

**PREDICT  
BASIC LABORATORY SAFETY  
KNOWLEDGE CONFIRMATION QUIZ  
August 2015**

This Knowledge Confirmation Quiz should be completed and submitted after you review and understand the important information in the *Basic Laboratory Safety* training guide.

**Before the quiz**, please type the personal information below:

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Name: Andrew Huff

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Country where working: Jordan, Sudan

Position or activities with PREDICT: Country Coordinator and Modeling and Analytics

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**Please complete the quiz and review the results with your supervisor. After you have reviewed the quiz and understand the information related to any incorrect answers, please type your name, date of completion, and name of your supervisor in the box below. Submit this completed quiz by email to [predict@ucdavis.edu](mailto:predict@ucdavis.edu) and provide a copy to your supervisor.**

Name: Andrew Huff
Date of Quiz Completion: 09/02/2015
Name of your Supervisor: Peter Daszak

**Quiz: Multiple-choice questions may have more than one correct answer. Check the correct answer(s) for each question (click on each correct answer box).**

1. PREDICT laboratory principles include:

- ☒ a. Comply with the PREDICT Environmental Compliance Protocol and local and national safety and health requirements.
- ☒ b. Ensure all PREDICT personnel understand relevant safe and healthy work practices.
- ☐ c. Never use glassware.
- ☒ d. Periodically review and evaluate plans, facilities, equipment and activities to ensure that safety and health objectives are achieved.

2. If you use PPE kits, it is a good idea to have a contents list with each PPE kit.

- ☒ True      ☐ False

3. Broken glass should be disposed of in a sharps container.

☒ True      ☐ False

4. After you have removed PPE is it not necessary to wash your hands.

☐ True      ☒ False

5. In the laboratory, gloves are the only required PPE.

☐ True      ☒ False

6. Dry ice, if handled improperly, poses the following risks:

- ☒ a. Asphyxiation
- ☐ b. Zoonoses transmission
- ☒ c. Burns
- ☐ d. Toxic exposure

7. Caution must be exercised when using bleach as a disinfectant because bleach:

- ☐ a. May freeze the skin.
- ☐ b. May explode when mixed with water.
- ☒ c. May burn the skin.
- ☒ d. May cause respiratory irritation.

8. Highly hazardous materials are chemicals, toxics and reactives that have the potential to cause immediate and permanent harm at feasible exposure levels.

☒ True      ☐ False

9. The components of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for a task depend on the exposure and other hazards associated with the tasks.

☒ True      ☐ False

10. It is not necessary to read the Material Safety Data Sheet for a chemical you use, as long as it is on file as a reference in the office.

☐ True      ☒ False

11. Country Coordinators must ensure that personnel have reviewed the MSDS for materials they will be using.

☒ True      ☐ False

12. An MSDS contains the following information:

- ☐ a. A list of local hospitals that can handle a chemical accident victim.
- ☒ b. First aid measures for exposure the material.
- ☐ c. Physical and chemical properties of the material.
- ☐ d. Disposal considerations for the material.

13. Other information contained in a MSDS regarding a material includes:

- ☒ a. Exposure controls and personal protection.
- ☒ b. Transport information.
- ☒ c. Identification information including the manufacturer names and emergency phone numbers.
- ☐ d. A list of materials that are safer alternatives.

14. There are online sources for downloading MSDS for materials.

- ☒ True      ☐ False

15. Needlestick injuries are not a risk if you wear two pairs of nitrile gloves.

- ☐ True      ☒ False

16. After using and needle and syringe, it is a good safety procedure to bend the tip of the needle.

- ☐ True      ☒ False

17. If a needlestick injury occurs, you must report it to your PREDICT supervisor.

- ☒ True      ☐ False

18. Biosafety Level 1 (BSL-1) is required for the most hazardous pathogens.

- ☐ True      ☒ False

19. Biosafety Level 2 (BSL-2) is more restrictive than BSL-1 and is suitable for work involving agents of moderate potential hazard to personnel and the environment.

- ☒ True      ☐ False

20. BSL-2 laboratories include the following special practices:

- ☒ a. Access to the laboratory should be restricted when work with infectious agents is in progress.
- ☒ b. A high degree of precaution must be taken when handling sharps such as syringes, slides, pipettes, capillary tubes and scalpels.
- ☐ c. The eating area should be restricted to one part of the laboratory.
- ☐ d. Broken glassware must be picked up quickly.

21. Containers for sharps disposal should be easily accessible in the laboratory.

- ☒ True      ☐ False

22. Handling TRIzol has a moderate risk associated with illness or injury?

- ☒ True      ☐ False

23. PPE should we worn when handling TRIzol?

- ☒ True      ☐ False

24. TRIzol should be aliquoted into vials for use in the field in a biosafety cabinet or fume hood?

- ☒ True      ☐ False

###END###