1. Which is not a responsibility of a propane dispenser operator?

   a. Understanding the regulations and operations of the dispensing equipment

   **b. Repairing defective and damaged cylinders**

   c. Inspecting customer cylinders and containers to ensure they are safe for filling

   d. Filling containers to their proper levels and preventing them from being overfilled

2. Important safety tips to tell customers before transporting propane cylinders include:

   a. Always transport and store a cylinder in a secure and upright position so it will not fall, shift, or roll.

   b. Never keep a filled cylinder inside a hot vehicle.

   c. Always proceed directly to your destination and immediately remove the cylinder from your vehicle.

   **d. All of the above.**

3. __________ helps to reduce the chance of producing a static spark.

   a. Wearing polyester or synthetic clothing

   **b. Wearing cotton or cotton-blend clothing**

   c. Wearing a hat or other head protection

   d. Wearing multiple layers of clothing
4. What is an MSDS?
   a. A detailed procedure for inspecting propane containers.
   b. A detailed procedure for filling propane cylinders.
   c. An information bulletin that alerts you to properties and health hazards of propane.
   d. A consumer safety information packet.

5. ____________ is added to propane to increase the likelihood that a leak will be detected.
   a. Moisture
   b. An identifying color
   c. Additional vapor
   d. Odorant

6. Liquid propane will ____________ when heat is added to it.
   a. Expand
   b. Contract
   c. Vaporize
   d. Dissipate

7. In order to allow for liquid expansion, propane containers are typically filled to ____________ of their capacity.
   a. 25%
   b. 40%
   c. 65%
   d. 80%

8. Propane liquid released into the air will expand to ____________ times its original volume.
   a. 2.15
   b. 9.6
   c. 270
   d. 350
9. Gloves and other PPE are required when filling containers because of the _______ of liquid propane.
   a. Refrigerating effect
   b. Vaporization rate
   c. Expansion properties
   d. Toxicity

10. The proper mixture of propane vapor, air, and _______ is needed for propane to burn.
    a. Nitrogen
    b. Humidity
    c. Odorant
    d. An ignition source

11. OSHA requires employees to be trained on fire extinguisher use immediately upon hiring and _______ thereafter.
    a. Daily
    b. Weekly
    c. Monthly
    d. Annually

12. All fire extinguishers require a(n) _______ visual inspection.
    a. Daily
    b. Weekly
    c. Monthly
    d. Annual

13. Most propane dispensers include a(n) _______ that supplies propane to the dispensing equipment.
    a. Metering system
    b. Platform scale
    c. Scale
    d. ASME storage tank
14. When filling a cylinder by volume using the fixed maximum liquid level gauge, the filling process relies on the ____________ to determine when the maximum permitted filling limit for a cylinder is reached.

   a. Sensor  
   b. Trip lever  
   c. Operator  
   d. Control valve

15. Which of the following is used to provide an additional level of emergency shutdown capability?

   a. Ball valves  
   b. Remote shutdown stations  
   c. Globe valves  
   d. Hose end valves

16. Platform balance beam scales must bear ____________.

   a. Certification decals  
   b. Single beams  
   c. Proper registration  
   d. Double beams

17. When the operator is not in attendance, the dispenser should be ____________.

   a. Maintained and lubricated  
   b. Shut down and secured  
   c. Calibrated and cleaned  
   d. Open to the public

18. When filling propane containers, customers should be asked to ____________.

   a. Help secure the cylinder when filling  
   b. Sit in their vehicle  
   c. Stay away from the immediate filling area  
   d. Hold the fire extinguisher