Silica: Why you want to keep the dust out of your lungs <u>and</u> how to do it SH-29668-SH6 National Jewish Health

## Silica Training PreTest/Post Test with Answer Key

The correct answer to each question is shown in bold.

- 1. Silica is in which of the following?
  - □ Granite, and other types of rock
  - Concrete
  - □ Some dry wall joint compound
  - All of the above
- 2. Which of the following activities create large amounts of visible and invisible silica dust?

  - □ Grinding
  - Dry wall finishing
  - All of the above
- 3. The silica dust that is small enough to get deep into your lungs (respirable silica dust) is too small to see. It is invisible.
  - **True**
  - □ False
- 4. You can have the same amount of respirable silica dust exposure, or even more, from tasks someone else is doing near you beside you, above you, or below you.
  - True
  - □ False
- 5. Chronic silicosis is a lung disease that develops slowly over years due to the invisible respirable silica dust that gets deep into your lungs, which makes it gradually harder and harder to breathe.
  - True
  - □ False
- 6. Controls to reduce exposure to respirable silica include which of the following:
  - Wet cutting
  - Shrouds and HEPA dust collection system
  - □ Equipment in good working condition
  - All of the above
- 7. Excluding hood type respirators, a respirator needs to have a tight seal to the skin of your face in order to keep dust out of your lungs.
  - **True**
  - □ False
- 8. You can check to see if a product you are going to use contains silica by reading the product label and safety data sheet (SDS).

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- □ False
- 9. Wet methods mean a stream of water is applied to the surface as it is being cut. This is best done using a continuous feed water system that has been built into the equipment.
  - **True**
  - □ False
- 10. Use of a handkerchief or one strap mask will protect your lungs from respirable silica.
  - True
  - False
- 11. Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, workers have the right to:
  - □ Two ten minute breaks and a lunch break
  - A safe work place
  - Overtime pay
  - □ Two weeks of vacation
- 12. OSHA Table 1 requires use of APF 25 respirators when tuckpointing (hand held mortar routing) is done for more than 4 hours a day. Which of the following are both at least APF 25 respirators:
  - □ 1/2 face elastomeric respirator and full face elastomeric respirator
  - □ 1/2 face elastomeric respirator and Powered air purifying respirator
  - full face elastomeric respirator and Powered air purifying respirator
  - $\Box$  1/2 face elastomeric respirator and a disposable respirator (N95)
- 13. When should compressed air be used for cleaning up dust that might contain silica?
  - □ To clean surfaces, inside
  - □ To clean surfaces, outside
  - To clean off clothing at the end of the day
  - Never
- 14. If you see visible silica dust being generated, it probably means the level of invisible silica dust is too high.
  - **True**
  - □ False
- 15. For any given task (if all other conditions remain the same) the concentration (level) of dust in the air will be higher inside than the same task done outside.
  - **True**
  - False