PTS Publications

A Division of Performance Training Systems, Inc.

Hazardous Material Awareness

Exam Prep II-3

Sixth Edition - 2019

Please read instructions on next page!

Exam II-3: 75 Exam Items – Surveying Weaknesses and Improving Exam-Taking Skills

Reading List:

The reading list for Exam II-3 is as follows:

1. **IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 4th Edition, Chapters 1 through 11.**
2. **Jones and Bartlett Learning, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 1st Edition, Chapters 5, 6, 22, and Chapters 28 through 35.**
3. **IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, Chapters, 24, 25, 26.**

Directions: Remove Examination II-3 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 II-3 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. When dealing with a radiological incident involving a leak or spill, what exposure guidelines should the hazmat first responder use to minimize radioactive contamination?

   A. Time, distance, half-life
   B. Ionizing radiation, non-iodizing radiation, half-life
   C. Time, distance, shielding
   D. Alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays

2. Of the choices below, the least likely location for terrorist activity is:

A. public assembly.
B. mass transit systems.
C. telecommunication facilities.
D. a remote facility in a rural area.

3. Which occupancy or location types would be considered a possible target for terrorism?

A. Strip malls
B. Nursing homes
C. Hospitals
D. Infrastructures

4. 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

5. Asphyxiation hazard:

A. includes poisons and corrosives.
B. includes exposure to a microorganism or its toxin.
C. can lead to suffocation.
D. incudes excessive heat or excessive cold.

6. You arrive on the scene of a gasoline tank truck. The truck leaking its product into a small lake. The driver of the truck gives you a Safety Data Sheet on gasoline, which gives a specific gravity of 0.8.

Considering this information, you can predict that the product will:

A. remain on top of the water.
B. sink to the bottom.
C. completely mix with the water and no longer be a hazard.
D. react violently upon contact with water.

7. A recon team is sent to observe a tank truck that has rolled over. The team reports that the vehicle is an MC 312. The container most probably contains a:

A. flammable liquid.
B. corrosive liquid.
C. poison gas.
D. flammable solid.

8. A single manhole assembly protected by a flash box and roll-over protection is an identification feature of an _____ carrier shown in the picture.

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

9. An MC 307/DOT 407 low-pressure chemical carrier is designed to carry chemicals with pressures not to exceed _____ psi.

A. 3.0 B. 75.0 C. 35-40 D. 20-30

10. A tank carrier designed to carry flammable liquids, combustible liquids, Class B poisons, and liquid food products with vapor pressures up to 4 psi, is an:

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

11. A non-insulated, single-shell vessel illustrated below, which carries gases that have been liquefied, is a:

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

12. A cryogenic material would be carried in an:

A. MC 306/DOT 406
B. MC 307/DOT 407
C. MC 331
D. MC 338

13. The V-shaped carrier below pictures a _____ carrier.

A. low-pressure B. high-pressure C. dry bulk D. cryogenic

14. A carboy may be used for transporting materials containing:

A. radioactive substances.
B. corrosives.
C. explosives.
D. poison gases.

15. Viewed from the rear, a liquid carrier has an elliptical shape. This shape, pictured below, indicates what type of carrier?

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

16. The proper cargo tank truck to carry a shipment of sulfuric acid is an:

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

17. Pipeline markers contain information describing the:

A. isolation perimeter recommendations.
B. owner/phone number/product.
C. emergency medical care.
D. recommended method of decontamination.

18. A _____ tank has an inner tank with an outer shell and is well insulated.

A. flammable liquid
B. cryogenic
C. combustible liquid
D. acid

19. A cryogenic liquid tank will have:

A. a single uninsulated shell.
B. an enclosed dome.
C. a double shell with insulation.
D. fittings and valves visible on top of the tank car.

