

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRACTICE TEST

1. You are behind the wheel of a truck carrying a shipment of hazardous material. The shipping papers must be in a pouch on the driver's door or in :
  - A. A box under the driver's seat
  - B. Clear view within your reach
  - C. The truck's glove compartment
2. Who is responsible for finding out what permits or special routes you will need to haul hazardous materials?
  - A. The driver
  - B. The carrier
  - C. The shipper
3. A vehicle placarded for hazardous materials must have placards on \_\_\_\_\_ sides.
  - A. 2
  - B. 3
  - C. 4
4. Who is responsible for packaging, labeling, and preparing the hazardous material shipping papers for a common carrier?
  - A. Shipper
  - B. Carrier
  - C. Driver
5. There are two lists that drivers, shippers, and carriers use to find out if a material is a regulated product. One of these lists is the:
  - A. List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities
  - B. EPA Dangerous Materials Table
  - C. Shippers List of Transportable Quantities
6. If an X or an RQ is in the HM column of a shipping paper entry, the:
  - A. Material listed on that line is the largest part of the shipment
  - B. Entry refers to the materials that must be top loaded
  - C. Shipment is regulated by hazardous material regulations
7. NO ONE may smoke within 25 feet of any vehicle which contains explosives, oxidizers, or:
  - A. Poisons
  - B. Flammable materials
  - C. Compressed gases
8. Only one of these shipping paper descriptions for a hazardous material is in the right order. Which one is it?
  - A. Corrosive material, Hydrochloric acid, UN 1789
  - B. Hydrogen Bromide, Non-flammable gas, UN 1048
  - C. Hexane, UN 1208, Flammable liquid
9. A truck carrying explosives has crashed with another vehicle. You should not pull them apart until:
  - A. The shipper's loading foreman is present
  - B. The explosives have been placed at least 200 feet away from the vehicles and occupied buildings
  - C. At least 30 minutes have passed
10. You may not park a vehicle carrying hazardous materials within \_\_\_\_\_ feet of an open fire.
  - A. 100
  - B. 200
  - C. 300

11. The transport index of a radioactive material:
  - A. Is another way of writing the weight of the package
  - B. Tells the degree of control needed during transportation
  - C. Is something that only the shipper needs to worry about
  
12. When hauling hazardous materials, you must stop your vehicle and check any dual tires at least once every \_\_\_\_ .  
\*whichever is less
  - A. 1 hour or 50 miles
  - B. 2 hours or 100 miles
  - C. 3 hours or 150 miles
  
13. To stop for railroad tracks, you should stop \_\_\_\_ feet before the nearest track.
  - A. 5 to 20
  - B. 10 to 35
  - C. 15 to 50
  
14. You are transporting hazardous materials. When you are not behind the wheel, the shipping papers must be on the driver's seat or:
  - A. In the pouch on the driver's door
  - B. With you
  - C. On the dashboard in clear view
  
15. If hazardous material is spilling from your vehicle, do not move your vehicle:
  - A. Any more than 500 feet
  - B. In an upwind direction
  - C. Any more than safety requires
  
16. You are going to be hauling hazardous materials over a route you do not know well. When should you check the route and get the permits needed for the trip?
  - A. Before starting the trip
  - B. While you are still on a part of the route that you know
  - C. Within 24 hours of the finish of the trip
  
17. Carriers must give each driver who transports Class A or B explosives:
  - A. An extra fire bottle
  - B. The cosignee's phone number
  - C. A copy of FMCSR part 397
  
18. You should stop before crossing a railroad grade if your vehicle is carrying \_\_\_\_ of chlorine.
  - A. 110 gallons
  - B. 100 gallons
  - C. Any amount
  
19. You are hauling hazardous materials and you find that one of your tires is leaking. You must:
  - A. Continue at reduced speed, and check that tire every 25 miles
  - B. Stop at the nearest safe place and fix it
  - C. Report it to your carrier immediately
  
20. When shippers package hazardous materials, they must certify that this was done according to the regulations. The only exception is when:
  - A. The shipper is a private carrier carrying his or her own product
  - B. The shipment is a hazardous waste
  - C. The driver is given a sealed cargo compartment
  
21. When fueling a placarded vehicle, someone must always be:
  - A. Within 10 feet of the pump with a fire extinguisher
  - B. At the nozzle, controlling the fuel flow
  - C. At the emergency power shut-off for the pump

