

# Haz-Mat Awareness and Operations Supplemental Work Sheet

## Chapter 4

1. \_\_\_\_\_ information is a \_\_\_\_\_ process; this allows the responder to \_\_\_\_\_ information that was found earlier.

2. Definition of stress: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ stress results from radiated, convection, conducted, or direct heat exposure.

4. Mechanical stress is a result from \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_ stress is a result of a reaction or interaction between a chemical(s) coming in contact with the container or its contents, it may also be a result of a change in the contents alone.

6. In summary, there are three main types of stress. They are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Definition of a container breach: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Five types of breaches:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

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9. A container breach will most likely result in \_\_\_\_\_ and

Can occur quickly or \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Four types of releases:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

11. Seven types of dispersion patterns:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

12. A responder's two priorities at an incident are \_\_\_\_\_

and \_\_\_\_\_

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### **13. Definitions**

Threshold limit value (TLV): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Permissible exposure limit (PEL): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Threshold limit value/short-term exposure limit (TLV/STEL): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Threshold limit value/time-weighted average (TLV/TWA): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Threshold limit value/ceiling (TLV/C): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Threshold limit value/skin: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Recommended exposure level (REL): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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14. Instructions and example pages for mapping the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ are found in the ERG.
15. Actions that can be taken to minimize exposures are: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. Always do your best to approach a hazardous materials incident from \_\_\_\_\_ hill and \_\_\_\_\_ wind.
17. Medical prioritization occurs in \_\_\_\_\_
18. Your response depends on the material's physical state. The three physical states are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Response objectives should be \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
20. The four levels of protection are level \_\_\_\_, level \_\_\_\_, level \_\_\_\_ and level \_\_\_\_\_. Level \_\_\_\_\_ offers the most protection and level \_\_\_\_\_ offers the least.
21. Definition of:  
Penetration: \_\_\_\_\_  
Permeation: \_\_\_\_\_  
Degradation: \_\_\_\_\_
22. Vapor protective clothing is Level \_\_\_\_ PPE protection.
23. An APR would be worn with level \_\_\_\_ PPE protection.
24. A closed circuit SCBA is often called a \_\_\_\_\_.
25. There must be sufficient \_\_\_\_\_ in the atmosphere when using an APR.

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26. These are like APRs, but include small fan: \_\_\_\_\_

27. Emergency decon is: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

28. Two common causes of secondary contamination:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

29. Establishing \_\_\_\_\_ will help prevent secondary contamination.