

Name (Print) _____ Department _____

**Chemistry 685-Safety Seminar
Laboratory Fume Hood Operation
January 18, 2001**

Circle the ONE Correct Answer For Each Question

- 1) When should a chemical fume hood be used?
 - a. When generating toxic vapors or fumes
 - b. When generating flammable vapors or fumes
 - c. When generating corrosive vapors or fumes
 - d. All of the above

- 2) How far back (from the sash) should chemicals and equipment be in the hood?
 - a. Depends on the width of the hood
 - b. The square root of the width of the hood
 - c. 6 to 10 inches (15 to 25 centimeters)
 - d. 1 to 2 feet

- 3) The most common method for using a chemical fume hood **incorrectly** is to:
 - a. Use the hood with the lab windows open
 - b. Having the sash in the extreme "open" (up) position
 - c. Having the sash closed (down)
 - d. Using the hood with the lights off

- 4) Fume hoods should not be used as chemical storage devices because:
 - a. It is expensive
 - b. Too much storage can restrict air flow
 - c. Close, random storage can lead to incompatibility problems
 - d. All of the above

(OVER)

- 5) If your sash is damaged or cracked, you should:
- Report it to your safety person or your supervisor
 - Report it to Brit Kirwan, OSU's president
 - Report it to the Columbus Dispatch or the Lantern
 - None of the above
- 6) When can the sash glass be all the way up in the "open" position?
- During the experiment setup or tear-down
 - Never
 - When there is no hazard present
 - "a." and "c."
 - None of the above
- 7) The Laboratory door should be closed during an experiment because:
- It maintains the lab at a negative air pressure (slight vacuum)
 - It minimizes foot traffic and, therefore, air turbulence
 - It contains any fires or explosions and minimizes the chance for spreading
 - All of the above
- 8) According to the Chemical Hygiene Plan, a fume hood should be inspected by the user:
- Every month
 - Every week
 - Daily (before each use)
 - Only after you suspect that the fan is no longer working correctly
- 9) Some general methods to ensure that the hood is working correctly include:
- Ribbon or tissue attached to the sash
 - Flow meter and alarm (static pressure gauge)
 - Smoke candles
 - All of the above
- 10) Out of the work practices listed below, which is the "**safe**" practice:
- Work with the sash in the open (up) position
 - Use the hood as a chemical disposal facility
 - Work with elevated equipment and as far back in the hood as possible
 - Use the hood as a chemical storage device
- 11) Out of the work practices listed below, which is the "**unsafe**" practice
- Work with the sash in the open (up) position
 - Chemicals stored to the side, not blocking more than 25% of the slots
 - Work with elevated equipment and as far back in the hood as possible
 - Work with the laboratory door closed