PTS Publications

A Division of Performance Training Systems, Inc.

Hazardous Material Awareness

Exam Prep II-1

Sixth Edition - 2019

Please read instructions on next page!

Exam II-1: 75 Exam Items - Surveying Weaknesses

The reading list for Exam II-1 is as follows:

1. IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 4th Edition, Chapters 1 through 11 and 13.
2. Jones and Bartlett Learning, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 1st Edition, Chapters 5, 8, 10, 11 and 14.
3. IFSTA, Essentials of Firefighting, 7th Edition, Chapter 24, 25, 26.

Directions:
Remove Examination II-1 from the manual. The reason for removing the exam from the book is to make it easier to score and conduct the research for those guessed and missed exam items. Another advantage is the portability of the exam so research and scoring can be accomplished at any time or place.

First, take a careful look at the test. There should be 75 exam items. In Appendix C you will find an Answer Form for Hazardous Material Operations Examination. It can be removed from the book for ease of marking. Fill in the appropriate bubble answer (A-D) **in ink**.

Remember the rule about changing the answer. Our research has shown that changed answers are often incorrect, and often, the answer that is chosen first is the correct one.

If you **guess** the answer to a question, place an "X" or a checkmark by your answer. This step is vitally important as you gain and master knowledge. We will explain how we treat the "guessed" items later in SAEP®.

Next, take the examination. Once you complete it, go to Appendix B and score your test. Once the test is scored, carefully follow the directions for feedback on the missed and guessed exam items.

1. A reference book intended as a guide to aid emergency responders to initially identify specific hazards during the initial phase is the:

   A. *IFSTA, First Responder Manual.*
   B. *NIOSH, Handbook of Hazardous Materials.*
   C. *DOT, Emergency Response Guidebook.*
   D. *NFPA, Fire Protection Handbook.*

2. The initial part of assessment is:

   A. calling for the appropriate help to mitigate the incident.
   B. recognizing the presence of hazardous materials.
   C. determining the appropriate actions to be taken recommended by the *Emergency Response Guidebook.*
   D. securing the area of the emergency.

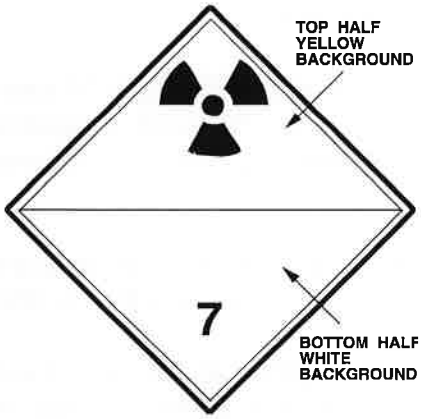
3. Which information should be provided during the notifications?

A. Cost estimate for cleanup
B. Name of supervisor
C. Container type
D. Name of the hospital receiving patients

4. A type of material that can be extremely toxic and is considered by the Department of Transportation to be a hazardous material is:

A. poison. B. pressurized gas. C. organic waste. D. inert gas.

5. The hazard class represented by the placard illustration below is:



A. radioactives.
B. poison gases.
C. flammable liquids.
D. corrosives.

6. During a suspected terrorist event, warning indicators that responders should be alerted to are:

A. several people with minor injuries.
B. placard containers.
C. public gathering.
D. secondary devices.

7. The flammable range is the:

A. weight of a substance compared to the weight of an equal volume of water.
B. percentage of gas or vapor concentration in air.
C. minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off vapors.
D. minimum temperature at which a liquid fuel gives off enough vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air near its surface.

8. The temperature at which a liquid change to a gas is the:

A. flash point.
B. ignition temperature.
C. vapor density.
D. boiling point.

9. If a hazardous material incident involves a leaking flammable substance, the first responders should immediately remove all:

A. ignition sources.
B. upwind ignition sources.
C. large combustible tanks.
D. fire equipment and personnel.

10. Which is required on a pipeline marker?

A. Pipeline owner's phone number
B. Size of pipeline
C. Pipeline depth underground
D. Name of emergency responder agency

11. Which type of event should raise your awareness of possible terrorism involvement?

A. Warehouse fire
B. Tanker truck accident
C. Ruptured drum
D. Mass casualty incident

12. What are some of the signs and symptoms of body irritants?

A. White vapor cloud
B. Unexplained skin, eye, or airway irritation
C. Metallic taste
D. Unequal pupils

13. What is a factor that should raise your awareness of possible terrorism involvement?

A. Occupancy
B. Location of caller
C. Time of day
D. Day of week

14. The manufacturing and labeling of pesticides is regulated by the:

A. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
B. Environmental Protection Agency.
C. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.
D. Federal Emergency Management Association.

