Assessment

THE HAZCHEM CODE

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1. **What is the purpose of the Hazchem Code?**
   a) To label each individual chemical  
   b) To minimise the harm caused by chemical mishaps  
   c) To inform people about how to dispose of chemicals  
   d) To state what chemicals are used for

2. **Which of these is not one of the four key questions arise when an accident occurs involving a hazardous chemical?**
   a) Is the substance likely to produce a dangerous or explosive chemical reaction?  
   b) What colour is the chemical?  
   c) What, if any protective equipment is needed?  
   d) Should the vicinity of the accident be evacuated?

3. **What piece of information does the number at the start of the Hazchem Code provide?**
   a) What agent is appropriate for extinguishing any fire  
   b) UN number  
   c) Class of the chemical  
   d) The temperature of the chemical
4. Which of these is not a piece of information provided by the first letter of the Hazchem Code?

   a) Whether the chemical has the potential for violent or explosive reaction
   b) What sort of protective equipment needs to be worn to handle an accident
   c) Whether a spill should be contained or diluted
   d) What class does the chemical belong to

5. What does ‘Contain’ in the Hazchem Scale indicate?

   a) This chemical should never be removed from its container
   b) In the event of an accident, this chemical should be collected into a container
   c) In the event of an accident, this chemical should be prevented by any means from entering drains and watercourses
   d) This chemical requires a specified container

6. What is the name of the document that is an important source of information for the safe handling, use and transportation of hazardous substances?

   a) Safety data sheet
   b) Class label
   c) Hot work permit
   d) First aid kit

7. A chemical can be a solid, liquid or _____________

   a) Water
   b) Fume
   c) Hazardous
   d) Gas

8. What does the second letter ‘E’ stand for in the Hazchem Code?

   a) Energy
   b) Evacuation
   c) Easy
   d) Electricity
9. Where multiple chemicals are stored in the same place __________________________
   a) One code is assigned to cover all of them
   b) Each chemical requires its own code to be posted
   c) No Hazchem code should be used
   d) A placard needs to be created

10. What does ‘LTS’ stand for?
   a) Low-toxic suit
   b) It is to help Hazchem codes be more visible on dark packaging
   c) Liquid-tight safety
   d) Liquid-tight suit