboratory
 - b. Wear approved personal protective equipment while in the laboratory
 - c. Wear closed to shoes while in the laboratory
 - d. All of the above

14. You do not need to wash your hands after leaving the laboratory if gloves were worn.
 - a. True
 - b. False

15. It is appropriate to wear personal protective equipment outside of the laboratory.
 - a. True
 - b. False

16. Even on a hot day, water bottles are prohibited from the laboratory. There are no exceptions.
 - a. True
 - b. False

17. Pat just put on brand new gloves and suddenly hears their cell phone ring. Pat should:
- Take the gloves off and wash hands before touching the cell phone. They might be clean, but Pat would rather use good Laboratory Practices and remove them just in case.
 - Answer the cell phone without taking off the gloves. The gloves are clean, right?
18. Any type of eye protection is approved for laboratory use— Visorgogs/Flex Seal goggles are not mandatory.
- True
 - False
19. What are things you should remember while working in a chemical fume hood?
- Remove all materials from hood which are not needed for immediate work.
 - Locate work at least 6 inches inside the sash and center relative to the hood sides.
 - Appropriate protective equipment, such as safety glasses/splash goggles, face shields, lab coats, and task specific chemical protective gloves must be worn.
 - Lower the sash to the level indicated on the sticker. It should cover as much of the user's body as possible so it provides splash, spray and mist protection.
 - All of the above.
20. Hazardous waste can be disposed of in any container in the laboratory.
- True
 - False
21. Can a Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) secondary containment storage bin be used for lab supplies or equipment storage?
- Yes, as long as it is clean and tidy.
 - Yes, and I can use it as a trash bin for used test tubes.
 - No. Only hazardous waste containers may be placed in the storage bin.
 - No, but I can put biological waste there.
22. When filling out a hazardous waste label in the Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA), we DO NOT add the date on the label.
- True
 - False
23. If the Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) storage bin is in my way, I can move it somewhere else.
- True
 - False
24. Biohazard waste containers should always be closed unless they are actively being filled.
- True
 - False
25. DO NOT fill biohazard waste containers more than $\frac{3}{4}$ full.
- True
 - False

26. Which of the following events would need to be reported on an Accident/Near Miss form?
(Check all that apply.)

- a. A student has cut their hand on broken glass.
- b. You've discovered a clogged toilet in the restroom.
- c. "Someone" accidentally knocked over a full bottle of Acetone
- d. You were inserting a piece of glass tubing into a rubber stopper and it broke in half... again. Luckily, you didn't cut yourself like last time.
- e. There is a burned out lightbulb in the hallway.
- f. You accidentally washed your brand new red shirt with your white socks.

27. If a chemical splashes into a student's eye, they must flush their eye with water for how long:

- a. 2 minutes
- b. 5 minutes
- c. 10 minutes
- d. 15 minutes