



Occupational Health & Safety for Supervisors & Manager

Name (print):	Date://						
Department:							
Complete the following statements!							
 A hazard is a,	or with the potential for I health or a combination of both.						
	Risk is a combination of the that somebody could be armed and the this harm could have.						
At the TransX Group we are dedic risk level, to proceed with caution a and risk levels	at risk level and to prevent						
 True or false? Health and Safety Con workplace inspections at specific inte inspections, supervisors are not respendent and safety conditions. a) False 	rvals. Since the Committee does onsible to inspect workplace health						
3. What are appropriate purposes of acca) Find out who caused an accident.b) Find the root cause(s).c) Prevent recurrence.							
4. You are asked to provide a written prochemicals in your workplace. Which is available?	•						
a) A very experienced worker.b) The internet.	c) Safety Data Sheets.d) A sales representative.						





- 5. Noise is often defined as unwanted sound. I like loud music and I go to rock concerts. The loud sound of this music will:
 - a) Not affect my hearing sensitivity.
 - b) Worsen my hearing just like any other loud sound.
 - c) Cause only temporary hearing loss.
 - d) There is no way to know the effect of loud sound varies from person to person.
- 6. An employer must introduce health and safety programs to protect outdoor workers from:
 - a) Ultraviolet radiation, heat and cold.
- c) Lightning.
- d) All of the above.
- b) Electrocution from power lines.
- 7. Indoor workers often report headaches, fatigue, dry throat, itchy eyes and shortness of breath. The most probable cause is:
 - a) Radiation from computer terminals.
- c) Poor indoor air quality.
- d) None of the above.
- b) Stress due to undue work demands.
- 8. Emissions of toxic substances from a workplace are a concern because they may:
 - a) Adversely affect workers' health.
 - b) Affect neighboring businesses and residential areas.
 - c) Harm the environment by affecting water quality and the food chain.
 - d) All of the above.
- 9. During an accident investigation, witnesses should be interviewed:
 - a) In the boardroom.

- c) During staff meetings.
- b) Close to the accident scene and as soon as possible.
- d) When the injured person is present.





- 10. General workplace health and safety inspections are conducted by?
 - a) Supervisors and managers.
 - b) The Workplace Health and Safety Committee.
- c) Certified inspectors.
- d) Other workers.
- 11. Which of the following is the purpose of risk management?
 - a) Nobody is hurt on the job.
 - b) Work is done safely.
 - c) You comply with acts and regulations.
- d) You manage accidentprone employees.
- e) You discipline employees who report hazards.
- 12. Managers, supervisors and workers should work together to build a safety culture. Which of the following are features of a safety culture?
 - a) Minor safety hazards are corrected quickly not overlooked as unimportant.
 - b) Safety is part of the performance appraisal system.
 - c) Workers are encouraged to participate in the Workplace Health and Safety Committee.
 - d) Minor lost-time injuries are not reported to keep the record clean.
 - e) Company goal is strict compliance with legal requirements only.
- 13. Management is responsible for employee safety because they are expected to:
 - a) Have more education than workers.
 - b) Integrate safety into managerial responsibilities.
 - c) Be experts in the technical aspects of all the tasks.
 - d) All of the above.
- 14. Personal protective equipment is:
 - a) The most desirable method of controlling exposure.
 - b) Used when engineering controls are not feasible or not sufficient.
 - c) A responsibility of the worker.
 - d) Made available only if the employee agrees on using it.





- 15. Hazard recognition and control measures are the legal responsibility of:
 - a) Health and Safety Committee members.
 - b) The company health and safety officers.
 - c) Employees.
 - d) Employers, supervisors and managers.
- 16. An emergency response plan should:
 - a) Have support by senior management.
 - b) Be based only on resources and expertise within the organization.
 - c) Be targeted to events posing a threat to the organization.
 - d) Be coordinated with community and regional plans.
 - e) State general principles to be worked out as an emergency unfolds.
- 17. Select the statement(s) you think are correct.
 - a) Smoking near chemical storage is an example for an ignition source.
 - b) Steam and hot water pipes and ducts may provide sufficient heat for fire.
 - c) Contrary to popular believe, welding arcs can actually not start a fire.
 - d) Wood, plastic and metal can fuel fires.
 - e) Open flames help ignite exposed materials.

Signature			
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