1. OSHA stands for \_\_\_\_.
   1. Organization of Health and Human Agency
   2. Occupational Safety and Health Action
   3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
   4. Organization of Safety and Health Agency
2. OSHA was the only agency formed by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.
   1. True
   2. False
3. Several federal agencies enforce regulations concerning the workplace. The Federal agency concerned with enforcement of safety regulations is \_\_\_\_.
   1. EPA
   2. OSHA
   3. DOT
   4. NIOSH
4. In addition to OSHA being operated at the federal level, national level, there are also some OSHA agencies that operate at the state level.
   1. True
   2. False
5. Which type of event does not prompt an OSHA inspection?
   1. An employee complaint
   2. A workplace fatality
   3. A report of imminent danger in the workplace
   4. None of the above
6. Most of OSHA’s inspection is targeted at companies that have an elevated number of employee complaints, injuries and a history of past citations.
   1. True
   2. False
7. A company is not required to have which type of document on record
   1. Employee training records
   2. OSHA form 300
   3. A written safety program
   4. None of the above
8. Employers can be fined or imprisoned for violating OSHA standards.
   1. True
   2. False
9. An OSHA citation posting can be removed \_\_\_\_\_.
   1. after 3 days
   2. until abated
   3. a or b, whichever occurs sooner
   4. 15 days
10. Which OSHA citation can result in the largest monetary penalty of $70,000
    1. Willful violation
    2. Serious violation
    3. Repeated violation
    4. Both a and c
11. After an OSHA citation has been corrected, which of the following steps are not required by the employer?
12. Certify the hazard has been corrected
13. Notify company employees
14. Send documents to OSHA
15. None of the above
16. An appeal to an OSHA citation is 30 days.
17. True
18. False
19. The General Duty Clause requires employers to provide a workplace free of recognized hazards.
20. True
21. False
22. According to the General Duty Clause, employees do not have any responsibilities.
23. True
24. False
25. The General Duty Clause is not a safety standard.
26. True
27. False
28. A *Significant Findings Letter* is an OSHA citation document.
29. True
30. False
31. Who should be involved in writing safety programs for the company?
32. Managers
33. Safety Officer
34. Employees
35. All of the above
36. Employees cannot be reprimanded for discussing safety concerns unless they involve\_\_\_\_.
37. their supervisor
38. other employees
39. OSHA
40. None of the above
41. Under the General Duty Clause, an employer cannot receive a citation unless a potential hazard is identified by OSHA before the inspection.
42. True
43. False
44. An OSHA citation is formally issued in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.
45. a court document
46. a certified letter
47. a document delivered by the local police
48. verbal notification during the closing conference during the inspection
49. The employee who usually greets the OSHA and initiates the inspection process is the \_\_\_\_\_.
50. safety officer
51. security guard
52. receptionist
53. company president
54. When interviewing an employee, the CSHO attempts to determine \_\_\_\_\_.
55. their level of safety knowledge
56. the safety culture at the company
57. if he/she has safety concerns
58. All of the above
59. An OSHA citation should not be contested \_\_\_\_\_.
60. if the company has an ideological disagreement with the CSHO
61. unless there is documentation that supports the disagreement
62. for the simple reason the company does not want to spend the money to make the correction
