

AWARENESS PROGRAM

**for the
SAFE**



**HANDLING, STORING
and
TRANSPORTING
of
DANGEROUS GOODS**

INTRODUCTION AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

QUIZ QUESTIONS

NOTE: Do not write on these sheets! Use your book to answer question !

1. The purpose of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act is to:

- a. Protect life, property, and the environment.
- b. Determine the responsibilities and liabilities of parties in the event of an accident.
- c. Stop accidents involving dangerous goods from happening.
- d. Both a. and b.
- e. Both a. and c.

2. Which of the following is FALSE?

- a. Training is mandatory under the new regulations.
- b. The penalties for a charge under the T.D.G. Act are fines up to \$50,000.00 and/or 2 years in prison.
- c. A certificate of training is used to identify individuals who have successfully completed a training session.
- d. This certificate is valid only for 36 months.
- e. Other individuals may work under the immediate supervision of a person holding a D.G. training certificate.

3. Who is responsible for ENSURING that employees are trained in the handling of dangerous goods?

- a. Shipper
- b. Driver
- c. Consignor
- d. Consignee
- e. Employer

4. Labels and placards can consist of what elements?

- a. Pin number b. Colour c. Classification number d. Symbol e. All of the above

5. Which is the correct placard for nitrogen gas?

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



6. Which is the correct placard for gasoline?

a.



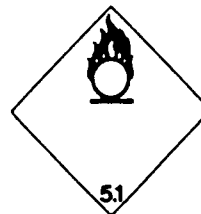
b.



c.



d.



e.



7. How many basis classes of dangerous goods are there?

- a. 5 b. 3 c. 12 d. 9 e. 15

8. The Pin/Un Number:

- a. Identifies the classification of the products.
- b. Illustrates the hazardous characteristics of the substance.
- c. Identifies the proper shipping name of the goods.
- d. Identifies the chemical properties of the substance.
- e. Identifies the manufacturer.

9. Flammable liquids are divided into divisions by their:

- a. Flash point b. Ignition time c. Explosive properties d. Mixture e. Colour

10. Which of the following is TRUE?

- a. The regulation states that all placards displayed must be retro-reflective.
b. Placards must be displayed on all 4 sides of the vehicle.
c. Drivers are responsible that proper class placards are displayed.
d. Once the dangerous goods have been unloaded from a tank vehicle, the placard must be removed.
e. You never need to display more than 4 placards.

11. What class number must be displayed when different flammable liquids are transported together in a compartmentalized tank trailer?

- a. None b. Class 3 c. Highest Flash Point d. All Pin numbers e. Lowest Pin number

12. Who is responsible for ENSURING the shipping papers are on hand and complete?

- a. The employer b. The consignor c. The consignee d. The driver e. The shipper

13. How many copies of the documents must the driver have with him on delivery? (minimum)

- a. 1 copy b. 2 copies c. 3 copies d. 4 copies e. 5 copies

14. How long must the shipping documentation be kept following delivery?

- a. 30 days b. 6 months c. 1 year d. 2 years e. 3 years

15. Who must be notified first in the event of an incident involving dangerous goods?

- a. Your dispatch b. Local police c. Owner of goods d. The shipper e. The consignor

16. Who is responsible for filling out and sending ^{THE} Dangerous Occurrence report 30 days after a dangerous occurrence?

- a. The employer of the person in charge of the goods at the time of the incident.
- b. The driver c. The shipper d. The consignor e. The police

17. Which of the following is FALSE?

- a. Volatility refers to a liquid's ability to change into vapour at a relatively low temperature.
- b. Gasoline is extremely hazardous because of its volatility.
- c. The flashpoint of a liquid is the temperature at which the vapours above it can be ignited.
- d. If the flashpoint of a product is very high, it will ignite much more easily under normal weather conditions.
- e. The flashpoint of gasoline is -48.3 C (-55 F)

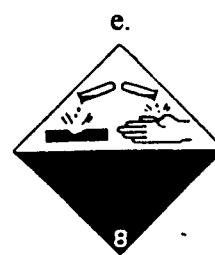
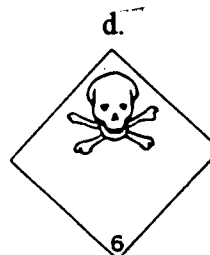
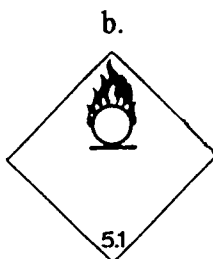
18. Gasoline vapours are:

- a. Lighter than air b. Heavier than air c. Easily visible d. a and c e. odourless

19. If gasoline is spilled it:

- a. Can float on water
- b. Can seep into the ground and possibly enter drinking water wells
- c. Sink if it flows into a water source
- d. a and b
- e. Does not matter, it will vaporize in a short time anyway.

20. You are transporting a load of Consumer Commodities (10,000 KG) to P.E.I. You are entering the Ferry Boat which placard must you display?



21. Which of the following is FALSE when handling flammable liquids?

- a. The possibility of a product spill is greatest when it is being loaded or unloaded.
- b. Each loading facility will have its own procedures laid out that must be followed when picking up product.
- c. When loading or unloading, smoking is only allowed in the cab of the vehicle.
- d. Blocking open the loading valve is a principle cause of spills during loading.

Flammable liquid before grounding cable is attached to the unit

27. You have 4 drums on your truck under Class 3. This product would be:

- a. Black Powder b. Granular Poison c. Fertilizer d. Compressed Carbon Dioxide

e. Flammable Liquid

28. You have reported a dangerous occurrence. The inspector of D.G. indicates you were negligent. Charges under the Act must be laid within:

- a. 6 months, b. 1 year, c. No charges can be laid, you have insurance, d. 2 years, e. 5 years

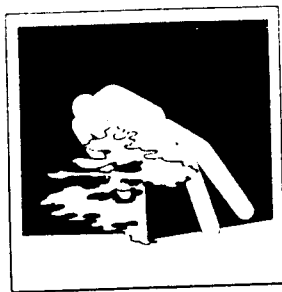
29. What colour placards would you show on a truck carrying Dangerous Goods of Class 3.2?

