

Hazardous Materials Transportation Quiz

Name _____ Date _____

Select the **single most correct** answer:

1. The Hazardous Materials Table lists _____, by proper shipping name, those materials that the U.S. Department of Transportation has designated as hazardous materials for the purpose of transportation.
 - a. by symbol
 - b. numerically
 - c. alphabetically
 - d. by hazard class

2. Which of the following types of training is NOT required for a Hazmat Employee?
 - a. General awareness/familiarization
 - b. Function-specific training
 - c. LEEDS training
 - d. Security awareness training

3. A Proper Shipping Name that requires one or more technical names in the description will have which symbol in Column 1 of the Hazardous Materials Table?
 - a. %
 - b. A
 - c. +
 - d. G

4. Where must the emergency response telephone number be printed or written?
 - a. On the hazardous materials shipping paper
 - b. On the visor of the vehicle transporting the hazmat
 - c. In 49 CFR 172.101
 - d. On the hazardous materials shipping label

5. University of Wisconsin institutions are exempt from Hazardous Materials Regulations because they are public institutions
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. "RQ" stands for
 - a. Request Quotation
 - b. Reportable Quantity
 - c. Regulatory Quotient
 - d. Repeatable Question

7. Hazard Class 3 is
 - a. Radioactive
 - b. Infectious substance
 - c. Corrosive
 - d. Flammable liquid
8. A 4G packaging code designates a
 - a. Closed-top steel drum
 - b. Fiberboard box
 - c. Plastic jerrican
 - d. Dewar flask
9. Successful completion of this course certifies you as a hazmat employee
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. Which of the following statements about labels is **true**?
 - a. Labels are required on EVERY package offered to FedEx for shipment
 - b. Labels can be any size as long as the words are visible
 - c. Labels must be clearly visible and not obscured
 - d. A “White I” label designates a flammable gas
11. Placards must be
 - a. Affixed to each package
 - b. Offered by the shipper
 - c. Visible from the air
 - d. Red
12. “UN1993” is an example of a(n)
 - a. Packing group designation
 - b. Identification number
 - c. Hazard class
 - d. Reportable quantity
13. The orientation arrows are an example of
 - a. Marking
 - b. Label
 - c. UN ID #
 - d. Hazmat designation
14. Dry ice is never considered a hazardous material
 - a. True
 - b. False



15. Which employee is required to be a hazmat employee
 - a. A person who prepares a hazardous material for shipping
 - b. A person who prepares a Declaration of Dangerous Goods
 - c. A person who signs a Hazardous Waste Manifest
 - d. All of the above

16. The orange guidebook for first responders is called:
 - a. Hazardous Materials Emergency Guide
 - b. Hazardous Materials Regulations
 - c. Emergency Response Guidebook
 - d. Reportable Quantity Handbook

17. It's not a good idea to have a security plan because it makes your institution vulnerable.
 - a. True
 - b. False

18. The word "Forbidden" in Column 3 means
 - a. The material may not be offered for transport
 - b. The material is Packing Group I
 - c. It is illegal to possess the material
 - d. The material must be transported in a strong, tight container

19. PGI is considered more hazardous than PGII
 - a. True
 - b. False

20. "Composite", "Combination" and "Bulk" packaging are different names for the same thing
 - a. True
 - b. False

21. Which of the following is a required marking?
 - a. Proper Shipping Name
 - b. UN ID Number
 - c. Consignor or consignees name or address
 - d. All of the above

22. Which of the following may be considered function-specific training
 - a. Your Supervisor instructs you how to package material you will be responsible for shipping
 - b. Safety training
 - c. Large quantity generator training
 - d. Organic Chemistry

23. Which of the following display heightened security awareness?
 - a. Use the “eyes and ears” approach
 - b. Lock your vehicle when not attended
 - c. Report suspicious tampering with physical security
 - d. All of the above

24. A transporter of hazardous materials must be equipped to clean up a spill of any size.
 - a. True
 - b. False

25. Fifty-five gallon drums are considered
 - a. Bulk packages
 - b. Non-bulk packages
 - c. Forbidden to transport
 - d. PGII