



Total Points:

100

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Exam

Name _____

Title / Position _____

Company / Location _____

Date _____

You can refer to your handbook, dangerous goods list and other materials to complete the exam. The questions are true/false, multiple choice and fill-in-the-blanks.

There are 25 questions, each worth 4 points. Your instructor or supervisor will tell you how many points you need in order to pass the exam and receive your training certificate.

- 1** Your training certificate is valid for a maximum of
 A) 1 year
 B) 3 years
 C) 5 years
- 2** If you are self-employed (*choose one*)
 A) you can issue your own training certificate
 B) you must complete a government-approved course
 C) you are not permitted to handle or transport dangerous goods
- 3** Packing Group III indicates great danger.
 TRUE FALSE
- 4** What does 16 in Column 5 mean for Corrosive Liquid, n.o.s.? (*choose one*)
 A) more than 16 litres requires an emergency response assistance plan
 B) a technical name must be added to the shipping name
 C) maximum 16 litres permitted on a passenger-carrying vehicle
- 5** The compatibility group for explosives is shown by (*choose one*)
 A) a roman numeral
 B) a capital letter
 C) a number
- 6** The colour of the label on a cylinder of helium is (*choose one*)
 A) red
 B) blue
 C) green
- 7** Toxic gases are (*choose one*)
 A) hazardous only because they are compressed
 B) easily ignited
 C) poisonous or corrosive
- 8** The background colour of the DANGEROUS WHEN WET label is (*choose one*)
 A) red
 B) blue
 C) green
- 9** Hydrochloric acid is UN 1789.
 TRUE FALSE

- 10** Acetone is Packing Group III.
 TRUE FALSE
- 11** Mercury is UN 2809, Class 8, Packing Group III.
 TRUE FALSE
- 12** Butane may also be shipped as Liquefied petroleum gases, UN 1075.
 TRUE FALSE
- 13** The 24-hour contact number which must appear on every dangerous goods shipping document should belong to *(choose one)*
 A) the consignee
 B) the shipper
 C) the local police
 D) the trucking company
- 14** If a product has more than one type of hazard, how must the subsidiary risk be indicated on the shipping document? *(choose one)*
 A) listed before the primary risk
 B) shown in brackets after the primary risk
 C) listed below the primary risk
- 15** The quantity of dangerous goods must be in metric on the shipping document.
 TRUE FALSE
- 16** What does ERAP stand for?

- 17** How long must shippers and carriers keep a copy of the dangerous goods shipping document on file?
_____ years
- 18** A 400-litre tank is *(choose one)*
 A) a large container
 B) a small container
- 19** If a small container is emptied of all traces of dangerous goods, the labels must be removed or covered.
 TRUE FALSE

20 In addition to a class label and UN number, what information must appear on the outside of a package containing acetone? (choose one)

- A) the flash point
 B) the quantity of dangerous goods
 C) the shipping name, "ACETONE"

21 The UN number can be printed beside the dangerous goods label or on it.

- TRUE FALSE



UN 1830

22 Ethylene dichloride is Class 3 (6.1). The container must show labels for both primary and subsidiary risks.

- TRUE FALSE

23 A tank truck carrying gasoline (Class 3, UN 1203) requires (choose one)

- A) Flammable liquid placards and 1203



- B) DANGER placards



- C) no placards, just 1203



24 A spill of Corrosive Liquid, Class 8 Packing Group III must be reported immediately if it is:

- A) any quantity
 B) more than 5 litres
 C) more than 30 litres

25 If a spill causes the closure of a loading/unloading facility, who else must be notified besides the local authority and the shipper?

- A) the consignee
 B) CANUTEC
 C) The owner of the vehicle

Each correct answer is worth 4 points. A perfect score is 100.
 (Marking hint: For each wrong answer, subtract 4 points.)

Total points:

Write the final score at the top of the front page.