NUS Medicine Safety Day 2018 Safety Exhibition

Department of Medicine

Safety Theme: "Know Safety and work safely"

Our safety theme is "Know Safety and Work Safely", and we will communicate this to our participants by showcasing a few safety games. These safety games will include word puzzles and pictorial games, and aim to engage lab staff and students to learn about workplace safety and health through play.

NUS Medicine Safety Day 2018



 Face shield, on its own, offer adequate eye
 3. Pick the odd one out: protection a) Petroleum and Flammable materials

True or False

2. All biohazard waste containers must:

- a) Be durable and leak proof
- b) Contain a lid c) Be properly labelled d) All of the above
- b) Explosive Precursors c) Corrosives d) Biological agents 4. Pick the odd one out
- a) Liquid helium b) Liquid nitrogen c) <u>Liquid mercury</u> d) Liquid oxygen
- the body?
- a) Head, shoulders, knees and toes b) Swallowing, inhaling, drinking and
- sneezing c) Skin, toes, bellybutton, eyes
- d) Inhalation, ingestion, absorption and injection
- What are the four main routes of entry into
 Assay 2
 Assay 2
 Assay 3
 A

 - a) Flammable materials near electrical equipment and/or static electricity
 b) Damaged insulation on wires, broken plugs, and overheated appliances
 c) Overloaded circuits
 - d) All of the above
- 7. What is the responsibility of the principal investigator?
- a) Ensure that all safety equipment is available for use and working properly b) Conduct periodic inspections of laboratories that use chemicals c) Conduct periodic safety training of research staff
- - d) All of the above
- The following statements are true about eyewash stations, except for......

- so that its always available in the event of an accident.

 b) Routinely check the eyewash station to ensure its always in good working condition:

 c) When using the eyewash, close your eyes if the water is too cold.

 d) When using the eyewash, hold eyes open to ensure they are cleansed of the chemical

Indicate the name of the items from the closed up shot:

























Indicate the name of the items from the closed up shot



29 Which chemical is most likely to cause permanent eye damage if not washed out immediately?

- a) Pesticides b) Battery acid c) Paint thinner d) All of the above
- - a) Face shield b) Safety glassesc) Splash proof chemical googles
 - d) None of the above
- 30. Personal eyeglasses provides the same
- a) Lungs & Skin
- b) Stomach & Lungs
- c) Eye & Skin d) Stomach & Eye

41. Pick the odd one out:

- 32. Which of the items below are commonly used as protection against impact and
- a) Earplugs b) Full body harnesses
- c) Safety glasses d) Cotton gloves
- 33. Eve protection is required in the lab when lab members are exposed
- a) Flying particles

d) All of the above

- b) Injurious light (e.g. UV radiation) c) Gases and vapours
- a) Safety glasses b) Lab coat c) Gloves d) All of the above
- 34. What is the minimum personal protective equipment that must be used when handling chemicals in a laboratory? 35. Which of the following is not a form of eye protection?
 - a) Polycarbonate safety spectaclesb) Face shield
 - c) Goggles d) Contact lenses

36. Which of these terms are not included in the GHS system of chemical hazards?

b) Corrosive c) Explosive d) Organic



37. What is the correct sequences for the

operation of a fire extinguishe





38. Pick the odd one out:



39. Pick the odd one out:



































42. Safety data sheets provide information

- A) Hazards about a specific chemical
 B) Emergency information
 Information on chemical reactions
- d) All of the above
- 43. Chemical Spills should be
- a) Cleaned up by trained lab personnel
 b) Reported immediately
- c) Prevented by using seal containers
- d) All of the above
- What is the minimum amount of time required to thoroughly wash out the hazardous chemical from the eyes during
 - a) 5 minutes
 - b) 10 minutes
 - c) 15 minutes
- 45. When transferring liquid nitrogen to a transport container, you should be wearing the following except for.....
- a) A face shield and safety glasses
- b) Insulated gloves
- c) Shorts and sandals d) A lab coat
- 46. Which of the following items is considered 47. When working with infectious biological sharp?

d) All of the above

- material, the place to perform the work would be..... b) Scalpels
 c) Microscopic slides and coverslips
 - a) In a Biological Safety Cabinet b) On the laboratory bench
 - c) On a clean bench, wearing a dust mask
 d) In a Fume Hood

