

Disaster Blaster Game Cards

 Q. If you are inside a building and begin to feel the shaking of an earthquake, what should you do? A. Get under something heavy or sturdy like a desk or doorframe. 	 Q. If you are in a building and hear a tornado warning, what should you do? A. Go to the lowest level of the building; the basement, a storm shelter, or an interior room without windows. 	 Q. If you smell smoke and suspect a fire burning somewhere in the building, what should you do? A. Alert others. Pull fire alarm if available. Shut door and get out of the building. Call 911 from outside.
Q. If someone comes into your workplace with a gun, what should you do?	Q. If an unknown chemical spills in your workplace, what should you do?	Q . How many exit routes must a workplace have?
A. Cooperate fully with the gunman's instructions, Don't try to be a hero.	A. Leave it alone and get your supervisor.	A. Enough to allow for safe evacuation of all employees (and customers) but at least two exits.
Q. True or False? If you are caught in a fire you should stay close to the ground.	Q. What are the steps for using a fire extinguisher?	Q. What phone number should you call to report an emergency?
A. True.	A. P-A-S-S: Pull the pin; Aim the nozzle; Squeeze the trigger; Sweep extinguisher back and forth over the fire.	A. 911.

Q. What should you do for a severe cut?	Q. What should you do for a very serious second or third degree heat burn?	Q. What should be used to put out a grease fire on a stove?
A. Apply pressure to the wound and, if there are no broken bones, elevate the wound above the heart. Seek medical help.	A. Call 911. Don't remove clothing if stuck to the burned area.	A. A pan lid or baking soda. <i>Never</i> water or flour.
Q. What should you do if you are in a building and the power goes out?	Q. On the way home from work late one night, your car breaks down on an isolated road. What do you do?	Q. You are working on a construction site and a co-worker enters a trench and passes out. What do you do?
A. Stay calm. If appropriate to leave, look for lighted exit signs. Otherwise, stay in place and check with your supervisor.	A. Turn on hazard lights. Lock doors, stay in car. Call for help, wait for assistance. Or put sign up asking passers- by to call 911. Do not open car to strangers.	A . Tell a supervisor. Don't go after him; you may become a second victim. Call 911.
Q. A co-worker slips on a wet floor, hits his head, and loses consciousness. What do you do?	Q. If a co-worker falls off a ladder and injures his back, what should you do?	Q. If your clothes catch on fire, what should you do?
A. Don't move him. Call 911. Check breathing and heartbeat. Give CPR if you can. Cover and keep him warm.	A. Don't move him (this can cause more damage). Call 911 for help.	A. Stop, drop, and roll; or smother the flames with a blanket. Never run.

Q.	Name at least one factor that increases your risk of being robbed at work? Working alone; working at night; access to money.	Q.	What letters are on the type of fire extinguisher that can be used in any kind of fire? A-B-C. (A) Trash, wood, paper; (B) Liquids, gasses, solvents; (C) Electrical equipment.	Q.	What is the name of the sheets that provide information about chemical products? Material Safety Data Sheets—MSDSs.
Q. A.	What is at least one item that should be included in an emergency kit? Water; flashlight and batteries; first aid supplies.	Q. A.	What does the skull and crossbones symbol mean? Poison.	Q. A.	If a chemical gets into your eye, what should you do? Flush it with water for at least 15 minutes.
Q.	Name one security	Q.	How do you prevent	Q.	What two common
	measure that can reduce workplace violence in a retail store?		the spread of flu viruses?		cleaning products should you never mix, because they make a gas that can kill you?
A.	Good lighting; a panic button or other communication device; a security guard; a video camera.	A.	Cover nose / mouth with a tissue when coughing / sneezing. Wash hands, don't touch eyes, nose, or mouth. Stay home.	A.	Ammonia and bleach (the mixture releases chlorine gas, which can be deadly).

 Q. What's the difference between a weather watch and a weather warning? A. Watch: Severe weather possible during the next few hours. Warning: Severe weather observed or expected soon. 	 Q. If you are driving to work and see the funnel shape of a tornado approaching, what should you do? A. Get out of the car and lie down in a low place. 	 Q. If you are working outside when a lightning storm starts and you can't get to shelter, what should you do? A. Crouch low to the ground, sit on the balls of your feet, stay away from trees and metal objects.
Q. What do you do if you come in contact with a substance, but don't know whether or not it is toxic?	Q. What can you use to melt ice on the sidewalks in the winter?	Q. Name at least two things that should be in an Emergency Action Plan.
A. Call the National Poison Control Center: 1-800-222-1222.	A. Rock salt	A. Name of person who is in charge; escape routes; training; drills; alarm systems; meeting place.
Q. What does CPR stand for and what is it?	Q. Is it safe to use a cell phone or cordless phone during a storm?	Q. If a co-worker suffers from heat exhaustion, what should you do?
A. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation. CPR is a combination of rescue breathing and chest compressions for a victim whose heart has stopped beating.	A. Yes. These are safe to use because there is no direct path between you and the lightning. Use a corded telephone <i>only</i> in an emergency.	A. Get the person out of the sun. Give her cool water. Lay the person down and elevate her feet. Call 911.