20. A rail car with a stenciled name on its side is generally a:

A. coded car.
B. pressurized car.
C. dedicated car.
D. gas-carrying car.

21. A rail car with exposed fittings is a _____ car.

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

22. On pesticide labels for materials originating in Canada, the product will have a _____ which is like the Environmental Protection Agency registration number in the United States.

A. pest control product number
B. poison control number
C. Department of Transportation (DOT) hazard class number
D. United Nations (UN) identification number

23. Cylindrical packages made of metal, plastic, or fiberboard used to transport solids or liquids are:

A. carboys.
B. drums.
C. pressurized cylinders.
D. bins.

24. **Directions:** Read the following statements and choose the correct answer from choices A-D below.

Statement 1: There are many types of intermodal containers, or freight containers that can be used interchangeably on multiple modes of transportation (highway, rail, ship).

Statement 2: Cryogenic liquids cannot be shipped in intermodal containers because they are too unstable.

Statement 3: Radioactive material containers are shipped in either Type A or Type B containers.

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

25. The products that IM 101 intermodal portable tanks typically carry are:

A. molten sulfur.
B. flammable gases.
C. flammable liquids.
D. radioactive materials.

26. Which material is transported in industrial containers?

A. High level radiation
B. Natural uranium
C. Plutonium
D. Smoke detectors

27. Large tanks with hemispherical heads on both ends are:

A. cryogenic liquid.
B. corrosive liquid.
C. dry bulk.
D. high pressure.

28. An intermodal container that can hold high pressure gases 3000 psi or higher is a:

A. cryogenic intermodal tank.
B. tube module intermodal container.
C. pressure intermodal tank.
D. non-pressure intermodal tank.

29. IBCs are:

A. intermodal bulk containers.
B. intermediate bulk containers.
C. international bulk containers.
D. intermediate biological containers.

30. Beta particles are:

A. having weight and mass.
B. ionizing radiation like X-rays.
C. deadly radiation.
D. large particles that easily pass through protective gear.

31. Containers labeled with a Hazard Classification of **4** contain:

A. explosives.
B. flammable gases.
C. flammable solids.
D. flammable liquids.

32. Which statement is true regarding neutron radiation?

A. They are highly penetrating.
B. It is commonly used in commercial and industrial operations.
C. They are easy to measure in the field.
D. They are usually found in common pharmacies.

33. Which type of radiation has a physical mass but has no electrical charge?

A. Beta B. Gamma C. X-ray D. Neutron

34. In an emergency at a facility with bulk chemical storage, where the Safety Data Sheet is not available on site, the firefighter may obtain information from:

A. an Environmental Protection Association Alert.
B. the chemical abstract services.
C. the Department of Transportation.
D. the Chemical Transportation Emergency Center.

35. The radiation that is least dangerous as a threat to external portions of the body but is very dangerous if ingested or inhaled is:

A. alpha. B. ultraviolet.
C. electromagnetic. D. gamma.

36. Caustic sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide are examples of:

A. polymers. B. catalysts. C. acids. D. bases.

37. Chemicals that ignite when combined create_____ reaction.

A. a hyperbolic B. an exothermic C. a congenial D. a cryogenic

38. Chemicals with specific gravities greater than one tend to:

A. float on water. B. sink.
C. vaporize into the air. D. mix.

39. A liquid's ability to mix with water is:

A. solubility. B. surface tension.
C. water reactivity. D. instability.

40. A _____ is a release that is the result of a broken or damaged valve(s) that may last from several seconds to several minutes, depending on the size of the opening, type of container, and nature of contents.

A. spill
B. detonation
C. rapid relief
D. violent rupture

41. Vapors that attack the mucous membranes, such as the surfaces of the eyes, nose and throat, are considered:

A. asphyxiants. B. irritants. C. anesthetics. D. carcinogens.

42. Materials such as lithium, finely divided magnesium, sodium, and cesium are classified as:

A. hypergolic.
B. pyrophoric.
C. water reactive.
D. inhibitors.

43. _____ is the difference between the upper and lower flammable limits of a gas or vapor.