15. What organization provides an emergency call center for first responders at a hazmat emergency?

A. The manufacturer
B. The Local Emergency Planning Committee
C. CHEMTREC®
D. Occupational Safety and Health Administration

16. During extinguishment of a small fire, in an unoccupied house, you discover chemicals and glass jars, this evidence is indicative of:

A. bomb making.
B. warfare agent research.
C. drug making.
D. terrorism agent production.

17. Which is recognized as a biological agent?

A. Lewisite
B. Phosgene
C. V-agent
D. Anthrax

18. The acronym SLUDGEM is used to describe the signs and symptoms of exposure to which of the categories of warfare agents?

A. Nerve agents
B. Vesicants
C. Nuclear agents
D. Biological agents

19. Blister agents belong in which category of warfare agents?

A. Biological B. Incendiary C. Chemical D. Explosive

20. **Directions:** You have arrived on the scene of a hazardous materials incident. Read the statements below and determine if you are dealing with a chemical or biological incident. Then select the correct answer from alternatives A-D.

Statement 1: Victims have lost control of their bowels--you suspect a nerve agent.

Statement 2: Victims complain of not feeling well after inhaling an airborne white powder a few days earlier--you suspect a biological agent.

Statement 3: Victims are exhibiting pinpoint pupils, runny noses and difficulty breathing--you suspect a biological agent.

A. Statement 1 is false; statements 2 and 3 are true.
B. Statements 1 and 2 are false; statement 3 is true.
C. Statements 1 and 2 are true; statement 3 is false.
D. Statement 1 is true; statements 2 and 3 are false.

21. **Directions:** Read the statements below and select the correct answer from alternatives A-D.

Statement 1: Examples of nerve agents are sarin, soman, and V agent/VX.

Statement 2: The most toxic, least volatile nerve agent is V agent/VX.

Statement 3: Nerve agents are very effective due to their high vapor pressure.

A. Statement 1 is false; statements 2 and 3 are true.
B. Statements 1 and 2 are true; statement 3 is false.
C. Statements 1 and 3 are true; statement 2 is false.
D. All three statements are true.

22. Typical ignition sources found at the scene of a hazardous material incident would include:

A. chemical light sticks.
B. battery operated equipment.
C. natural fiber rope.
D. contaminated water.

23. If a product with a vapor density of 1.6 escaped from its container, you would expect the product to:

A. collect in low-lying areas.
B. rapidly dissipate if outdoors.
C. float on water.
D. sink in water.

24. When attempting to collect hazard information during an emergency incident, the responders could contact:

A. the Department of Homeland Security
B. CHEMTREC®
C. the National Fire Protection Association
D. the Occupational Safety and Health Administration

25. While enroute to an incident with a tank leaking an unknown liquid, witnesses report seeing a marking of "Spec. 51" on the side of the tank. What type of container would you expect to find on arrival at the incident?

A. Cargo tank
B. Rail car
C. Intermodal portable tank
D. Radioactive container

26. The transport container on which you would expect to find a specification plate is a:

A. cargo tank truck.
B. rail car.
C. aircraft transport container.
D. cargo ship.

27. The vehicle pictured below is a:

A. MC 331.
B. MC 338.
C. MC 312/DOT 412.
D. MC 306/DOT 406.

28. The trailer pictured is a:

A. MC 331.
B. MC 338.
C. MC 312/DOT 412.
D. MC 306/DOT 406.

29. A tank truck that carries corrosive liquids, generally acids, and has a narrow diameter with external ribbing, as pictured below is a:

A. MC 306/DOT 406
B. MC 307/DOT 407
C. MC 312/DOT 412
D. MC 331

30. If a rail car had a cylindrical tank and a covered dome containing all the fittings and valves, it would be classified as a _____ rail car.

