



## **EPIC+ Annual Training Exam 2022a**

Name/Facility: UPFP ID:

This exam is comprised of the following sections: a) Program Implementation; b) Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP); c) Hazardous Waste; and d) Medical Waste. Prior to taking the exam, review the sections listed under "EPIC+ Online Training" at: https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/deh/hazmat/hmd\_epic.html

Please complete all questions within this exam and submit it to HMDEPIC@sdcounty.ca.gov.

A 75% score is needed to pass the exam and receive credit for completion of the EPIC+ annual training.

# **Program Implementation**

- 1. A re-inspection fee may be assessed when which of the following occur?
  - Consent to conduct an inspection is refused
  - The facility fails to return to compliance within the specified time frame
  - c. A minor violation is observed
  - d. A and B
- 2. A Class I violation is issued on a Notice of Violation (NOV)
  - a. True
  - b. False
- Minor violations corrected during the inspection will not be documented on the inspection report.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 4. Failing to report a low-risk reportable hazardous material in CERS within 30 days is what classification of violation:
  - a. Class I
  - b. Class II
  - c. Minor
  - d. Not a violation

- 5. Violations which result in an economic benefit cannot be which of the following:
  - a. Class I
  - b. Class II
  - c. Minor
  - d. A or B
- 6. Which of the following is required for return to compliance?
  - a. Upload return to compliance documentation in CERS
  - b. Complete corrective actions in the time frame specified in the report
  - c. Submit written documentation demonstrating compliance to the inspector
  - d. B and C
- 7. Which of the following are components of a Class I Violation?
  - a. Knowing (or should have known)
  - b. Willful/Intentional
  - c. Chronic violation
  - d. All the above





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# Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP)

- The only time a Hazardous Materials
   Business Plan is required to be submitted/
   certified is annually.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- Hazardous wastes stored at or above Hazardous Materials Business Plan threshold limits are not subject to HMBP requirements.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 3. 2,000 cubic feet of liquid nitrogen should be reported in CERS as a:
  - a. Liquid in gallon units
  - b. Liquid in cubic feet units
  - c. Gas in cubic feet units
  - d. Gas in gallon units
- 4. A facility that has 55 gallons of hydraulic oil in an elevator reservoir and 200 cubic feet of helium is required to submit an HMBP:
  - a. Annually
  - b. One time
  - c. Not required
  - d. Annually and every 30 days
- 5. If an emergency contact changes, when is a facility required to update/re-submit their HMBP in CERS?
  - a. Immediately
  - b. Upon the next annual submittal
  - c. Not required
  - d. Within 30 days

- Facilities that are subject to HMBP are required to train employees initially and quarterly.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- Facilities are required to keep HMBP employee training documentation for:
  - a. One year
  - b. Two years
  - c. Three years
  - d. Until the facility closes
- 8. Lab packs can be grouped in the inventory in CERS by physical state
  - a. True
  - b. False





### **EPIC+ Annual Training Exam 2022a**

## Hazardous Waste

- Uniform hazardous waste manifests, consolidated manifests, and bills of lading are required to be maintained for:
  - a. 90 days
  - b. 180 days
  - c. One year
  - d. Three years
- 2. In San Diego County, hazardous wastes are reportable in CERS in any amount.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 3. Empty containers greater than 5 gallons that previously held a non-acute hazardous material/waste are required to be:
  - a. Marked with the emptied date
  - b. Disposed as hazardous waste
  - c. Properly managed within one year
  - d. A and C
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a true statement regarding satellite accumulation?
  - a. Containers must be properly labeled
  - b. Containers must be stored at or near the point of generation
  - c. Wastes cannot be stored on-site for more than one year
  - d. Wastes can be accumulated in a tank

- 5. Who is required to have a contingency plan?
  - a. Very small quantity generators
  - b. Small quantity generators
  - c. Large quantity generators
  - d. All the above
- 6. A hazardous waste determination is required:
  - a. Prior to generating the waste
  - b. At the point of generation
  - c. Prior to disposal
  - d. It is not required
- 7. Hazardous waste that exhibits the ignitability characteristic have a flashpoint:
  - a. Greater than 140 degrees F
  - b. Equal to 140 degrees F
  - c. Less than 140 degrees F
  - d. None of the above
- 8. A facility that generates 200 kilograms of non-acute hazardous waste per month is a:
  - a. Very small quantity generator
  - b. Small quantity generator
  - c. Large quantity generator
  - d. Very large quantity generator





### **EPIC+ Annual Training Exam 2022a**

### **Medical Waste**

- 1. A generator label should be placed on the container once it is full and before the hauler picks it up.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 2. A mixed waste of sharps waste and bulk chemotherapy waste is managed as:
  - a. Medical waste
  - b. Solid waste
  - c. Hazardous waste
  - d. Radioactive waste
- 3. Which of the following are medical wastes?
  - a. RCRA pharmaceutical waste
  - b. Non-infectious biotechnology waste
  - c. Bulk chemotherapy waste
  - d. All the above
  - e. None of the above
- 4. The maximum accumulation time for a half full container of non-RCRA pharmaceutical waste is 90 days.
  - a. True
  - b. False

- 5. What is the accumulation time limit for a facility that generates 30 pounds of biohazardous (red bag) waste per month?
  - a. 30 days
  - b. 7 days
  - c. 180 days
  - d. 90 days
- 6. Facilities that treat medical waste on-site via steam sterilization and dispose of the waste to the trash must:
  - a. Obtain a medical waste treatment permit
  - Conduct monthly biological indicator testing
  - c. Have a medical waste management plan
  - d. B and C
  - e. All the above
- 7. Facilities that generate less than 200 pounds of medical waste only, do not treat medical waste, and are not subject to any other CUPA program, must apply for the Small Quantity Medical Waste Registration Program.
  - a. True
  - b. False