

**Please print the following information:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Department:   LLE   LLE Division/Group: \_\_\_\_\_

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ P.I./Managing Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

I certify that I have completed training on the proper procedures and protocols for working with formaldehyde in the LLE facility and have been briefed on potential adverse health effects that can result from failure to follow these procedures and protocols. ***Successful completion of LLE Chemical Safety Training (C-001) is a prerequisite for this training.***

This training includes:

- Reading and understanding all sections of the **UR Hazard Communication Program for Formaldehyde Exposures in the Workplace** ([www.safety.rochester.edu/ih/FormaldResearch.html](http://www.safety.rochester.edu/ih/FormaldResearch.html))
- Review of **LLE Formaldehyde Safety Training (C-003) slide presentation**, which details the specific information on handling, working with, and disposing of formaldehyde at LLE.

***True or False: (Mark T for true and F for false)***

\_\_\_ 1. OSHA's Formaldehyde Standard mandates procedures and protocols for working with formaldehyde that go beyond those required by the Chemical Hygiene Plan.

\_\_\_ 2. Long-term exposure to formaldehyde vapor can cause cancer and allergic sensitization

\_\_\_ 3. Formaldehyde solutions can cause eye damage even if the liquid never touches the eye

\_\_\_ 4. Formaldehyde containers can be labeled in the same way as any other chemical

\_\_\_ 5. The largest container size of 37% formaldehyde solution allowed in a laboratory is 1 gallon

\_\_\_ 6. Formaldehyde solutions can be kept in an open container provided they are stored in a fume hood.

**OVER**

- \_\_\_ 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, rhinitis, 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.