- a. Red b. White c. Blue d. Yellow e. Green

30. Dangerous goods which are capable of reacting together should be segregated (separated) by at least:

- a. 6 feet (2 meters) b. 3 feet (1 meter) c. 12 feet (4 meters) d. 48 feet (16 meters) e. 8 inches

31. You see this sign on the doors of your trailer, it must mean one of the following:



- a. the truck is smelly inside
b. dense fog inside
c. flammable gas inside
d. driver sleeping
e. ventilate thoroughly before entering.

32. One of the following can not be classified as a consumer commodity:

- a. Cosmetics b. Household cleaners c. A wet acid or alkali filled electric storage battery.
d. Furniture polish e. Insecticide

33. In Class 7, what would be the nature of dangerous goods?

- a. Infectious substances
- b. Oxidizers and organic peroxides
- c. Liquid waste
- d. Radioactive
- e. Extremely flammable

34. Which placard must you use for calcium carbide?

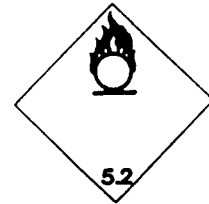
a.

b.

c.

d.

e.



35. Which placard must you use when you carry arsenic?

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.



36. You see this placard on a truck, he is carrying:



- a. Explosives
- b. Flammable logs
- c. Oxidizers
- d. Flammable solids
- e. Organic peroxides

37. You pick up a shipment displaying this placard, you have on board one of the following:

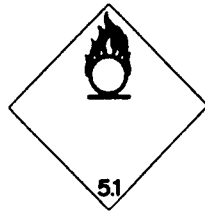


- a. Hot liquid
- b. Dangerous when wet
- c. Oxidizers
- d. Corrosives
- e. Poison

38. In Question #37, how much of the product can you carry in your truck before you must display a placard?

- a. 1,100 lbs. (500 KG), b. 220 gallons, c. Full load, d. 6,610 lbs (3,000 KG), e. 55 lbs (25 KG)

39. This placard must be displayed for one of the following:



- a. Selenium Oxide
- b. Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer
- c. Disulfoton
- d. Propylene
- e. Methazoic Acid

40. Same as question #39



- a. Dichloropentanes
- b. Benzene Sulphonyldrazide
- c. Pyrophoric Solids N.O.S.
- d. Calcium Phosphide
- e. Allyl Ethyl Ether

41. Same as Question 39



- a. Gallium
- b. Diquat
- c. Isohexene
- d. Xylyl Bromide
- e. Uranyl Acetate

42. On the shipping documents under Class , you see the numbers 3.1, 6.1, 9.2. Which placard must be used?

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



43. When placarding a vehicle for a single product of dangerous goods, how many placards should there be on the vehicles?

- a. 1,
- b. 2,
- c. 3,
- d. 4,
- e. 5

44. Handling under the Act means:

- a. Loading, packaging or placing
- b. Unloading, unpacking
- c. Storing, replacing, repacking
- d. Offering for transport
- e. All of the above

45. The following placards and or labels must be displayed on the vehicle when transporting:



1263

a. Bulk dangerous goods other than Class 1 Explosives

b. A full load of mixed dangerous goods

48. You have a load of diesel fuel (Home Heating Oil) for a destination in the U.S. Flashpoint above 37.8 C. and under 93.3 C. you must make sure of the following:

- a. Nothing, as it is a Canadian shipment
- b. It is documented and placarded as D.G. Class 3, Flammable Liquid in the U.S.
- c. Nothing, I hauled these loads many times before
- d. Notify the Receiver you are coming
- e. Notify Customs

49. Which of the following commodities must be placarded regardless of how much of it you carry in your vehicle?

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



50. Who is responsible for ENSURING that the regulations are complied with:

- a. The shipper,
- b. The employer,
- c. The driver,
- d. The consignee,
- e. All of the above

DANGEROUS GOODS TEST SCORE SHEET

Name: (print) _____ Date: _____

Score: _____ % HAS RECEIVED TRAINING IN THE T-D-G REGULATIONS

DIRECTIONS: Make an X on the letter which indicates the correct answer.

SAMPLE : A B ~~X~~ D E

(1) ABCDE	(11) ABCDE	(21) ABCDE	(31) ABCDE	(41) ABCDE
(2) ABCDE	(12) ABCDE	(22) ABCDE	(32) ABCDE	(42) ABCDE
(3) ABCDE	(13) ABCDE	(23) ABCDE	(33) ABCDE	(43) ABCDE
(4) ABCDE	(14) ABCDE	(24) ABCDE	(34) ABCDE	(44) ABCDE
(5) ABCDE	(15) ABCDE	(25) ABCDE	(35) ABCDE	(45) ABCDE
(6) ABCDE	(16) ABCDE	(26) ABCDE	(36) ABCDE	(46) ABCDE
(7) ABCDE	(17) ABCDE	(27) ABCDE	(37) ABCDE	(47) ABCDE
(8) ABCDE	(18) ABCDE	(28) ABCDE	(38) ABCDE	(48) ABCDE
(9) ABCDE	(19) ABCDE	(29) ABCDE	(39) ABCDE	(49) ABCDE
(10) ABCDE	(20) ABCDE	(30) ABCDE	(40) ABCDE	(50) ABCDE

Instructors Signature: _____

Students Signature: _____