

OCR A-Level

Labelling and product assurance (9.2b)

Materials required for questions

- Pencil
- Rubber
- Calculator

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen
- Try answer all questions
- Use the space provided to answer questions
- Calculators can be used if necessary
- For the multiple choice questions, circle your answer

Advice

- Marks for each question are in brackets
- Read each question fully
- Try to answer every question
- Don't spend too much time on one question

Good luck!

Q1. Which symbol would suggest that the substance is irritant to skin?

A



B



C



Q2. Which symbol indicates a chemical that should be used in a fume cupboard?

A



B



C



Q3. Which hazard symbol is used for a substance that will help other things burn faster?

A



B



C



Q4. Which symbol indicates a chemical that is corrosive?

A



B



C



Q5. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to incorporate labels relating to safety in their products.

Give one example of a symbol relating to safety that you would expect to find on a label for each of the products below. Justify each of your answers. **(4 marks)**

Electrical item

Aerosol can

Q6. Explain three different responsibilities that manufacturers have to provide product assurance and safety to consumers. For each responsibility, explain how it helps protect the consumer. **(6 marks)**

Answers

Q1. C

Q2. C

Q3. B

Q4. C

Q5.

Possible responses may include:

Electrical item:

- BSi/CE mark (1) British/European standards kitemark to say it has met certain safety standards (1)
- Crossed out bin symbol (1) WEEE directive symbol indicates that it needs to be disposed of at a separate facility than normal household waste (1).
- Any other valid suggestion.

Aerosol can:

- Flammable symbol (1), warning users to keep away from the heat (1).
- Harmful or irritant symbol (1) warning users that it may irritate the users skin (1).
- Any other valid suggestion.

Q6.

- Clear product labelling: Includes safety warnings, age restrictions, hazard symbols – helps users avoid misuse/injury.
- Accurate instructions: Provides correct setup/usage guidelines – ensures safe operation and performance.
- Guarantees/warranties: Offers repair/replacement if faulty – ensures product reliability over time.
- Safety certification marks (e.g., CE, UKCA): Shows compliance with legal safety standards – assures tested/approved design.
- Honest marketing: Does not exaggerate performance/uses – prevents unsafe applications based on false claims.
- Recall procedures: Allows return/repair of defective batches – prevents widespread safety risks.