A. nonpressure
B. cryogenic liquid tank
C. pressure tank
D. dry bulk tank

31. A tank car designed to carry low-pressure, refrigerated liquids at -130°F and below is a:

A. nonpressure or low-pressure tank car.
B. pressure or high-pressure tank car.
C. hopper tank car.
D. cryogenic liquid tank car.

32. Which information is required on a pipeline marker?

A. Destination of the product
B. CHEMTREC® phone number
C. Owner of the pipeline
D. Precautionary warnings

33. Which is mandatory information found on a pesticide label?

A. Environmental Protection Agency registration number
B. Flammability level
C. National Fire Protection Association 704 data
D. CHEMTREC® phone number

34. Which is a required signal word on a pesticide label?

A. Beware B. Warning C. Toxic D. Harmful

35. When implementing tactical activities during a bomb event, responders should:

A. stage in the line-of-sight path of the suspected device.
B. use only one radio when near the device.
C. be alert for secondary devices.
D. move the device away from primary exposures.

36. The rail car pictured below is a:

A. nonpressure tank car with expansion dome.
B. cryogenic tank car.
C. pressure tank car.
D. spec 51 Intermodal car.

37. A tank carrier designed to haul various chemicals whose pressures are less than 35 psi would be an:

A. MC 306/DOT 406.
B. MC 307/DOT 407.
C. MC 312/DOT 412.
D. MC 331.

38. Type _____ packaging contains low-level commercial radioactive shipments in cardboard boxes, wooden crates, and metal drums.

A. A B. B C. C D. D

39. Trailers that operate with working pressures of up to 5000 psi piping are:

A. compressed gas tube trailers.
B. high pressure trailers.
C. cryogenic trailers.
D. corrosive liquid trailers.

40. You have arrived on the scene of a hazardous materials incident involving pesticides. On one of the pesticide labels, you notice the statement "Keep away from children." This statement is the:

A. Signal Words.
B. EPA Statement.
C. Precautionary Statement.
D. Danger Statement.

41. The term shelter-in-place protection is:

A. keeping everyone not directly involved in the emergency operation away from the affected area.
B. allowing only first responders into the affected area.
C. moving everyone from a threatened area to a safer area.
D. having people remain inside a building.

42. At a terrorism incident, responders must be aware that:

A. the incident may have taken place in a high crime area, so they should wait for the police before taking any action.
B. the terrorist may be on the scene waiting for responders to arrive before striking again.
C. the terrorist will not intentionally target responders, so they should consider the scene safe except for any hazardous materials present.
D. scene control at criminal incidents is solely the responsibility of law enforcement, so they should focus on other activities.

43. Which is a potential ignition source found at the scenes of hazardous materials incidents?

A. Radios and flashlights
B. Cylume sticks
C. Contaminated water
D. Inert gas

44. **Directions:** Read the following statements regarding vapor dispersion and select the correct answer from choices A through D.

Statement 1: Vapor dispersion involves using water spray or fans to intentionally move vapors away from certain areas.

Statement 2: Vapor dispersion is always a good idea when flammable substances are the problem.

Statement 3: Vapor dispersion is only effective with materials that are water soluble.

A. Statement 1 is false; statements 2 and 3 are true.
B. Statement 1 is true; statements 2 and 3 are false.
C. Statements 1 and 2 are true; statement 3 is false.
D. All three statements are true.

45. When determining the type of dam to use to control a spill, responders need to consider the:

A. specific gravity of the material.
B. vapor density of the fluid.
C. vapor suppression of the liquid.
D. retention capabilities.

46. Which statement is correct concerning the proper procedure for dilution of a spill?

A. Flush the material into a waterway.
B. Fuels, oils, and other hydrocarbons are readily diluted with water.
C. Dilution may be effective when combined with other containment tactics.
D. A foam blanket should be applied and repeated frequently.

47. The zone where contamination has occurred or has the potential to occur and requires established entry and exit control points is:

A. warm/contamination reduction zone.
B. safety/cold zone.
C. hot/exclusion zone.
D. cold/support zone.

48. When dealing with a Level III incident, it is expected that evacuation of people will cover an area of:

A. several square blocks.
B. large scale evacuation.
C. one mile upwind.
D. one block in each direction.

49. At a Weapons of Mass Destruction event, you should:

A. cordon all involved victims together with the responders.
B. avoid touching anything not critical to the operation.
C. personally, interview as many victims as possible.
D. be escorted by law enforcement to the decontamination corridor.

