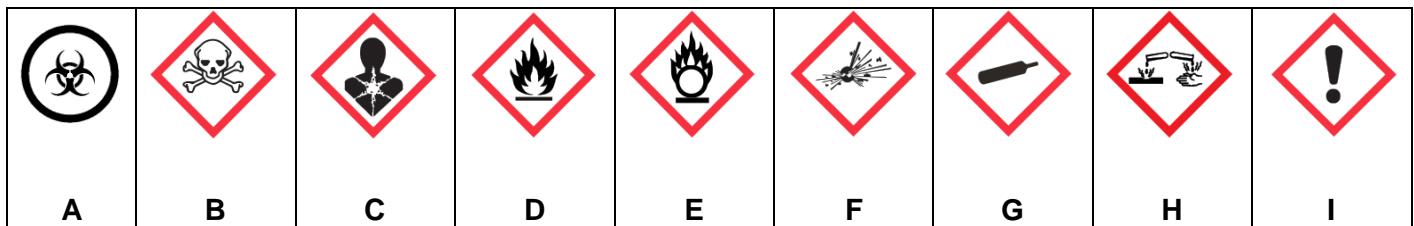


TEST ANSWERS: WHMIS 2015

The **BSO Plus Safety Topic** is a review designed from the BSO Plus agenda. This safety topic is your way to stay current on the safety information over the 3 years between BSO Plus and BSR.

1. Match the WHMIS 2015 hazard pictogram with the correct category below:



D

1.1 Flammables (gases, aerosols, liquids, solids); Pyrophoric (liquids, solids, gases); Self-reactive substances and mixtures; Self-heating substances and mixtures; Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, organic peroxides

E

1.2 Oxidizers (liquids, solids, gases)

G

1.3 Gases under pressure

C

1.4 Health Hazards (Carcinogenicity; Germ cell mutagenicity; respiratory sensitization; reproductive toxicity; Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure; Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure; Aspiration hazard)

H

1.5 Corrosive to metals; Skin corrosion; Serious eye damage

F

1.6 Explosives; Self-reactive substances and mixtures; Organic peroxides

B

1.7 Acute toxicity (fatal or toxic); oral, dermal, inhalation)

I

1.8 Acute toxicity (harmful); Skin irritation; Eye irritation; Skin sensitization; Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (respiratory irritation or drowsiness or dizziness)

A

1.9 Biohazardous infectious materials

RATIONALE: Pictograms are graphic images that immediately show the user of a hazardous product what type of hazard is present. With a quick glance, you can see, for example, that the product is flammable, or if it might be a health hazard. Pictograms will be on the product supplier labels of the hazardous products you work with. They will also be on the SDSs (as the symbol or words that describe the symbol).

2. If you are exposed, or likely to be exposed, to a controlled product on the job, your employer must provide you with training in the safe use, handling, and storage of that product.

- a) True
- b) False

RATIONALE: WHMIS Regulation 860 s.7 (1) ensures that every worker who will come in proximity to a controlled product is instructed in the hazards, use, storage, handling, and disposal of the controlled product. All workplace parties have responsibilities they must meet under the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Your employer must provide you with training if you are likely to be exposed to a controlled product on the job, while it is your responsibility to work safely with hazardous materials.

3. WHMIS provides information to workers about hazardous materials through which of the following method(s)? (Circle all that apply)

- a) Supplier & Workplace labels
- b) Safety Data Sheets
- c) Workplace inspections
- d) Worker education & training

RATIONALE: WHMIS is a Canada-wide system that provides workers with information about hazardous materials through supplier and workplace labels, safety data sheets (SDSs), and worker education and training.

4. Workplace labels are required when:

- a) Products are transferred from its original supplier container into another container
- b) The supplier label is missing or illegible
- c) The product is produced in the workplace
- d) All of the above

RATIONALE: Labelling is a key element of the WHMIS standard. Almost all controlled products at any workplace will have a label on it. All labels must meet WHMIS standards, be clear, easy to read, and prominently displayed.

5. A Safety Data Sheets is available in the workplace to:

- a) Assist the purchasing department in buying chemicals
- b) Describe workplace policy
- c) Provide detailed hazard and safety information about a controlled product
- d) None of the above

RATIONALE: Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are a worker's "Right-To-Know" and provide detailed information about the hazards of a product and how to use it safely.