A. Flash point
B. Ignition temperature
C. Flammable/explosive range
D. Vapor density

44. A corrosive is:

A. an effect of acids and bases on a metal.
B. a substance's tendency to deteriorate another substance.
C. the percentage of an acid or base dissolved in water.
D. a degree a substance will mix with water.

45. _____ is the minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off enough vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air.

A. Ignition temperature
B. Autoignition temperature
C. Flash point
D. Reactivity point

46. Chemicals that are classified as _____ can cause a severe allergic reaction.

A. asphyxiants
B. sensitizers
C. irritants
D. convulsants

47. Toxic gases would fall under which UN/DOT hazard class and division?

A. 1.1 B. 1.2 C. 6.1 D. 2.3

48. Vapor pressures of a substance at 100°F:

A. will remain the same substance at 68°F.
B. always higher than the same substance at 68°F.
C. will be lower than the same substance at 68°F.
D. will change chemical composition.

49. You respond to a possible Weapons of Mass Destruction event with victims with pinpoint pupils and twitchy muscles. You suspect they were exposed to a:

A. nerve agent.
B. blister agent.
C. blood agent.
D. irritant agent.

50. The primary hazard to responders rescuing victims in the vicinity of a fire involving products of Hazard Class 1 is:

A. inhalation. B. ingestion. C. injection. D. explosion.

51. The general routes of entry for human exposure to hazardous materials are:

A. inhalation, ingestion, radiation, and injection.
B. injection, infection, radiation, and adsorption.
C. inhalation, ingestion, absorption, and injection.
D. absorption, dilution, injection, and ingestion.

52. Pipeline-vent markers are required to state:

A. Poison control phone number.
B. Dates and times of pipeline activation.
C. Name and number for responding agency.
D. Product name, and phone number of owners.

53. Shippers of radioactive materials will display a placard that:

A. displays a number, the higher the number the more radiation is emitted.
B. has a red and white striped background.
C. lists the number for CHEMTREC.
D. describes the level of personal protective equipment required to handle the materials.

54. A person who is repeatedly exposed to a chemical over a long period of time may develop:

A. etiological changes.
B. acute health hazard.
C. chronic health hazard.
D. chemical asphyxia.

55. The firefighter may obtain appropriate Safety Data Sheet information from:

A. Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations.
B. the National Response Center.
C. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
D. the employer of the facility.

56. The steps that are taken to preserve the health and safety of emergency responders and the public during an incident involving releases of hazardous materials are:

A. protective actions.
B. isolating the hazard area and denying entry.
C. evacuation procedures.
D. protect in place procedures.

57. The area that exists just outside the hot/exclusion zone is the:

A. warm zone.
B. command zone.
C. support zone.
D. staging area.

58. When sheltering people in place, the citizens should be directed to:

A. close all heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems.
B. open windows for air exchange.
C. keep all heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems running.
D. periodically open the doors to relieve the pressure.

59. The safest way to approach a Hazmat Scene is to:

A. take the most direct route to the scene.
B. approach from downwind as this will allow you to detect any odors from a greater distance from the scene.
C. approach from uphill and upwind even if it requires a longer response time.
D. stage the vehicles downhill and upwind until the Hazmat team arrives.

60. The first step or most important thing to accomplish upon arrival at a hazardous materials or suspected hazardous materials incident is:

A. identification of the spilled or released product.
B. victim recovery.
C. notification of the hazardous materials response team.
D. isolation of the area and prevention of entry.

61. Heat exhaustion is associated with:

A. cold
B. cold and clammy skin.
C. muscle cramps in legs and abdomen.
D. state of unconsciousness.

62. Which is a true life-threatening emergency that requires immediate attention?

A. Heat exhaustion B. Heat stroke C. Heat stress D. Heat cramps

63. _____ is designed to remove contaminates that pose immediate threat to life.

