

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/DANGEROUS GOODS SHIPPING AND TRANSPORTATION EXAM

THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA-MISSOULA

Date:

Your Name:

Email Address:

Building and Room #:

**Please mail the completed exam to Kay Altenhofen, Environmental
Health and Risk Management**

**Select the correct answer to each of the following questions.
Careful reading of the previous training materials should provide
all the information you need to successfully complete the exam.
For more information:**

**This link will take you to the full text of the Hazardous Materials
Regulations:**

http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title49/49cfrv2_02.tpl

- 1. How does the US Department of Transportation (DOT) define a hazardous material?**
 - a. A material that produces a bad smell or odor when burned
 - b. A substance or material capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property when transported in commerce
 - c. A material that causes irreversible damage to skin or metal

- d. Anything that might harm an individual while being transported on a highway

2. What types of training must employers establish and maintain for their employees who are involved in the handling, receipt and transport of hazardous materials?

- a. General Awareness
- b. Function Specific
- c. Safety/Emergency Response
- d. Security Awareness
- e. All of the above

3. Individuals who knowingly and willfully violate a provision of the Hazardous Materials Transportation law can be personally fined and/or imprisoned.

- a. True
- b. False

4. Workers who must know how to deal with hazardous materials emergencies are:

- a. Emergency response personnel
- b. Drivers and emergency response personnel
- c. HazMat handlers, drivers and emergency response personnel
- d. Anyone who is likely to be exposed to a hazardous materials incident/accident in the workplace

5. The "Proper Shipping Name" of a material is found in which column of the Hazardous Materials Table?

- a. Column 1
- b. Column 3
- c. Column 2

d. Column 4

6. Proper shipping names are shown in what type print in the Hazardous Materials Table?

a. Italics

b. Capitalized

c. Bold

d. Roman

7. The "Hazard Class" of a material is found in which column of the Hazardous Materials Table?

a. Column 1

b. Column 3

c. Column 9

d. Column 4

8. Flammable liquids are assigned to which hazard class?

a. Class 5

b. Class 4

c. Class 2

d. Class 3

9. Dry Ice is assigned to which hazard class?

a. Class 8

b. Class 9

c. Class 6

d. It is not classified as a hazardous material

10. The term "forbidden" in Column 3 of the Hazardous Materials Table means the material may only be transported by cargo aircraft.

- a. True
- b. False

11. What makes up the basic shipping description of a hazardous material?

- a. Proper Shipping name and Hazard Class
- b. Hazard Class and UN/NA ID Number
- c. Proper shipping name, Hazard Class, and UN/NA ID Number
- d. Proper shipping name, Hazard Class, UN/NA ID Number and Packing Group

12. What column in the Hazardous Materials Table indicates what packaging is authorized?

- a. Column 2
- b. Column 4
- c. Column 8
- d. Column 9

13. What packing groups are authorized for shipment in "Y" packaging?

- a. PG I and II 3
- b. PG I, II and III
- c. PG II and III
- d. PG III Only

14. Hazardous Materials shipments need only be labeled with the primary hazard class label regardless of subsidiary hazards that may also be assigned.

- a. True

b. False

15. It is a violation of DOT regulations to display a hazard class label on a package unless the package contains the hazard(s) shown by the label.

a. True

b. False

16. A copy of the shipping paper shall be maintained on file by the shipper for:

a. 30 days

b. 180 days

c. 1 year

d. 2 years

17. No abbreviations are allowed when completing shipping paper documents other than those included as part of the proper shipping name.

a. True

b. False

18. The yellow pages of the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) contain:

a. A listing of hazardous materials by ID numbers

b. Initial isolation and protective action distances

c. An alphabetical listing of hazardous materials

d. Emergency response information

19. The orange pages of the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) contain:

a. A listing of hazardous materials by ID numbers

b. Initial isolation and protective action distances

- c. An alphabetical listing of hazardous materials
- d. Emergency response information

20. DOT refresher training is required every three years:

- a. True
- b. False