

Emergency Response DVD Assessment Instructor Answer Sheet

1. The most important weather condition to know during the initial response is:
 - a. Barometric Pressure
 - b. Humidity
 - c. Wind Direction
 - d. Precipitation

2. Proper PPE must be worn to safely respond to any incident involving the release of a chemical such as chlorine.
True False

3. Chlorine placards indicate a _____ (poison gas) with the UN Number _____ (1017).

4. Chlorine is a gas that is heavier than air.
True False

5. The most important action a first responder can perform initially at the site of an incident involving a chemical release is to isolate the area and deny entry until help arrives.
True False

6. Water is a good way to control chlorine gas at the point of release.
True False

7. In an initial NIMS (National Incident Management System) response place the following actions in their most likely order.

Evacuate and treat victims	_____ (4)
Secure the site	_____ (3)
Establish Incident Command	_____ (1)
Set up air monitoring system	_____ (5)
Establish safe and hot zones	_____ (2)

8. When establishing buffer zones no thought should be given to wind direction.
True False

9. In the U.S. immediate information can be obtained from _____ (CHEMTREC) at 1-800-424-9300 and in Canada, _____ (CANUTEC) at 1-613-996-6666.

10. The Chlorine Institute facilitates a nation-wide emergency plan that includes regional emergency teams prepared to provide technical assistance for incidents involving chlorine. This program is known as _____ (CHLOREP).
11. These teams are activated by contacting _____ (CHEMTREC or CANUTECH.)
12. Anyone entering the hot zone during a chemical release response must be decontaminated when exiting.
True False
13. Before installing any type of kit or repair device the _____ (pressure) of the vessel must be determined.
14. A follow up critique performed as soon as possible after the incident is over is critical to improving response protocols and procedures.
True False

Questions on the TABS

15. Chlorine is transported as a liquid under pressure, but due to a very low boiling point transitions to a _____ (gas) when released.
16. Chlorine is a colorless, odorless gas when released into the atmosphere.
True False
17. It should be noted that when chlorine is in the presence of water it forms _____ (corrosive acids).
18. When using the "Buddy System" two responders enter the hot zone and a back up team stands by.
True False
19. _____ (Shelter-in-place) is when the public in the path of a chemical release is instructed to remain inside and seal doors and windows significantly reducing their exposure to the released material.
20. The Chlorine Institute maintains Pamphlets on appropriate PPE for responding to a chlorine release and other topics such as first aid for chlorine exposure.
True False
21. Chlorine is transported as a Class _____ (2) Division _____ (2.3) poison gas.

- 22.** After stopping the release from a leaking chlorine container, removal of the remaining material is a primary concern. There are several possible methods. Consult the chlorine supplier before taking any further action.
True False
- 23.** Place the appropriate container number by the corresponding repair kit:
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| "A" Kit (2)_____ | 1. Tank cars |
| "B" Kit (3)_____ | 2. 100/150# cylinders |
| "C" Kit (1)_____ | 3. Ton containers |
- 24.** Liquid chlorine increases in volume by 460 times as it becomes a gas.
True False
- 25.** Water should not be used on liquid chlorine because it will act as a heat source increasing vaporization.
True False
- 26.** Exposure to an atmosphere containing 500 ppm chlorine for 5 minutes can be lethal to individuals not dressed in the proper PPE.
True False