A. Emergency decontamination
B. Secondary decontamination
C. Decontamination
D. Primary decontamination

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

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

65. Structural firefighting gear with self-contained breathing apparatus will protect responders from:

A. gamma particles.
B. beta particles.
C. neutrons.
D. atom particles.

66. 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.

67. Which is a physical limitation of personnel working in a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus?

A. Added weight of the unit
B. Gender
C. Contacts
D. Height and weight

68. When donning a self-contained breathing apparatus with a Level A suit, the self-contained breathing apparatus is:

A. worn inside the personal protective equipment (PPE).
B. worn outside the PPE.
C. worn intermittently.
D. donned last.

69. Permeation is:

A. the physical damage from a chemical.
B. the time for chemical to move through suit.
C. occurring on a molecular level.
D. movement of material through closures.

70. **Directions:** Read the following statements regarding excessive heat disorders and select the correct answer from choices A through D.

Statement 1: Heat exhaustion occurs because the body is unable to dissipate excessive heat.

Statement 2: Heat stroke results from the failure of the temperature-regulating capacity of the body.

Statement 3: Both heat exhaustion and heat stroke are immediate life-threatening conditions.

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.

71. The process by which a chemical enters a protective suit through openings in the garment is:

A. degradation.
B. breakthrough time.
C. penetration.
D. permeation.

72. The chemical action involving the movement of chemicals, on a molecular level, through intact materials is:

A. degradation.
B. breakthrough time.
C. penetration.
D. permeation.

73. A Level A suit will protect the responder from ill effects of:

A. all hazardous materials.
B. any exposure to nuclear agents.
C. vapors and gases.
D. bomb explosions no closer than 50 feet.

74. When completing decontamination, the responder should document:

    A. substances involved in the incident and level of personal protective equipment.
    B. previous medical history.
    C. incident name and location.
    D. previous exposure history.

75. Which of the following is correct regarding mass decontamination?

    A. A minimum of 3 engines are required to perform mass decontamination.
    B. A nozzle flowing at least 175 GPM is required.
    C. All victims must go through dry decontamination prior to wet decontamination.
    D. Each agency should adopt a Standard Operating Guideline for mass decontamination.

Did you score 80% or higher Exam II-3? Circle Yes or No in ink.

We will return to your Yes or No answer to this question later in SAEP®.

PTS Publications

A Division of Performance Training Systems, Inc.

Hazardous Material Operations

Exam Prep II-3

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.

1. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 1
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 4,8(j,g), 10(c)) (B-2,4,8), 6.6.1 (A-4,5,6) (B-1,2,5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1074, 1246.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 168,
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 62, 108.
Answer: C

2. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 11
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 9,10(d),11,12) (B- 3,4,7,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1258-1259.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 365-366.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 87.
Answer: D

3. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 20
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 9,11) (B- 3,8)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1258-1259.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 365.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 87,88. Fig. 4-29
Answer: D

4. 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

5. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 34
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(i,m),12) (B- 8)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1077.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 25.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 42.
Answer: C

6. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 38
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,2,3,5,8(d,e,f,i,k,l,m), 12), (B- 1-3,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1062.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 151.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 57.
Answer: A

7. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 42
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.
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: B

8. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 44
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1), 4.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1113, Figures 24.134 and 24.135.
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

9. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 47
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2,3) (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: C

10. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 48
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1). 4.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1134.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 246-247.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 78. Fig. 4-13
Answer: A

11. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 49
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: D

12. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 50
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1). 4.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1124.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 243, 245.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 79. Fig. 4-18
Answer: D

13. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 52
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1), 4.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1141.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 251-252. Fig. 5.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 80. Fig. 4-20
Answer: C

14. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 53
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1), 4.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1139.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 279-280. Table 5.9
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 22. Fig. 2-8
Answer: B

15. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 54
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1134.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 247. Fig. 5.46.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 78. Fig. 4-13
Answer: C

16. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 55
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1135.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 249.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 78. Fig. 4-16
Answer: C

17. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 56
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 3,6(a-d),7) (B- 5,6), 4.4.1 (A- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1146, page 1147, Figure 24.162.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 69, 276. Fig. 2.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 32, 34. Fig. 2-22.
Answer: B

18. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 57
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1, (A- 2) (B- 1)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1125.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 231.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 23.
Answer: B

19. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 58
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1, (A- 2) (B- 1)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1125.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 231.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 23.
Answer: C

20. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 59
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2,3,12) (B- 1,5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1102.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 261.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 80.
Answer: C

21. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 61
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2,3) (B- 1,5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1136, Figure 24.143.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 256.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 81. Fig. 4-22
Answer: A

22. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 74
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2,6(a),7,8(m),12) (B- 1,8).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1182.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 93.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 49.
Answer: A

23. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 76
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2,8(i)) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1151.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 280
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 21. Fig. 2-4
Answer: B

24. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 83
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1120-1126, 1144.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 274,264. Fig 5.81
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 73.
Answer: C

25. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 87
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2,3) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1107, Table 24.8.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 266-267. Table 5.7 Table 5.8
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 73,76. Fig. 4-5
Answer: C

26. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 95
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1, (A- 2,8(j)) (B- 2)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1144.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 67.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 97.
Answer: D

27. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 96
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1109, Figure 24.96.
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: D

28. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 98
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 266. Table 5.7
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 79-80. Fig. 4-19
Answer: B

29. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 100
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 2) (B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1149.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 76.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 277.
Answer: B

30. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 110
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(j)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1071.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 534. Table 11.1
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 61.
Answer: B

31. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 112
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1151.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 76, 78, 83. Fig. 2.37 Fig. 2.40 Table 2.5
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 37.
Answer: C

32. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 114
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(j)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1071
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 165.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 62.
Answer: A

33. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 115
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(j)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1071.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 165.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 61.
Answer: D

34. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 119
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 4,5,6(a)) (B-5), 5.3.1 (A- 1,7,10).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1222.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 204.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 82.
Answer: D

35. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 122
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A-8(j)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1071.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 163-164.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 61. Fig. 3-17.
Answer: A

36. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 124
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(c)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1066, Figure 24.31.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 157.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 59. Fig. 3-15
Answer: D

37. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 125
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(b)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1052,1166.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 26.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 59. Fig. 3-15
Answer: B

38. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 127
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(k)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1062.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 151.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 57.
Answer: B

39. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 128
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(m)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1061.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 149.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 58.
Answer: A

40. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 131
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,2,8(n)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1084.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 218.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 23.
Answer: C

41. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 136
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(m,n)).
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

42. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 138
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(m).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1166, Figure 24.190.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 198.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 58.
Answer: C

43. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 139
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(d,e))..
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1065.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 156.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 54.
Answer: C

44. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 140
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(c)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1051.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 157-158.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 58.
Answer: B

45. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 142
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(f)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1064.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 154-155. Fig. 4.29
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 213.
Answer: C

46. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 147
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,8(n))..
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1077.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 173.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 63.
Answer: B

47. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 148
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1163, Figure 24.185.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 76, 78, 83. Fig. 2.37 Fig. 2.40 Table 2.5
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 37.
Answer: D

48. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 152
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 8(m)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1064-1065.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 145.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 55.
Answer: B

49. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 155
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 10(a,b)).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1276.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 394. Table 8.4.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 92.
Answer: A

50. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 162
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 1,8(d,e)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1151.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 178. Fig. 4-58
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 37.
Answer: D

51. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 165
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 4,5,8(a,h,i),12)(B- 8)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1050.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 23-24. Fig. 1.9.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 40. Fig. 2-31.
Answer: C

52. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 167
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 3,6(a-d)),12)(B- 5)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1146, 1147. Figure 24.162.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 172.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 32.
Answer: D