63. All of the above
64. OSHA provides a call-free call center that is available \_\_\_\_\_.
65. during working hours
66. 16 hours during each weekday
67. 24/7
68. 12 hours per day, 7 days a week
69. Identifying potential hazards is one of the first steps in preventing slip, trip, and fall injuries and accidents.
70. True
71. False
72. Slip-resistant footwear will always prevent slips.
73. True
74. False
75. Which action does not help to prevent a trip hazard?
76. clean up spills
77. do not carry things that block vision
78. remove a wrinkle form a rug
79. None of the above
80. You should always use an aluminum ladder.
81. True
82. False
83. Ladder rungs should be clean and free from grease, oil, and other contaminant that may cause them to be slippery.
84. True
85. False
86. Which of the following is **NOT** a requirement of a fixed ladder?
    1. The length of the rung has to be 16”
    2. The distance between rungs shall exceed 16”
    3. Cages are required on all fixed ladders over 20’
    4. They are attached to a structure, building, or equipment
87. Do not stand on the top \_\_\_\_\_ step/s of a step ladder.
88. 2
89. 3
90. 4
91. None of the above
92. Describe the 4-to-1 rule when setting up a ladder.
93. You should spend no more than 25% of your time on a ladder
94. The proper mixture of rubber to acetylene in welding ladder rungs
95. Angle the ladder properly: The ladder bottom should be one foot away from the wall for every four feet that the ladder rises (i.e., if the ladder touches the wall 16 feet above the ground, the feet of the ladder should be four feet from where the ladder touches the roof).
96. Four individuals are needed to steady the ladder when one is on the top rung of the ladder when changing light bulbs.
97. A \_\_­­\_\_ measures less than 12 inches but more than 1 inch.
98. floor opening
99. floor hole
100. skylight
101. guardrail
102. What is not a long-term, or chronic effect of overexposure to chemicals?
103. Sudden spontaneous combustion
104. Allergies
105. Chemical sensitization
106. Lung and/or liver damage, cancer
107. What is the purpose of a guardrail?
108. A guardrail acts as a barrier along any open edge to protect employees and objects from falling over the open edge to a lower level.
109. Used to guide when applying chemicals to avoid overspray.
110. To mark the perimeter of a clean room.
111. To ensure production robot arms are spaced appropriately from their target material.
112. A toe board is used to prevent workers from kicking tools or equipment over the edge, where they could fall on a person in the lower level.
113. True
114. False
115. A guard railing must be able to withstand 20 lbs. of side force to prevent a worker from falling to the lower level.
116. True
117. False
118. A guardrail is an acceptable anchor for a personal fall arrest system.
119. True
120. False
121. What do the letters MSDS stand for?
122. Master Safety Detail Standards
123. Mechanical Security Denied Support
124. Material Safety Data Sheet
125. Monetizing Security Detail Sounding
126. Who writes the MSDS?
127. Retailer
128. Employer Supervisors
129. United States Dept. of Homeland Security
130. Chemical Manufacturer
131. Workers have the right to know what chemicals are present within their work area.
132. True
133. False
134. Employers must have an MSDS for every chemical that they have on site.
135. True
136. False
137. What does PEL stand for?
138. Program for Experienced Learners
139. Patrol Excavation Leadership
140. Pattern Explosive Locomotion
141. Permissible Exposure Limit
142. What does PEL mean?
143. The value set by OSHA for an eight-hour day. If you are exposed to a chemical concentration averaged over an eight-hour day that is greater than the OSHA PEL, you are being overexposed.
144. The limits of chemical concentration which may be present in any mixture that can be used safely without appropriate PPE.
145. The expected signature fire pattern a chemical may be leave after uncontrolled combustion in a confined area.
146. The team leader model for safety patrol units, recommended by OSHA in Safety Bulletin 3.223.2009.
147. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most common way for a chemical to enter the body.
148. Swallowing
149. Eye/skin contact
150. Penetration
151. Inhalation
152. What is not a long term, or chronic effect of overexposure to chemical?
153. Sudden spontaneous combustion
154. Allergies
155. Cancer
156. Organ damage
157. Define “flashpoint.”
158. Pre-determined meet-up area for safety unit
159. Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off vapor, in sufficient concentration, to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid. A low flashpoint indicates a more flammable substance.
