Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)

Exercise

Name: _____ Date: _____

Use the ERG to answer the following questions.

1. Which section of the ERG would you reference to find the corresponding guide number for a hazardous material with an ID number of 1017?
   a. Yellow
   b. Blue
   c. Orange
   d. Green

2. Which section of the ERG would you reference to find the corresponding guide number for a hazardous material with the proper shipping name Argon?
   a. Yellow
   b. Blue
   c. Orange
   d. Green

3. How many tables are included in the green section of the ERG?
   a. One
   b. Two
   c. Three
   d. Four

4. Which table in the green section of the ERG identifies materials that produce a toxic inhalation hazard when spilled in water?
   a. Table 1
   b. Table 2
   c. Table 3
   d. Table 4

5. What do the green highlighted materials in the yellow and blue sections indicate?
   a. Safe to approach
   b. Materials not hazardous
   c. Toxic inhalation hazards
   d. Corrosives

6. Which of the following materials is considered a toxic inhalation hazard?
   a. Acetone
   b. Acid sludge
   c. Methyl iodide
   d. Nicotine

7. Which of the following materials is an inhalation hazard when spilled in water?
   a. ID number 1428
   b. ID number 1493
   c. ID number 1561
   d. ID number 1689

8. If a material that presents a toxic inhalation hazard is involved in a fire, what should the responder do?
   a. Refer to orange section
   b. Refer to Table 1
   c. Refer to Table 2
   d. Evacuate downwind of fire

9. What is the guide number for phenyl isocyanate?
   a. 126
   b. 155
   c. 158
   d. 160

10. Assuming it is not currently on fire, what is the primary hazard associated with phenyl isocyanate?
    a. Corrosive
    b. Explosion
    c. Fire
    d. Health

11. Which of the following chemicals is not one of the 6 common TIH materials listed in Table 3?
    a. Ammonia, anhydrous (UN1005)
    b. Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous (UN1052)
    c. Perchloryl fluoride (UN3083)
    d. Chlorine (UN1017)

12. What is the guide number for a DOT Class 9 miscellaneous hazardous material?
    a. 111
    b. 125
    c. 153
    d. 171

13. What <u>physical hazard</u> is presented by a hazardous material with the following GHS pictogram?

    a. Eye damage
    b. Corrosive to metals
    c. Skin corrosion
    d. Skin sensitizer

14. In which of the following DOT divisions would oxidizing substances be found?
    a. 2.2
    b. 4.1
    c. 5.1
    d. 6.1

15. What is the guide number used for spills involving an oxidizing substance?
    a. 143
    b. 148
    c. 153
    d. 158

16. For intermodal containers, if the top orange panel reads 55, what is the hazard?
    a. Extremely Flammable Liquid
    b. Strongly Oxidizing Substance
    c. Highly Corrosive Substance
    d. Highly Toxic Substance

17. When would a spill of a liquid hazardous material be considered a large spill?
    a. 5 gallons
    b. 10 gallons
    c. 25 gallons
    d. > 55 gallons

18. For a spill of liquid sulfuric acid, what is the recommended isolation distance to ensure public safety?
    a. 75 feet
    b. 150 feet
    c. 250 feet
    d. 500 feet

19. Which of the following topics is not included in the guide section?
    a. Potential hazards
    b. Public safety
    c. Decon
    d. First aid

20. What is indicated by the guide number followed by P in the yellow and blue sections?
    a. Poison hazard
    b. Polymerization hazard
    c. Pyrophoric hazard
    d. Poison inhalation hazard