

Air Contaminants

Quiz

Name:	
Trainer's Name:	
Company/Division:	Date:

Directions: Read each statement carefully and circle the response that best answers the question.

- 1. Air contaminants can be created as byproducts of workplace processes.**
 - a. True
 - b. False

- 2. _____ are created when volatile liquids evaporate into the air.**
 - a. Mists.
 - b. Fumes.
 - c. Gases.
 - d. Vapors.
 - e. Dusts.

- 3. The term PEL means:**
 - a. Preventable Exposure Level.
 - b. Practical Exposure Limit.
 - c. Possible Exposure Level.
 - d. Permissible Exposure Limit.

- 4. If the OSHA standard's Table Z-1 shows a "C" in front of a substance's exposure limit, an employee's exposure _____.**
 - a. May average twice the exposure limit.
 - b. Can exceed the exposure limit.
 - c. Must match the exposure limit at all times.
 - d. May at no time exceed the exposure limit.



5. When a substance has an 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) exposure limit, employee exposures, when averaged over an 8-hour period, may not exceed the 8-hour TWA in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. If an exposure limit's value is given in parts per million (ppm), this means that a million parts of the contaminant are allowed for an equivalent million parts of clean air.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. If an exposure limit's value is given in milligrams per cubic meter, this value represents the weight of the contaminant in one cubic meter of air.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. Employers can monitor air contaminant levels by conducting:
 - a. Chemical sampling and analysis.
 - b. Biological monitoring.
 - c. Mass balance calculations.
 - d. Qualitative testing.
9. A chemical sampling survey protocol should include:
 - a. The purpose of the survey.
 - b. Where, what, and who to sample.
 - c. The number of samples to be collected.
 - d. All of the above.
10. "Passive" and "active" are two types of:
 - a. Exposure limits.
 - b. Sampling methods.
 - c. Air contaminants.
 - d. Respirators.



11. Air contaminants can be monitored through the use of direct-reading instruments.

- a. True
- b. False

12. In order for an employer to determine whether or not OSHA's permissible exposure limits are being met, the employer must know:

- a. The results of the air monitoring survey.
- b. The employee's duration of exposure.
- c. The molecular weight of the contaminant.
- d. Both a. and b.
- e. Both b. and c.

13. If an air contaminant has an 8-hour time weighted average permissible exposure limit of 100 parts per million, an employee who was exposed at a level that averaged 81.25 parts per million during an 8-hour workday was overexposed.

- a. True
- b. False

14. OSHA's Air Contaminants standard requires employers to use personal protective equipment as the first choice for protecting employees from overexposures.

- a. True
- b. False

15. How an airborne hazard is best controlled depends on:

- a. The nature of the hazard.
- b. The process.
- c. The possibility that workers will be exposed.
- d. All of the above.
- e. None of the above.

