Exercise

1. The three principal approaches to hazard control are: engineering controls, administrative controls and personal protective equipment.

2. An individual inhales a high concentration of chlorine gas and develops an irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat, followed by coughing, wheezing, and chest pain. This is an example of acute exposure.

Exercise

1. What is aluminum sulfate used for?
   Ans: As a coagulant.

2. How is sulfur dioxide usually shipped?
   Ans: As a liquefied compressed gas.

3. What are the hazards and symptoms of exposure for sodium hypochlorite?
   Ans: It causes irritation of the eyes, skin, mouth and lungs. Prolonged exposure can burn the skin and cause permanent eye and lung damage.

Calculation

A motor produces a sound level of 93 dBA and you have been provided with earplugs with an NRR of 25. What would the effective noise reduction from the earplugs be?

Ans: 25 (NRR) – 7 dBA = 18 dBA (NRR)
     93 dBA – 18 dBA = 75 dBA effective NRR
There are also some less obvious consequences of fire. What do you think some of those consequences are?

**Ans:** Loss of production, destruction of business records, costs of reconstruction or clean-up, direct costs for losses not covered by insurance, increased insurance premiums and water and smoke damage to equipment and property.

What are some other examples of indirect promotion?

Possible answers can include:

- Safety contests.
- Incentive programs or reward programs.
- Promotional items such as jackets, hays, t-shirts for good safety performance.
- Monetary bonuses.
- Large item prizes.
- Lottery drawings or "safety Bingo" contests based on performance.