22. Animals and human foodstuffs should not be loaded in the same vehicle with:
- A. Poisons
  - B. Flammable gases
  - C. Explosives
23. A driver who transports radioactive material and has to follow a certain route must have had special training by the carrier within the last \_\_\_\_ years.
- A. 2
  - B. 3
  - C. 4
24. Whenever your vehicle is placarded, do not drive near open fires unless you:
- A. Are equipped with fire sprinklers
  - B. Have LTL of a nonflammable material
  - C. Can safely pass the fire without stopping
25. When there is a hazardous materials emergency, you should:
- A. Keep people away and warn them of danger
  - B. Prevent smoking and keep open flames away
  - C. Do both of the above
26. Which signals may be used to warn of a stopped vehicle that contains explosives?
- A. Signal fires
  - B. Reflective triangles
  - C. Flares of fuses
27. When transporting chlorine in cargo tanks, you must have:
- A. An approved gas mask
  - B. An emergency kit for controlling leaks in fittings on the dome cover plate
  - C. Both A and B
28. If the word "Forbidden" appears in the hazard class column of an entry in the hazardous materials table:
- A. A common carrier must never transport the material
  - B. A shipment of that material must never be larger than the RQ
  - C. The carrier may not open the package or container
29. When handling packages of explosives, you must:
- A. Never use hooks or other metal tools
  - B. Keep bystanders 100 feet away
  - C. Double wrap wet boxes in plastic to prevent staining
30. A railroad crossing is ahead of you and you are hauling hazardous material. When you stop for the crossing, you can stop as far away as \_\_\_\_ feet from the nearest rail.
- A. 25
  - B. 50
  - C. 75
31. Who is responsible for safely transporting a hazardous material shipment without delay and keeping the shipping papers in the right place?
- A. The driver
  - B. The carrier
  - C. The shipper
32. The basic description of a hazardous material includes the hazard class, the ID number, and the proper shipping name. Which one must appear first on the shipping paper?
- A. The hazard class
  - B. The proper shipping name
  - C. The identification number
33. Class A explosives must not be transported in a combination vehicle if the vehicle

includes:

- A. Two or more trailers
  - B. A 200-inch wheelbase trailer
  - C. A placarded cargo tank
34. You find overheated tire during an enroute inspection, and you are hauling hazardous material, you must:
- A. Wait at least 2 hours before continuing your trip
  - B. Cool the tire, then check it every 2 hours
  - C. Remove the tire and place it a safe distance from the vehicle
35. The power unit of a placarded vehicle must have a fire extinguisher with a UL rating of \_\_\_\_ B:C or more.
- A. 5
  - B. 10
  - C. 15
36. A properly prepared Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest:
- A. Must be signed and carried by anyone transporting a hazardous waste
  - B. Is the same as any other shipping paper
  - C. Is required only if there is a loss of cargo during transport
37. With most hazardous materials, you may park within 5 feet of the road briefly, if your work requires it. The materials that are the exception and do not allow parking this close to the road are:
- A. Explosives A and B
  - B. Corrosives and oxidizers
  - C. Acids and poisons
38. The intent of hazardous materials regulations is to ensure safety, to contain the material, and:
- A. To tax shippers correctly
  - B. To communicate the risk
  - C. To allow state enforcement
39. To find out if a shipment includes a hazardous material, you should:
- A. Open and inspect every package and container
  - B. Check for a fence around the loading dock
  - C. Look at the shipping papers
40. You have a vehicle without racks to hold cylinders of compressed gas. You may load such cylinders only if they are:
- A. Loaded upright or lying down flat and braced
  - B. Bundled loosely together with steel strapping
  - C. Less than half the load
41. A vehicle contains 500 pounds each of explosives A and B. You must use:
- A. "Explosives A" placards
  - B. "Dangerous" placards
  - C. "Blasting Agents" placards
42. An "X" in the HM column of a shipping paper entry means:
- A. The material is not a hazardous material
  - B. This is an exception to the Hazardous Materials Regulations
  - C. The entry is for a hazardous material
43. Which of the following must drivers have in their possession while transporting Class A or B explosives?
- A. The carrier's insurance policy
  - B. The written route plan
  - C. Both of the above

44. The total transport index of all radioactive material packages in a single vehicle must not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. 10
  - B. 50
  - C. 100
45. Who is responsible for checking to be sure the shipper correctly named, labeled, and marked a hazardous materials shipment?
- A. Shipper
  - B. Manufacturer
  - C. Carrier
46. If there is an RQ before or after the item description on the shipping paper, it means the:
- A. Material has an insurance value of over \$1,000
  - B. Material is in a package containing no other materials
  - C. Carrier must report any spill of this material
47. You have loaded a hazardous material into a cargo tank. What must you do before you move the vehicle?
- A. Call CHEMTEC by phone and tell them where you are going
  - B. Have the loading observers sign the shipping papers
  - C. Close all manholes and valves. Be sure they are free of leaks
48. A hazard class name or ID number may not be used to describe a:
- A. Non-hazardous substance
  - B. Reportable quantity of a hazardous substance
  - C. Hazardous waste
49. If you are in an accident involving hazardous materials, you should:
- A. Tell only the Emergency Response Team about the hazard
  - B. Keep all people far away and upwind of the accident
  - C. Prevent a panic by acting like nothing is wrong
50. You do not have a Hazardous Materials Endorsement on your Commercial Drivers License. When can you legally haul hazardous material?
- A. Never
  - B. Only when the load is placarded
  - C. Only when the shipment does not cross state lines