Assessment

THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF HAND SAFETY

AUSTRALIA
Safetycare Australia Pty. Ltd.
Email safety@safetycare.com.au

UNITED KINGDOM
Safetycare (UK) Limited.
Email safety@safetycare.co.uk

CANADA
Safetycare Inc.
Email safety@safetycare.ca

USA
Safetycare Inc.
Email safety@safetycare.com

SINGAPORE
SafetyMax Corp Pte. Ltd.
Email sales@safetymaxcorp.com

SPAIN
Safetycare Hispania, S.L.
Email contacto@safetycare.es

MALAYSIA
SafetyMax Sdn Bhd
Email saleskl@safetymaxcorp.com

1. The information contained in this Facilitator's guide is distributed and sold as a guide and for informational purposes only. Safetycare makes no representation or warranty as to the compliance of this program with any and all applicable laws of the purchaser's jurisdiction.

2. Safetycare's liability for any damages to the purchaser or to any other party shall not exceed the amount paid by the purchaser for the guide. In no event shall Safetycare be responsible for any indirect or consequential damages or loss of profits, even if Safetycare has been advised of the possibility of such damage. Some provinces/states do not allow the limitations or exclusion of liability for incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to the purchaser.

3. This Facilitator's Guide is supplied as part of a Safetycare subscription service. This guide is only to be used during a valid subscription period. Where a Safetycare subscription is not valid, this guide may not be used.

© Copyright – All Rights Reserved
1. Which of these is a common mechanical hand hazard?
   a) Lathes
   b) Conveyor belts
   c) Rotating machine parts
   d) All of the above

2. When handling chemicals, a common problem is ____.
   a) People using their hands
   b) People wearing gloves of the wrong design
   c) People wearing gloves too often
   d) People using barrier creams

3. Chemical hazards can present the threat of burns and ____ to the hands.
   a) Cuts
   b) Dermatitis
   c) Fatigue
   d) Isolation

4. Which of these is not a potential cause of burns to the hands?
   a) Molten metal
   b) Cold metal
   c) Machine guards
   d) Chemicals
5. Fatigue and numbness to the hands and fingers can result from ____.
   a) Cold temperature conditions
   b) Using mechanical lifting devices
   c) Plant inspections
   d) All of the above

6. What is one way to *completely* eliminate a hand hazard?
   a) Wear gloves
   b) Use a mechanical lifting device rather than move an object by hand
   c) Remove guards from a machine
   d) Use hand tools

7. Which of these is a method of *isolating* a hazard from an operator?
   a) Safety signs
   b) Plant inspections
   c) Loose-fitting clothing
   d) Fixed guards

8. Never wear ____ around moving machine parts.
   a) Gloves
   b) Hard hats
   c) Jewellery
   d) Anything

9. Faulty or damaged plant or equipment should always be ____.
   a) Worked around
   b) Ignored
   c) Operated by a supervisor
   d) Reported

10. Which of these is *not* true?
    a) Any type of glove can protect against any type of hazard
    b) Gloves can be hazards in themselves
    c) Gloves can help protect the hands when welding
    d) Gloves can control potential hazards when dealing with emergency situations