

SUGGESTED GRADE 10 TEST QUESTIONS: CHEMICAL HAZARDS (WITH ANSWERS)

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Match the following symbols with the symbol definition, give one hazard that this symbol represents and give one example of a material or chemical that may have this symbol.



A



B



C



D1



D2



D3



E



F

	Symbol Definition	One Hazard	Example
C	Oxidizing material	causes flammables to burn	chlorine, peroxide
E	Corrosive material	serious burns, lung damage from inhaling fumes	sulfuric acid, chlorine gas
D2	Poisonous and infectious material – Division 2	causes toxic effects like cancer	benzene, asbestos
F	Dangerously reactive material	could react dangerously (explosively) with water	calcium carbide
D3	Poisonous and infectious material – Division 3	causes infections or disease	Hepatitis, AIDS, cold virus
B	Flammable and combustible material	causes a fire when ignited	gasoline, ether, propane
A	Compressed gas	could explode if heated	helium, hydrogen, propane
D1	Poisonous and infectious material – Division 1	causes immediate toxic or fatal effects	potassium cyanide, carbon monoxide

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True/False Questions

1.	WHMIS stands for Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.	T
2.	All products and chemicals have WHMIS symbols.	F
3.	An MSDS provides less information than a product label.	F
4.	The main components of WHMIS are classification, labels, and MSDSs.	F
5.	Never eat, drink, or chew gum during a lab.	T
6.	When diluting acid, always add small amounts of acid to large amounts of water.	T
7.	The three shapes of symbols used for International Safety Symbols are diamond, upside-down triangle and circle.	T
8.	PPE stands for Private Protection Equipment.	F
9.	The two types of ventilation are general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation.	T
10.	Reducing the risk of injury from exposure to a chemical eliminates the hazard of the chemical.	F
11.	Materials that contain dangerous bacteria or viruses or the toxins these organisms produce are called infectious material.	T
12.	It is acceptable to inhale chemicals if you see someone doing it with no obvious ill effects.	F
13.	If your boss asks you to do something that you don't know how to do, you should ask your boss for more training.	T
14.	Refraining from eating or drinking during a lab is a safety procedure.	T
15.	An eyewash fountain is not a piece of safety equipment.	F