# Hazardous Materials, Personal Safety, And Refinish Safety POST-TEST

### IMPORTANT!! PLEASE READ ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE STARTING THIS POST-TEST!!

All answers to this Post-Test must be marked on the answer sheet supplied with this question book.

#### STUDENT AND CLASS INFORMATION

Be sure to include all information on the answer sheet. Clearly fill in:

- your I-CAR ID number.
- your phone number.
- your name, leaving a space between your last and first name, and between your first name and middle initial.
- the test form letter (A or B) under "Test Form." The test form letter appears in the upper right corner of this page.
- one of the following fields. These fields will be used to help identify you and further protect your privacy should you need to contact customer care. These fields are optional but it is highly recommended to complete them:
  - Mother's Birthdate
  - Last 4 digits of Driver's license
  - Father's Middle Name

In addition, please write in the following in the space provided:

- Instructor name.
- Program test version number. This number is located on the upper left corner of this page.
- Class date.

Any missing information described above will delay the issuing of credit for this program.

#### POST TEST QUESTIONS

Answer all the questions in this book using the appropriate area on the answer sheet. Use a pencil to darken the circle that represents the best answer to the question. There is only one correct answer for each question.

The answer sheet is electronically scanned, so questions will not be scored as correct if they are:

- answered with more than one answer.
- not clearly marked on the answer sheet.
- mistakenly marked and not completely erased.
- completed in ink.

After completing the Post-Test, hand in your answer sheet and this question book to your Instructor or class administrator for processing by I-CAR.

Good luck and thank you for your interest in I-CAR training.

Name: \_

#### This Booklet Must Be Turned In With Your Answer Sheet

**POST-TEST RESULTS:** You will be notified of your post-test results in **APPROXIMATELY 45 DAYS** from the date you completed this training program.

Due to the confidentiality of your training history, I-CAR will not provide this information over the telephone unless the caller can be positively identified as the student. A transcript of your I-CAR training, and training or certifications that you have submitted that qualify under the I-CAR Industry Training and Certification Recognition Program, will be sent to you **APPROXIMATELY 45 DAYS** from the date you completed this training program. This transcript will list your post-test results as either "Passed," or in the event that your post-test score does not meet the minimum percentage requirement, it will be listed as "Attended." 1. Technician A says that chemicals can be ingested when eating in a work area.

Technician B says that hazardous chemicals can be absorbed into skin by washing your hands with lacquer thinner.

Who is right?

- A. A only
- B. B only
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

(3402)

- 2. With the NFPA diamond numbering system, the hazardous number code of 4 for fire hazard means:
  - A. extremely flammable.
  - B. non-combustible.
  - C. a low fire hazard.
  - D. highly reactive.

(6717)

3. Technician A says that workplace or supplier labels are required on hazardous material containers.

Technician B says that workplace or supplier labels can replace the SDS.

Who is right?

- A. A only
- B. B only
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

(6718)

- 4. All of these are a particulate EXCEPT:
  - A. welding fumes.
  - B. spray from a spray can.
  - C. plastic filler dust.
  - D. solvent vapors.

(3405)

- 5. Which of these is required to be monitored in a Grade D breathing air system?
  - A. Carbon monoxide
  - B. Sulfur
  - C. Nitrogen
  - D. Isocyanates

(3406)

- 6. According to OSHA, a respirator fit-test should be done at least:
  - A. weekly.
  - B. monthly.
  - C. annually.
  - D. when the respirator is used.

(3407)

- 7. Information on cleaning a hazardous material spill can be found in what section of an SDS?
  - A. 6 Accidental Release Measures
  - B. 7 Handling and Storage
  - C. 10 Stability and Reactivity
  - D. 16 Other Information

(6719)

- 8. Which of these should be worn when using a halfmask supplied-air respirator during refinishing?
  - A. Safety glasses
  - B. Goggles
  - C. Carbon dioxide monitor
  - D. Isocyanate monitor

(3409)

(cont'd)

9. Technician A says that an SDS contains information about handling hazardous materials.

Technician B says that an SDS contains local emergency contact information.

Who is right?

- A. A only
- B. Bonly
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

(6720)

- 10. Which of these agencies approves respirators used in a collision repair facility?
  - A. CCOSH
  - B. NIOSH
  - C. OSHA
  - D. EPA

(3411)

11. Technician A says that acute exposure to a hazardous chemical is a one-time, sudden, high exposure.

Technician B says that acute exposure to a hazardous chemical generally causes permanent nerve damage.

Who is right?

- A. A only
- B. B only
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

(3412)

- 12. If a container does not have a label, a technician should:
  - A. identify the material by smell.
  - B. avoid handling material until identified.
  - C. open the container and touch the contents.
  - D. reference a similar product label.

(3413)

13. Technician A says that the SDS will indicate the type of gloves that should be worn during refinishing.

Technician B says that cotton gloves should be worn while mixing refinish materials.

Who is right?

- A. A only
- B. B only
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

(6721)

- 14. Which of these can occur while welding on a panel that has a catalyzed clearcoat finish?
  - A. Further catalyzation of the finish
  - B. Release of isocyanate vapors
  - C. Fisheyes or other surface defects
  - D. The formation of a reactive oxidizer

(3415)

- 15. Olfactory fatigue is when a person:
  - A. becomes tired at the end of the day.
  - B. can no longer breathe isocyanates due to sensitization.
  - C. cannot smell a chemical because of a sinus infection.
  - D. can no longer smell a chemical after exposure.

(3416)

16. Technician A says that the SDS contains 16 sections that provide employees with safety issues.

Technician B says that the parts of an SDS need NOT to be assembled in a specific order.

Who is right?

- A. A only
- B. B only
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

(6722)

17. A Class B fire extinguisher could be used on a:

- A. burning box of paper towels.
- B. fuse box with sparks and flames.
- C. burning solvent.
- D. magnesium dash panel fire.

(3418)

- 18. Hepatitis B is considered:
  - A. an allergen.
  - B. a neurotoxin.
  - C. a carcinogen.
  - D. a bloodborne pathogen.

(3419)

19. Technician A says that employers are allowed to remove information from an SDS for use in the work place.

Technician B says that employers should retain an SDS for 30 years after the product is no longer used.

Who is right?

- A. A only
- B. B only
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

(6723)

20. Technician A says that the extent of hearing damage is dependent on the intensity of the noise.

Technician B says that the extent of hearing damage is dependent on the duration of exposure.

Who is right?

- A. A only
- B. B only
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

(3421)

21. Technician A says that hearing protection may be required when normal voice levels can no longer be heard.

Technician B says that hearing protection may be required when using an arc welder.

Who is right?

- A. A only
- B. B only
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

(3422)

- 22. Which of these is the lightest welding lens shade recommended for GMA (MIG) welding?
  - A. 8
  - B. 9C. 10
  - D 11

(3423)

- 23. Which of these fire extinguisher classes is used to extinguish a magnesium fire?
  - A. A
  - B. B C. A-B-C
  - D. D

(3424)

- 24. A carcinogen is a substance that causes:
  - A. birth defects.
  - B. cancer.
  - C. nerve damage.
  - D. blood poisoning.

(3425)

(cont'd)

## 25. A flammable material:

- A. only ignites at very high temperatures.
- B. burns, but does not catch fire very easily.
- C. requires prolonged exposure to an ignition source before starting to burn.
- D. can easily catch fire and burn rapidly or explosively.

(3426)