

Transportation of Dangerous Goods  
General Awareness Course  
**Examination – Version 1**

Fall, 2024

**Do NOT mark on these sheets. Please use the separate answer sheet**

1. To find a list of dangerous goods based on the UN number and the associated requirements, you would look in \_\_\_\_\_ of the TDG Regulations.
  - a. Schedule 1
  - b. Schedule 2
  - c. Part 1
  - d. Part 2
  
2. Class 6.1 means:
  - a. Class 1, division 6
  - b. Class 6, division 1
  - c. Class 6, packing group 1
  - d. Packing group 6, class 1
  
3. Which of these statements about the classification of dangerous goods under the TDG regulations IS **NOT** accurate?
  - a. Each dangerous good is categorized into ONLY ONE class
  - b. Most dangerous goods are assigned to a packing group based on the dangers they represent
  - c. Within some classes, there are multiple divisions of dangerous goods
  - d. Manufacturers of dangerous goods cannot offer dangerous goods for transport unless they have been properly classified
  
4. TDG regulations list \_\_\_\_\_ classes of dangerous goods.
  - a. 7
  - b. 9
  - c. 12
  - d. 16
  
5. Dangerous goods classification includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. The shipping name
  - b. UN number
  - c. Packing group
  - d. a, b, and c

6. A \_\_\_\_\_ indicates the degree of danger, within one class, that is associated with a material.
  - a. Division
  - b. Secondary classification
  - c. Packing group
  - d. Special provision
  
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for classifying a substance, product or organism to determine if it is a dangerous good.
  - a. Shipper
  - b. Manufacturer
  - c. Consignor
  - d. Technical Adviser
  
8. To identify any special provisions that apply to a dangerous good, you would look in column \_\_\_\_\_ of Schedule 1.
  - a. 4
  - b. 5
  - c. 6
  - d. 7
  
9. While the dangerous goods are in transport, the shipping document must be:
  - a. In paper form
  - b. In electronic form
  - c. Either paper or electronic form
  - d. Both paper and electronic form
  
10. The UN number must be displayed on a placard on a large means of containment if the dangerous goods
  - a. are in a quantity or concentration for which an ERAP is required
  - b. are a liquid or a gas in direct contact with the large MOC
  - c. either a or b
  - d. neither a nor b
  
11. A large means of containment is a means of containment that has a capacity greater than \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 200 L
  - b. 350 L
  - c. 450 L
  - d. 500 L

12. If the type of DG being carried changes (i.e. one of the DG is dropped off or a new one is added), the carrier must \_\_\_\_\_.
- Leave the original placards in place, but add new safety marks, dated to indicate which are more current
  - Make no changes to the placards until transport is complete (new safety marks can be added by the receiver of the goods)
  - Stop shipment of the goods immediately
  - Update the placards as needed to reflect the new hazard(s)
13. Labels and placards are \_\_\_\_\_.
- Circular
  - Triangular
  - Diamond shaped (or squares set on a point)
  - Rectangular
14. A label is **NOT** required to be displayed on a small means of containment that is inside another small means of containment if \_\_\_\_\_.
- The outer means of containment has a label displayed on it
  - The inner means of containment is less than 30 kg or L
  - Either a or b
  - Both a and b
15. When a label must be displayed on a cylinder containing dangerous goods, that label must be placed \_\_\_\_\_.
- Near the bottom of the cylinder
  - On the shoulder of the cylinder
  - Either a or b
  - Both a and b
16. When they are required, placards and UN numbers must be displayed on \_\_\_\_\_ of a large means of containment.
- Each side (left and right)
  - Each end (front and back)
  - Each side and each end
  - Each side or each end, depending on the shape of the means of containment
17. On a large means of containment, the UN number (when required) must be displayed \_\_\_\_\_.
- On the placard
  - On a rectangular orange panel next to the placard
  - On either a or b
  - On both a and b

18. The description of each dangerous good on a shipping document must begin by providing \_\_\_\_\_ of that dangerous good
- The shipping name
  - The primary class
  - The UN number
  - The quantity
19. An additional document called a “consist” must accompany a shipping document when dangerous goods are being transported \_\_\_\_\_.
- By air
  - By rail
  - By Road
  - Between Canada and the U.S.
20. A consignor, and all carriers involved, must be able to produce a copy of any shipping document for \_\_\_\_\_ after the date the shipping document or an electronic copy of it was prepared or given to a carrier by the consignor.
- 1 year
  - 2 years
  - 3 years
  - 5 years
21. Where there is a conflict between a special provision and another requirement in the regulations, \_\_\_\_\_.
- The special provision applies
  - The regulation applies
  - Either the regulation or the special provision applies, depending on the dangerous good
  - Either the regulation or the special provision applies, depending on the mode of transport
22. If the dangerous goods require an ERAP \_\_\_\_\_.
- The 150 kg Gross Mass Exemption cannot be applied
  - The 500 kg Gross Mass Exemption cannot be applied
  - Neither the 150 kg Gross Mass Exemption nor the 500 kg Gross Mass Exemption can be applied
  - Both the 150 kg Gross Mass Exemption and the 500 kg Gross Mass Exemption can be applied
23. An emergency response assistance plan (ERAP) is required when:
- Transport Canada issues you an order to have one
  - You are shipping Packing Group I dangerous goods outside of Canada
  - The quantity of dangerous goods being transported exceeds the ERAP index in column 7 of Schedule 1
  - None of the above is correct

24. The Transportation between Two Properties Exemption can only be applied if dangerous goods are transported no more than \_\_\_\_\_ on a public road
- a. 1 km
  - b. 3 km
  - c. 5 km
  - d. 8 km
25. When the Transportation between Two Properties Exemption is being used, the vehicle transporting the dangerous goods must display \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. The placard for the primary class of the dangerous goods
  - b. The DANGER placard
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Either a or b