- 48. Which of the following procedures could
- generate aerosols a) Cell sorters
- b) Pipetting c) Sonicating tissue culture cells d) All of the above
- personnel working with human blood cells is
- b) Hepatitis B virus c) Tetanus d) Malaria

b) Viruses

c) Toxic volatiles
d) All of the above

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- b) Dropped
 c) Flammable gas is released near an ignition source d) All of the above
- - b) Irritant c) Oxidizer
- by this globally harmonized system pictogram? d) Systemic chronic health effect
- attempt to use a fire extinguisher if...
 - b) You have been trained to use one &
 - feel competent to do so

 c) The fire is beginning to spread
 d) People are in imminent danger

58. What measures can be taken to reduce the risk of injury due to slips, trips and falls?

a) Keeping all equipment clean and well

maintained
b) Ensuring walkways remain unobstructed
c) Reporting any slip, trip or fall hazards d) All of the above

59. What is the best way to prevent injury at 60. The most effective way to control risk is: 61. Who is responsible for health and safety? 62. Before beginning any laboratory work, you should locate

a) Personal protective equipment

a) The boss d) Everyone

a) Exits b) Fire extinguishers

e) All of the above

63. Pick the odd one out:



64. Pick the odd one out:



65. Pick the odd one out:



stored according to

67. Chemicals in the laboratory should be

b) Hazard class c) Alphabetically d) All of the above

a) Remove the hazard or redesign the

task b) Restrict access to the hazard c) Provide gloves and a bobble hat d) Send all employees home

b) Elimination c) Discipline d) Controls

b) The workers c) The health and safety executive

c) Eyewashes and safety showers
 d) Phones and first aid kits





66. Pick the odd one out:

68. The hazards associated with liquid nitrogen include

a) Asphyxiation

d) All of the above

69. Which of the following can be stressful for the body?

a) Repetitive motions b) Lifting heavy loads d) All of the above

c) Extreme positions

70. General waste is disposed into......

a) Containers lined with black bags b) Containers lined with purple bags

c) Sharps containers d) Containers lined with yellow bags

to be disposed of?

a) Red pails
 b) Yellow hard-plastic sharps containers
 Containers lined with yellow bags
 d) Boxes lined with black/dark green bags

71. Into which containers are sharps/needles 72. Which of the following is required for gas

a) Contents clearly labelled

b) Secured to a lab bench or wall

c) Stored by hazard class d) All of the above

a) Cracks or holes

c) Compatibility with the chemical that is to be used d) All of the above



75. Pick the odd one out:

76. Pick the odd one out:

a) Diseases of the bone

77. Pathogenic microorganisms present in human blood or other potentially

infectious materials, that cause disease in

b) Cancer c) Bloodborne Pathogens

78. What are examples of engineering controls?

a) Cranes and forklifts

a) Cranes and torklitts
b) Laboratory coats and goggles
c) Laboratory chairs and bench tops
d) Sharps container and regulated waste

musculoskeletal disorders when they

b) Use a great deal of force c) Repeatedly lift heavy objects d) Any of the above

80. You're at risk of musculoskeletal

d) None of the above

a) Keep repeating a forceful task
 b) Use hand tools once a year
 c) Rest between repetitive tasks

81. Your body can be stressed by

a) Vibration

b) Cold c) Bad lighting

d) All of the above

when working with electricity?

a) Electric shock b) Blast

82. Which of the following is not a hazard

c) Frostbite d) Arc flash

83. The recognized hazards of electrical work is....... 84. What chemicals may be poured down the drain? 85. Pick the odd one out:

b) Shock c) Falls d) Infection

a) Non-flammable

b) Non-corrosive c) Aqueous oxidizers

d) None of the above





87. Point out the errors in the risk assessmen

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88. Point out the errors in the risk assessment 88. Point out the errors in the risk assessment

90. Point out the errors in the risk as:

91. The regulatory body of Workplace Safety and Health Act (WSHA) is: MORRING MARGINE MARGIN

92. The regulatory body of Radiation 93. The regulatory body of Poisons Act is:

94. The regulatory body of Arms and Explosives Act is: 1000000 Processors

95. The regulatory body of Fire Safety Act is: 99. ORMI stands for: Online Regulated Material International Control of Control (Inc.)

96. The regulatory body of Environmental Protection & Management Act is:

97. The regulatory body of Sewerage & Drainage Act is: Public Market Market (1998) 98. The regulatory body of Biological Agents and Toxins Act is: MORRAY (MORRAY DECR)

END