

Certified Environmental, Safety and Health Trainer
Emergency Response Examination
Need-to-Know Criteria

A CET with the ER specialty must be able to perform and possess knowledge of how to:

- I. Regulations (10%)
 - A. Environmental Protection Agency
 - B. Department of Transportation
 - C. Occupational Safety and Health Agency

- II. Emergency Response Plans (10%)
 - A. Chemical Inventory
 - B. Reporting Requirements
 - C. Hazard Assessment
 - D. Emergency Coordinators
 - E. Resources
 - F. Safety Plans
 - G. Medical Requirements for Responders
 - H. Training
 - I. Waste Management

- III. Incident Command (10%)
 - A. Roles
 - B. Responsibilities
 - C. Reporting
 - D. Termination
 - E. Critique
 - F. Terminology
 - G. Communications

- IV. Hazard Recognition & Evaluation (40%)
 - A. Identification & Analysis
 - B. Classification
 - C. Risk Analysis
 - D. MSDS
 - E. Labels
 - F. Monitoring
 - G. References
 - H. Toxicology
 - I. Zones of Danger

- V. Personal Protective Equipment (10%)
 - A. Selection
 - B. Use
 - C. Donning

- D. Doffing
- E. Maintenance and Repair
- F. Compatibility
- G. Limitations
- H. Levels of Protection

VI. Decontamination (10%)

- A. Selection
- B. Equipment
- C. Process
- D. Methods

VII. Spill Control Techniques (10%)

- A. Control Methods
- B. Containment Methods
- C. Confinement Methods
- D. Priorities
- E. Hazardous Waste Management

Emergency Response Sample Questions

1. Etiologic harm is normally associated with
 - a. Radioactive sources
 - b. Diseases such as tuberculosis
 - c. Poisons
 - d. Simple asphyxiation

2. Which of the following types of heat stress are life threatening?
 - a. Heat cramps
 - b. Heatstroke
 - c. Heat exhaustion
 - d. Heat rash

3. Diking, damming and retention of liquid spills, exposure protection during fire, and vapor dispersion are examples of:
 - a. Strategic goals
 - b. Offensive tactical goals
 - c. Defensive tactical goals
 - d. Nonintervention

4. The designated location where emergency response equipment and personnel are assigned until they are needed is called:
 - a. Area of refuge

- b. Cold zone
 - c. Staging
 - d. Resource center
5. The NFPA 704 marking system uses the color blue to signify:
- a. Health
 - b. Flammability
 - c. Reactivity
 - d. Radioactivity

Emergency Response Sample Question Answers

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. c
- 4. c
- 5. a

Emergency Response Reference Sources

Many sources of information exist as references to prepare for this examination. Several suggestions are listed below. Contact the publisher or your local bookstore for availability and current price.

Hazardous Materials for First Responders, 2nd edition 1994. Stillwater, OK: International Fire Service Training Association/Oklahoma State University Press (Publication #35700)

Hildebrand, Michael, Gregory Noll and James Yvorra 1994. Hazardous Materials, Managing the Incident. Stillwater, OK: International Fire Service Training Association/Oklahoma State University Press (Publication #35818)

Hazardous Materials Response Handbook, 2nd edition 1993. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association.

NFPA 472: Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents 1992. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association.

2000 Emergency Response Guidebook 2000. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation.

NIOSH/OSHA Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards. Washington, DC: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

29 CFR 1920.120. Washington, DC: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

ER Need-to-Know Review Cycle Data

1. June 24, 2005, Providence, RI. Public review and update meeting.