160. Temperature at which a chemical will become physically toxic when ingested
161. Location for MSDS storage
162. An MSDS will give you information on what personal protective equipment (PPE) needs to be worn.
163. True
164. False
165. The blue section of the HMIS and the NFPA 704 represents what?
166. Health
167. Wellness
168. Toxicity
169. Fire/Explosion Data
170. The number rating system for the HMIS and NFPA is ranked 1 thru 10 with 10 being the worst rating.
171. True
172. False
173. \_\_\_\_\_ are substances that are harmful if absorbed through, or can cause damage to the skin on the hands.
174. Liquid and solid chemicals
175. Fertilizers
176. Paints and Cleaners
177. All of the above
178. A and C only
179. Hazard assessments are done for \_\_\_\_\_ items.
180. Eye, Face
181. Head
182. Chemical
183. All of the above
184. What type of clothing should you wear if you are exposed to either hot or cold extreme temperatures?
185. Long sleeve shirts
186. Long pants
187. Steel-toed shoes
188. Both a and b
189. All of the above (a, b, c)
190. Loose clothing and jewelry are allowed around moving machinery.
191. True
192. False
193. The ANSI code on all eye and face protection equipment is \_\_\_\_\_.
194. H22
195. Z80
196. AEF20
197. Z87
198. Class \_\_\_\_ hardhats should be used to protect against high impact hazards.
199. A
200. B
201. C
202. Z
203. What type of footwear protects against the hazard of falling objects?
204. Tennis shoes
205. Steel-toed boots
206. Metatarsal protection
207. Both B and C
208. What type of eyewear will protect against a dusty environment?
209. Eye glasses
210. Goggles
211. Face shield
212. Respirator
213. \_\_\_\_\_ are capable of reducing noise levels by 15-30dB.
214. Ear plugs
215. Ear muffs
216. Cotton
217. Both a and b
218. Most eye injuries are caused by \_\_\_\_.
219. chemicals
220. light radiation
221. flying particles
222. liquid splashes
223. Any respirator will protect against harmful chemical fumes.
224. True
225. False
226. Respirator fit-testing must be conducted every three years.
227. True
228. False
229. You must use a respirator whenever there is danger of an inhalation hazard.
230. True
231. False
232. Workers who wear respirators must first be \_\_\_\_.
233. Fit tested
234. Medically approved
235. Trained
236. All of the above
237. Which type of seal check is performed on a respirator while covering the inhalation valve while inhaling?
238. negative
239. positive
240. The concentration of irritant inside a respirator is determined by instrumentation measurements and personal responses by performing the \_\_\_\_\_ fit test.
241. qualitative
242. quantitative
243. The alveoli in the lungs pass \_\_\_\_\_ the blood.
244. oxygen to
245. carbon dioxide from
246. Both a and b
247. Neither a or b
248. Respirator protection devices protect humans by \_\_\_\_\_.
249. purifying the air
250. supplying air
251. Either a or b
252. None of the above
253. The normal concentration of oxygen in the air is \_\_\_\_\_ percent.
254. 10
255. 21
256. 72
257. 100
258. \_\_\_\_\_ are formed by the evaporation of solids or liquids.
259. Gasses
260. Vapors
261. Fumes
262. Air Particulates
263. In addition to a welding helmet and welding gloves, what other Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is commonly used during welding?
     1. Ear Plugs
     2. Knee Pads
     3. Leather Apron
     4. SCBA respirator
264. What does PPE stand for?
     1. Positive Position of Equipment
     2. Personal Protective Equipment
     3. Positive Placement of Equipment
     4. Post Process Evaluation
265. Respirators should always be cleaned using \_\_\_\_ .
266. ultraviolet light
267. detergent and warm water
268. solvents
269. a disinfectant
270. Noise-induced hearing loss first affects the ability to hear \_\_\_\_\_.
271. high frequency sounds
272. low frequency sounds
273. all sounds
274. inaudible tones
275. The type of glove that can reliably protect against hand cuts or lacerations when working with sharp blades are made of \_\_\_\_\_.
276. latex
277. black rubber
278. steel mesh
279. All of the above

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