NFPA Hazardous Materials Awareness

STANDARDS & ACCREDITATION				
Exam Name	NFPA Hazardous Materials Awareness			
NFPA Standard	472	Edition	2008	
Chapter	4	Next Edition	*2013	
IFSAC Accredited	Accredited	Test Purpose	Evaluate	
			competency	
Prerequisite	See Policy and Procedure Manual, Section 17.5.1			
Certifications				

WRITTEN EXAM INFORMATION				
Questions Per Test	25	Time Allowed	60 minutes	
Minimum Score	70%	Graded By	NSFM Staff	
Test Developed By	Performance Training Systems, Inc.	Last Update	2010	
Type of Questions	Multiple choice	# of Questions in the Bank	206	
Student Required Materials	Number 2 Pencil			

SKILLS EXAM INFORMATION				
# of Skills in Bank	N/A	# of Skills Tested	N/A	
# of Phase I Skills	N/A	# of Skills Tested	N/A	
Grading Criteria	N/A			
Required	N/A			
Materials				
Selected Skills	N/A			

SPECIAL INFORMATION			
Retest Policy	Please reference the Policy and Procedure Manual		
# of Proctors	1 proctor per 30 students		
(written)			
# of Evaluators	N/A. No skills tested at this level.		
(skills)			

* Edition tentative per NFPA

Attached, please find some sample written examination questions.

Name:

- 1. When dealing with a radiological incident involving a leak or spill, what exposure guidelines should the hazmat first responder use to minimize radioactive contamination?
 - A. Time, distance, half-life
 - B. Ionizing radiation, non-iodizing radiation, half-life
 - C. Time, distance, shielding
 - D. Alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays
 - 2. If a numbered guide for a transported hazardous material cannot be obtained by following the three steps outlined on page 1 of the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook, the first responder should:
 - A. call CHEMTREC immediately.
 - B. contact the carrier of the chemical.
 - C. see if the placard is visible, refer to the Table of Placards section of the Guidebook.
 - D. assume the material may undergo violent polymerization if subjected to heat or contamination.
 - 3. The fact that a product is water reactive would be indicated in the _____ quadrant of the NFPA 704 System.

A. blue B	3. red	C. white	D. yellow
-----------	--------	----------	-----------

- 4. Which of the following are examples of hazardous materials that would be classified and placarded Class 9 during transportation?
 - A. Molten sulfur, PCBs
 - B. Gasoline, kerosene
 - C. Ammonium nitrate, ethyl ketone peroxide
 - D. Anhydrous ammonia, phosgene
- 5. In the Emergency Response Guidebook, a first responder would expect to find the highlighted entries indicating that a material is either a toxic inhalation hazard or a dangerous water reactive material in the:
 - A. orange-bordered section only.
 - B. green and orange-bordered sections.
 - C. table of placards section.
 - D. yellow and blue-bordered sections.
- 6. A substance that readily yields oxygen to support combustion of fuels would be labeled ______ under the UN Labeling System.

Α.	3	B. 5	C. 7	D.	9
----	---	------	------	----	---

- 7. Substances or materials in quantities or forms that may pose an unreasonable risk to health, safety, or property when transported, stored, or used in commerce is a definition for a:
 - A. hazard class.

B. hazardous chemical.

C. hazardous material.

- D. hazardous substance.
- 8. A reference book intended to be carried in every emergency vehicle in the United States is the:
 - A. IFSTA First Responder Manual.
 - B. NIOSH Handbook of Hazardous Materials.
 - C. Emergency Response Guidebook.
 - D. NFPA Fire Protection Handbook.
- 9. One resource that deals with protective action distances involving poisonous gas, is the:
 - A. DOT Emergency Response Guide Book.
 - B. Material Safety Data Sheet.
 - C. NFPA Hazardous Materials Data Base.
 - D. Fire Chief's Handbook.
- 10. Which of the following types of events should raise your awareness of possible terrorism involvement?
 - A. Warehouse fire C. Ruptured drum

- B. Tanker truck accident
 - D. Non-trauma mass casualty incident
- 11. The mission of the first responder trained to the awareness level includes all of the following **except**:
 - A. recognizing the presence of hazardous materials.
 - B. surveying the incident from a close proximity to determine the identity of the material involved.
 - C. isolating the area of the emergency and preventing entry by unauthorized persons.
 - D. calling for the appropriate help to mitigate the incident.

- 12. **Directions:** Read the statements below and select your answer from alternatives A-D.
 - <u>Statement 1</u>: In urban or suburban locales, hazardous materials can be found in service stations, hardware stores and doctor's offices.
 - <u>Statement 2</u>: In rural areas, hazardous materials can be found in agricultural stores or co-ops, farm buildings, and residences.
 - <u>Statement 3</u>: The size of a community determines the potential for hazardous materials.
 - A. All three statements are true.
 - B. Statement 1 is true; statements 2 and 3 are false.
 - C. Statements 1 and 2 are true; statement 3 is false.
 - D. Statements 2 and 3 are true, statement 1 is false.
- 13. The lead agency during a terrorist emergency (crisis management) is the:

Α.	regional hazmat team.	В.	FEMA.
C.	U.S. Fire Administration.	D.	FBI.

- 14. The manufacturing and labeling of pesticides is regulated by:
 - A. OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration).
 - B. EPA (Environmental Protection Agency).
 - C. CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act).
 - D. FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Association).
- 15. **Directions:** Read the statements below regarding the determination of specific names of hazardous materials and select your answer from alternatives A-D.

<u>Statement 1</u>: A Material Safety Data Sheet provides the name the chemical company uses to identify the product.

- <u>Statement 2</u>: The product name is not always identical to the chemical name, as listed on a Material Safety Data Sheet.
- <u>Statement 3</u>: The listing of product names, chemical names, and synonyms on Material Safety Data Sheets can make identifying chemicals sometimes confusing.
- A. Statement 1 is true; statements 2 and 3 are false.
- B. Statements 1 and 2 are true; statement 3 is false.
- C. Statements 2 and 3 are true; statement 1 is false.
- D. All three statements are true.