

Please print the following information:

Name:	Date:
Department: <u>LLE</u>	LLE Division/Group:
Job Title:	P.I./Managing Supervisor:
Signature:	
formaldehyde in the LLE facility and	ing on the proper procedures and protocols for working with have been briefed on potential adverse health effects that can result es and protocols. Successful completion of LLE Chemical Safety rethis training.
This training includes:	
	ections of the UR Hazard Communication Program for the Workplace (www.safety.rochester.edu/ih/FormaldResearch.html)
	Safety Training (C-003) slide presentation, which details the specific g with, and disposing of formaldehyde at LLE.
True or False: (Mark T for true and	F for false)
1. OSHA's Formaldehyde Standa go beyond those required by the	ard mandates procedures and protocols for working with formaldehyde that ne Chemical Hygiene Plan.
2. Long-term exposure to formal	dehyde vapor can cause cancer and allergic sensitization
3. Formaldehyde solutions can ca	ause eye damage even if the liquid never touches the eye
4. Formaldehyde containers can l	be labeled in the same way as any other chemical
5. The largest container size of 3	7% formaldehyde solution allowed in a laboratory is 1 gallon
6. Formaldehyde solutions can be	e kept in an open container provided they are stored in a fume hood.

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7. At LLE, it is not necessary to conduct all operations with formaldehyde in a fume hood- normal room ventilation is sufficient.
8. Latex gloves are acceptable PPE for use with formaldehyde.
9. Each laboratory or work area where formaldehyde is stored, handled or used must have a copy of the UR Spill Control Plan for Formaldehyde available.
10. Formaldehyde-contaminated clothing can be taken home and laundered.
11. Medical surveillance is required for individuals exposed to airborne formaldehyde concentrations of 0.75 ppm (8 hr TWA) or 2 ppm (15 min STEL).
12. Chronic exposure to formaldehyde can lead to headache, rhintis, nausea, drowsiness, kidney inflammation, and memory loss.
13. Acute exposures to formaldehyde can lead to severe respiratory problems.
14. The odor threshold of formaldehyde provides adequate warning of unsafe airborne concentrations.
15. Formaldehyde is disposed of as a hazardous waste in the same manner as other hazardous materials.