50. The hand signal with the responder placing their hands across the throat indicates:

A. vision problem.
B. air problems.
C. they are okay.
D. hazardous atmosphere.

51. Progress and incident status reports should be contained in the:

A. debriefing plan.
B. accountability report.
C. incident action plan.
D. claims from.

52. To determine whether the personal protective equipment provided is appropriate for defensive operations, the *Emergency Response Guidebook* should be used. The section in which this information would be found is colored:

A. yellow.
B. blue.
C. orange.
D. green.

53. What would be the likely result of allowing a contaminated individual to leave the hot zone without being decontaminated?

A. Nothing. All contaminates would likely be gone after the individual exited the hot zone.
B. The contaminates would likely be transferred to other personnel or equipment.
C. The individual would be treated for exposure but is no risk to others.
D. There would be direct contamination of the warm zone.

54. Work uniforms that provide minimal protection according to the Environmental Protection Agency is _____ protection.

A. Level A B. Level B C. Level C D. Level D

55. The highest level of respiratory protection needed but lesser chemical protection required for the skin is:

A. Level A B. Level B C. Level C D. Level D

56. The type of breathing system that cannot be utilized in an oxygen deficient atmosphere is:

A. a supplied-air respirator.
B. a rebreather equipment.
C. an air-purification respirator.
D. a self-contained breathing apparatus.

57. The highest level of protection, based on Environmental Protection Agency guidelines, provided by chemical protective clothing is:

A. Level A. B. Level B. C. Level C. D. Level D.

58. Which suit is used where splashes may occur, but where respiratory hazards are minimal?

A. Level A B. Level B C. Level C D. Level D

59. What single item makes a Level B ensemble different from the lower levels of personal protective equipment?

A. Air purifying respirator
B. Self-contained breathing apparatus
C. Hard hat
D. Inner/outer gloves

60. Which personal protective equipment should be used in mass decontamination by responders?

A. The best level available.
B. All victims should be provided level A suits.
C. Appropriate to protect from the chemical threat.
D. The highest level.

61. After decontamination of an atmospheric monitor used at a hazardous materials incident, you should:

A. soak all colorimetric tubes until use is required.
B. send to a third-party vendor for calibration.
C. perform a step check to ensure it is functional.
D. document that it has been checked, calibrated, and maintained.

62. _____ is the most commonly used method for decontaminating personnel.

A. Brushing or scraping
B. Adsorption
C. Absorption
D. Dilution/washing

63. Adsorption is the process of:

A. the repellant quality of a material
B. adhering the contaminant to a surface.
C. binding two chemicals together.
D. decreasing volume when a material is wet.

64. A process in which a material is added to soak up a hazardous material is:

A. neutralization. B. solidification. C. adsorption. D. absorption.

65. Diversion, diking, and retention are all techniques used in:

A. confinement. B. absorption. C. neutralization. D. disposal.

66. The purpose of vapor suppression is to:

A. stop the further release of a material from its container.
B. direct or influence the course of airborne hazardous materials.
C. control the flow of a hazmat spill.
D. reduce the emission of vapors.

67. Defensive control techniques that operations level personnel are permitted to engage in are:

A. monitoring and capping.
B. dike, dam, diversion, and retention.
C. overpacking and diluting.
D. clamping and neutralizing.

68. **Directions:** Read the following statements regarding absorption and select the correct answer from choices A through D.

Statement 1: Absorption is a defensive method of controlling a hazardous material spill by applying a material that will soak up and hold, or absorb, the spill.

Statement 2: Absorption generally requires that the operational personnel be near the spill.

Statement 3: Absorbent materials can react with certain hazardous substances.

A. Statements 1 and 3 are true; statement 2 is false.
B. Statement 1 is true; statements 2 and 3 are false.
C. Statements 1 and 2 are true; statement 3 is false.
D. All three statements are true.

69. Which is a true statement regarding the safety precautions of remote shutoffs?

A. They are usually well marked in red and in an easy-to-find location.
B. They are usually located on the passenger side of the cab.
C. Emergency shutoffs should be in a concealed location.
D. Remote shutoffs are usually optional.

