NRG New Member Quiz

Example Question Bank

Safety

- 1. List the 8 toxic metals.
- 2. You are handling a new chemical in lab and are unsure what PPE is required. Detail how you would determine your PPE.
- 3. You are working in lab when a member spills HF on her exposed arm (she was not wearing a lab coat). Explain what steps she should take next, and what you should do in response.
- 4. How does this change if she spills the acid on her shirt?
- 5. While working with benzene, some of the liquid splashes into your eye. Describe what you do next.
- 6. What should you do if a fire starts while you are working in lab?
- 7. While working you see a container with an unknown, unlabeled, clear liquid, which might be water. No one nearby knows who left it there. What should you do?
- 8. How are air tanks kept in lab?

NRG Procedures

- 1. What should you do if you require a recommendation letter, and when should you do it?
- 2. If you encounter a road block in your experiment, what should you do?
- 3. If you need to order a new chemical or supply, what steps do you need to take?
- 4. What are the Rhodium Rules?
- 5. What are the Niobium Rules?
- 6. You need to work with a new machine for an experiment. Who do you contact to begin training, and what do you need to do to complete training?
- 7. How should you prepare and keep your individual meeting binder?
- 8. How do you set up literature alerts?
- 9. What is the timeline for reviewing slides, posters and manuscripts, and who needs to review them?
- 10. How should samples be labeled?
- 11. When should the chemical inventory be updated?

Waste

- 1. How should used needles be discarded?
- 2. While working in lab you knock over and break two separate beakers. One was unused, and one had benzene inside. Assume they fall far enough from each other so that the benzene does not splash onto the unused beaker. How would you clean up the area, and how could you prevent this from occurring again?
- 3. What information should be present on a liquid waste label?
- 4. What liquids can be poured down the drain?
- 5. Where is waste kept in the lab?
- 6. How is waste removed from the lab?

- 7. What 4 criteria are used to determine hazardous waste?
- 8. What do each of the 4 colored sections on a hazard label indicate?
- 9. If a container was keeping a solution with a P-listed waste (i.e. mercury, lead, etc), what is the minimum allowable concentration before a solution is considered hazardous waste?
- 10. How would you dispose of the container from (9)?
- 11. What constitutes Universal Waste?
- 12. What acids need special attention?
- 13. What types of chemicals should never be stored near each other?