



Quiz Questions

Reactive Chemicals

Name: _____ Date: _____

1.	Some water-reactive chemicals may be labeled as corrosives or poisons.
	<input type="radio"/> True
	<input type="radio"/> False
2.	What types of reactive chemicals readily yield oxygen?
	<input type="radio"/> Water reactives
	<input type="radio"/> Spontaneously combustible substances
	<input type="radio"/> Oxidizers
	<input type="radio"/> Corrosives
3.	What is the best source of information about a reactive chemical's specific hazards?
	<input type="radio"/> The chemical's odor
	<input type="radio"/> The safety data sheet (SDS)
	<input type="radio"/> An air monitor
	<input type="radio"/> Visual signs of a reaction
4.	When chemicals are intentionally mixed in workplace processes to create different substances, there is no danger of hazardous reactions.
	<input type="radio"/> True
	<input type="radio"/> False
5.	What types of reactive chemicals react with oxygen in the air, igniting and burning without any ignition source?
	<input type="radio"/> Spontaneously combustible substances
	<input type="radio"/> Oxidizers
	<input type="radio"/> Water reactives
	<input type="radio"/> Peroxide formers



6.	If a chemical container is unlabeled, you should assume it's nonhazardous and you can store it anywhere in your facility.
	<input type="radio"/> True
	<input type="radio"/> False
7.	What letter will you see in the white quadrant at the bottom of a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) diamond label if the chemical is water reactive?
	<input type="radio"/> Y
	<input type="radio"/> Z
	<input type="radio"/> V
	<input type="radio"/> W
8.	Peroxide formers should only be stored for a certain amount of time.
	<input type="radio"/> True
	<input type="radio"/> False
9.	What should you do if you think you might have inhaled hazardous chemical fumes?
	<input type="radio"/> Wait to see if you develop any symptoms.
	<input type="radio"/> Evacuate the area immediately, and get to fresh air.
	<input type="radio"/> Rinse your face with cold water.
	<input type="radio"/> Put on a respirator, and keep working.
10.	The hazard management program for your workplace should require periodic workplace inspections.
	<input type="radio"/> True
	<input type="radio"/> False



Quiz Answers

Reactive Chemicals

1.	Some water-reactive chemicals may be labeled as corrosives or poisons.
	True
	Some water reactives may be classified and labeled as corrosives or poisons on their labels because reactions involving these chemicals can produce heat and burns, toxic gases, and other hazardous effects.
2.	What types of reactive chemicals readily yield oxygen?
	Oxidizers
	Oxidizers are materials that readily yield oxygen or easily react with a variety of substances to cause a fire.
3.	What is the best source of information about a reactive chemical's specific hazards?
	The safety data sheet (SDS)
	The best source of information about a reactive chemical's specific hazards is the chemical's SDS.
4.	When chemicals are intentionally mixed in workplace processes to create different substances, there is no danger of hazardous reactions.
	False
	Control or containment of the intended reaction could be lost, or an unintentional reaction could be started.
5.	What types of reactive chemicals react with oxygen in the air, igniting and burning without any ignition source?
	Spontaneously combustible substances
	Spontaneously combustible substances react with oxygen in the air, igniting and burning without an ignition source. Oxidizers readily yield oxygen or react to promote or initiate fire.
6.	If a chemical container is unlabeled, you should assume it's nonhazardous and you can store it anywhere in your facility.
	False
	A chemical container that's missing a label could contain a hazardous chemical. Steps will need to be taken to determine what the chemical is to ensure it isn't stored with any incompatible chemicals, as that could cause a dangerous reaction.



7.	What letter will you see in the white quadrant at the bottom of an NFPA diamond label if the chemical is water reactive?
	W
	You will see a “W” in the white quadrant at the bottom of an NFPA diamond label if the chemical is water reactive.
8.	Peroxide formers should only be stored for a certain amount of time.
	True
	Peroxide formers shouldn’t be stored beyond their safe shelf life. If they are, unstable peroxides may form over time, and just opening or agitating the container could cause an explosion.
9.	What should you do if you think you might have inhaled hazardous chemical fumes?
	Evacuate the area immediately, and get to fresh air.
	If you think you inhaled hazardous chemical fumes, evacuate the area immediately, and get to fresh air. Then get medical attention. Don’t wait until you have symptoms of chemical exposure to evacuate.
10.	The hazard management program for your workplace should require periodic workplace inspections.
	True
	Your hazard management program should require employees to conduct active monitoring of the facility through walkaround inspections, informal spot-checks, and other measures to ensure chemical reactivity hazards are being effectively controlled in your workplace.