70. Which equipment is essential to use with personal protective equipment during product control?

A. air monitoring.
B. alkaline papers.
C. pulse oximetry.
D. cryogenic patch kit.

71. During product control, the foam used for polar solvents is:

A. regular protein foam.
B. alcohol resistant concentrates.
C. high expansion foam.
D. AFFF.

72. During the administration of a foam blanket for vapor suppression, responders should wear:

A. proximity suits.
B. flash protection.
C. structural personal protective equipment.
D. level A protective equipment.

73. Which of the following is a characteristic for foam during product control?

A. aimed at the center of the product
B. applied in a side-to-side motion to disrupt the burning surface
C. applied in a short, direct burst at the product
D. gently applied and allowed to roll over the product

74. The back-up team should wear:

    A. the same level of personal protection equipment (PPE) as the entry team.
    B. one level lower PPE than the entry team.
    C. the same level of PPE as those in the cold zone.
    D. structural PPE.

75. Which occurs during recovery phase of product control?

    A. Documenting the incident
    B. Sizing up report
    C. Creating a progress report
    D. An initial CHEMTREC conversation

Did you score 80% or higher on Exam II-1 Feedback? Circle Yes or No in ink. We will return to your Yes or No answer to this question later in SAEP®.

Now that you have finished the Feedback Step for Examination II-1, it is time to repeat the process by taking another comprehensive examination on the NFPA 1072 Standard.

PTS Publications

A Division of Performance Training Systems, Inc.

Hazardous Material Operations

Exam Prep II-1

Feedback and Answers

Sixth Edition - 2019

Please read instructions on next page!

Directions: Follow these steps carefully for completing the Feedback Part of Systematic Approach to Exam Preparation (SAEP®):

1. After entering your scores, look up the answers for the exam items you missed as well as those you guessed, even if you guessed correctly. If you are guessing it means the answer isn't perfectly clear. In this process we are committed to making you as knowledgeable as possible.

2. Enter the number of missed and guessed exam items in the blank on the next page following the end of the examination.

3. Highlight the answer in the reference materials. Once you have highlighted the answer, read the paragraph preceding and the paragraph following the one in which the correct answer is located. This is **essential** to learning the material in context and by association. These learning techniques (context/association) are the very backbone of the SAEP® method.

4. Once you have completed the Feedback part you may proceed to the next examination.

1. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 2
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1-12) (B- 1-8), 4.3.1 (A- 1-3) (B- 1-5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1190.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 74.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 32.
Answer: C

2. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 3
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1-3) (B- 1-5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1091, 1047.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 293,114.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 18.
Answer: B

3. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 4
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1091.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 114.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 20.
Answer: C

4. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 7
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,4,8(a,h,j), 10(a,d), 12) (B- 2-5,8), 4.2.1 (A- 1,4,6) (B- 1-4).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1169.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 192.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 35. Fig. 2-25.
Answer: A

5. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 8
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,3,4,8(g,j), 10(c)) (B- 1,2,5), 4.2.1 (A- 10) (B- 5)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1155, Figure 24.174, page 1178, Table 24.17.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 194-196. Fig. 4.75, 4.76. Tables 4.12, 4.13.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 35. Fig. 2-25.
Answer: A

6. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 12
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 10(d),11,12) (B- 3,4,7,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1260.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 368.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 100.
Answer: D

7. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 13
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,8(d,e,f,l).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1065.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 156,157. Fig. 4.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 54.
Answer: B

8. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 14
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,8(a,d,e,f,m)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1059.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 147.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 56. Fig. 3-8
Answer: D

9. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 15
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,8(a,d,e,f)) (B- 2,5,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1064, 1227, 1353.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 123.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 135.
Answer: A

10. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 18
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,3,4,7) (B- 2-6)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1146, 1147, Figure 24.162.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 276.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 32,34. Fig. 2-22.
Answer: A

11. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 19
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 9,10(a-d)11,12) (B- 3,4,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1257.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 364.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 88.
Answer: D

12. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 21
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(i,m),9,10(a,b),11) (B- 2-5,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1077.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 172.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 69.
Answer: B

13. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 22
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 4,9,11,12) (B- 3,4,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1258-1259.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 364-366.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 87.
Answer: A

14. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 23
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,2,3,8(b,c,d,e,f,i,l,m,n),9,10(a),11,12) (B- 1-3,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1182.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 141.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 48-49.
Answer: B

15. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 25
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,3,4,6).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1222, 1226.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 82.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 204.
Answer: C

16. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 27
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,2,4,8(a,b,c,h,i,m,n),9,10(a,d),11,12) (B- 1-5,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1289.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 628,
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 93.
Answer: C

17. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 28
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 10(b)) (B- 7,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1079, 1282.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 176. Fig 4.54
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 32, 93-94.
Answer: D

18. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 30
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 10(a,b)) (B- 4).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page1276.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 392.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 91-92, Table 4-3.
Answer: A

19. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 31
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 10(a,b) (B- 4).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1277.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 393-394.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 319, 114.
Answer: C

20. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 32
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 10(a,b)) (B-4,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1276.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 392, 394, 403.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 91,93.
Answer: C

21. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 33
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 10(a,b)) (B- 8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1187, Table 24.20.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 393.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 92. Table 4-2
Answer: B

22. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 35
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 12) (B- 2,3), 5.4.1 (A- 1,9) (B- 1,2)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1227.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 201-202. Fig. 4.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 135.
Answer: B

23. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 36
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(d,e,f,l)) (B- 8)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1060.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 148.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 57. Fig. 3-9
Answer: A

24. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 37
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 6(a-d)) (B- 5,6), 5.3.1 (A- 10), 4.4.1 (A- 2) (B- 1-2).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1222, 1226.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 204.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 82.
Answer: B

25. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 39
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,2,3,5,8(i,k,m)) (B- 1-3,8), 4.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1107, Table 24.8.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 267-268. Fig. 5.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 74-75.
Answer: C

26. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 40
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1), 4.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1103.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 241-242. Fig. 5.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 80. Fig. 4-21A
Answer: A

27. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 41
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1), 4.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1135, Figure 24.140.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 248-249. Fig. 5.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 78. Fig. 4-16
Answer: C

28. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 43
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1), 4.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1113-1114.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 243.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 79. Fig. 4-17
Answer: A

29. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 45
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1), 4.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1135,
Figures 24.140 and 24.141.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 248-249. Fig. 5.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 78. Fig. 4-16
Answer: C

30. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 60
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2,3) (B- 1,5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1116.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 253.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 81. Fig. 4-26
Answer: C

31. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 62
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2, 8(a)) (B- 1,5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1120.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 255.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 75-76. Fig. 4-8
Answer: D

32. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 63
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 3,7) (B- 5,6)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1146,
page 1147, Figure 24.162.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 69. Fig. 2.27 Fig. 2.28
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 32-34. Fig. 2-22
Answer: C

33. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 64
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 3,7) (B- 5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1182.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 93, 96, 97.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 48. Fig. 3-1
Answer: A

34. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 65
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 3,7) (B- 5)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1188.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 96.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 49.
Answer: B

35. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 66
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 4,10(d)-12) (B- 4,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1260.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 368, 370.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 100.
Answer: C

36. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 68
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1116, Figure 24.109.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 253. Fig. 5.60
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 80-81. Fig. 4-24
Answer: C

37. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 72
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2, 8(m)) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1132.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 246.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 78. Fig. 4-15
Answer: B

38. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 77
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2,8(i)) (B- 1)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1144.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 274.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 97. Fig. 4-43
Answer: A

39. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 78
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1115.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 250. Fig. 5.52
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 79-80. Fig. 4-19
Answer: A

40. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 84
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 3,6(a)) (B- 5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1187, 1188.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 96.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 48. Fig. 2-52
Answer: C

41. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 2
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A-1,3,6(a-d)) (B- 1,2), 4.3.1 (A- 2-3) (B- 2).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1249.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 128.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 110, 139.
Answer: D

42. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 3
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 1) (B- 1,2), 5.2.1 (A- 12,11) (B- 8)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1260.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 129.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 100.
Answer: B

43. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 4
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 1,9) (B- 1,2)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1227.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 201-202,616.Fig. 4.85.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition,
page 135. Fig. 6-3.
Answer: A

44. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 10
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 1) (B-1,2), 5.3.1 (A- 3)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1346, 1344.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 152, 312, 616. Table 6.1.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 277.
Answer: B

45. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 11
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 1) (B- 1,2)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1062.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 614-615. Fig. 13.11.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 271,57.
Fig. 12-6, Fig. 12-7.
Answer: A

46. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 12
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 1) (B- 1,2)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1342, 1347.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 617.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 271.
Answer: C

47. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 14
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 5) (B- 3)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1075, Figure 24.43.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 350, 363. Fig. 8.3.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 137,153.
Answer: C

48. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 20
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 2).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1233.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 300.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 15. Table 6-1
Answer: B

49. 5.6.1 PROG EVAL REP 2
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.6.1 (A- 4) (B- 2)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1253.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 659.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 100.
Answer: B

50. 5.6.1 PROG EVAL REP 6
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.6.1 (A- 3,4,5) (B- 3,4).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1336.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 464. Table 9.7.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 198. Fig. 8-12B.
Answer: B

51. 5.6.1 PROG EVAL REP 12
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.6.1 (A- 2,4) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1291.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 309.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 114.
Answer: C

52. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 1
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 1) (B- 1), 5.3.1 (A- 6,14) (B- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1195.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 118-119.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 35-37. Fig. 2-28
Answer: C

53. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 3
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 1,3) (B-2)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1359.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 479.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 126.
Answer: B

54. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 9
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 1,3) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1325.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 443, 444, 447.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 194.
Answer: D

55. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 10
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 1,3) (B- 1)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1323.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 445-446.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 184.
Answer: B

56. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 11
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 1,3) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1309.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 426. Fig. 9.5.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 123.
Answer: C

57. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 14
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 1,3) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1311.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 443-445. Fig. 9.27 A-D
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 118,183.
Answer: A

58. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 16
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 1,3) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1324-1325.
FSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 443, 444, 446-447. Fig. 9.27 C.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 119,194.
Answer: C

59. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 21
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 3)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1323.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 446. Fig. 9-27 B.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 119.
Answer: B

60. 6.3.1 MASS DECON 1
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.3.1 (A- 1-7) (B- 1-5), 5.4.1 (A- 10)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1363.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 515.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 227.
Answer: C

61. 6.4.1 TECH DECON 7
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.4.1 (A- 1,2,8) (B- 1,5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1359.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 546.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 333.
Answer: D

62. 6.4.1 TECH DECON 8
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.4.1 (A- 1-6) (B- 1-3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1361, 1347, Figure 26.45.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 492.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 214.
Answer: D

63. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 4
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 1-6,8,9) (B- 1-3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1343.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 489-490. Table 10.1.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 213,269.
Answer: B

64. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 5
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 1-6,8,9) (B- 1-3)..
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, Ch. 26, page 1343.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 489-490. Table 10.1
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 212-213.
Answer: D

65. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 7
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 1-6,8,9) (B- 1,2,3,5)..
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1342, Table 26.6.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 303, 607.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 266,271,272.
Answer: A

66. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 10
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 1-6,8,9) (B- 1,2,3,5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, Ch. 26, page 1346.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 614.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 277.
Answer: D

67. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 11
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 1-6,8,9) (B- 1,2,3,5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1234.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 303.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 114.
Answer: B

68. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 12
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 1-6,8,9) (B- 1,2,3,5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1343.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 489-490. Fig. 10.9 Table 10.1.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 268-269.
Answer: D

69. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 17
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 4,7) (B- 4).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1355-1356,
Figure 26.61.
FSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 619-621.
Figures 13.18,13.19,13.20,13.21,13.22 A-C.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 76-77.
Figures 12-9,12-10,12-11
Answer: A

70. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 18
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 4,6,9) (B- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1055.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 538. Fig. 11.4.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 334-335.
Skill Drill 15-1
Answer: A

71. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 19
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 5,6,8) (B- 2,3)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1350.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 629. Table 13.2.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 278.
Answer: B

72. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 20
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 1,4,5,6,8,9) (B- 1)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1352, Figure 26.52.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 626, 507. Fig. 13.30. Fig. 10.27.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 279.
Skill Drill 12-8
Answer: C

73. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 21
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 5,6,8,9) (B- 1-3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1350.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 630.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 280.
Answer: D

74. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 23
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 1,2,4,9) (B- 1)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1246.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 341.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 142.
Answer: A

75. 6.6.1 PRODUCT CTRL 26

Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.6.1 (A- 10).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1293.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 352.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 283.

Answer: A