53. 5.2.1 ID POT HAZARD 168
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.2.1 (A- 6(b-d),7)(B- 8)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1170.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 165.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 95.
Answer: A

54. 5.3.1 ID ACTION OPT 5
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.3.1 (A-15).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1049, 1077.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 21
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 63, 68.
Answer: C

55. 5.3.1 ID ACTION OPT 16
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.3.1 (A- 7).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1200.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 88, 199.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 25.
Answer: D

56. 5.3.1 ID ACTION OPT 28
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.3.1 (A- 1-5,12-13) (B- 1-2), 5.4.1 (A- 1-6) (B- 1-2).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1194-1199.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 127.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 137.
Answer: A

57. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 15
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 1) (B- 1,2)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1243,
page 1075, Figure 24.43.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 335. Fig. 7.13.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition,
pages 137,136,153. Fig. 6-5
Answer: A

58. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 19
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 3) (B- 1,2), 4.3.1 (A- 1-3) (B- 1,2,3,5).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1252.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 346.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 139.
Answer: A

59. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 35
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 1,9) (B- 1,2).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1192, 1070, 1108.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 340.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 18.
Answer: C

60. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 36
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 1) (B- 1,2), 4.3.1 (A- 2) (B- 4).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1194.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 120-121. Fig. 3.9.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 19.
Answer: D

61. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 45
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 8,9), 6.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1365.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 554.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 142.
Answer: B

62. 5.4.1 ACT PLAN IMPLE 46
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.4.1 (A- 8,9).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1331.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 455.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 142.
Answer: B

63. 5.5.1 EMERG DECON 7
Reference: NFPA 1072, 5.5.1 (A- 4) (B- 1), 6.4.1 (A- 3-5) (B- 2-4).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1238.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 314, 480.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 124,210.
Answer: A

64. 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

65. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 2
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A-1,3) (B-1), 5.2.1 (A-8(g,j).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1072, Figure 24.38.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 164. Fig. 4.39.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 62.
Answer: B

66. 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

67. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 15
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, page 455.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 122.
Answer: A

68. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 27
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 3), (B- 1,3)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1322-1323, Figure 26.25.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, pages 443-445. Fig. 9.27 A.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 184. Fig. 8-9.
Answer: A

69. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 28
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1320.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 441. Fig. 9.23.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 118,181.
Answer: C

70. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 29
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 3).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, pages 1329, 1365.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 455.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 142.
Answer: C

71. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 36
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 3,5) (B- 1,2).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1321.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 442.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 117,180.
Answer: C

72. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 41
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A-2,3,7)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1320.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 441.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materrials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 118, 181.
Answer: D

73. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 51
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 1,3)(B- 1).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1322.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for the First Responder, 5th Edition, page 442.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, pages 118, 183.
Answer: C

74. 6.2.1 PERS PROT EQUI 61
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.2.1 (A- 4-7) (B- 3,4)
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1363.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 516.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 222.
Answer: A

75. 6.3.1 MASS DECON 2
Reference: NFPA 1072, 6.3.1 (A- 3,6).
IFSTA, Essentials, 7th Edition, Hazmat Awareness and Ops, page 1359.
IFSTA, Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 5th Edition, page 496.
Jones and Bartlett, Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, 3rd Edition, page 228, 230.
Answer: D

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Proceed to Phase III and Phase IV. Study the materials carefully in these important* Phases*. They will help you polish your exam taking skills.

Approximately two to three days <u>prior</u> to taking your next examination carefully read all the highlighted information in the reference materials using the same techniques applied during the Feedback part. This will reinforce your learning and provide you with an added level of confidence going into the examination.

- **Rule #7 – GOOD LUCK = GOOD PREPARATION**

Carefully review the *Summary of Rules for Taking Exams* and the *Summary of Helpful Hints* on the next two pages now and review them again at least twice prior to taking your next examination.