



Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Which activity is likely to cause a potential exposure to silica?
 - Removing Carpet
 - Cutting Wood 2" x 4"s
 - Painting a Garage Floor
 - Chipping Concrete

2. Workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica are at an increased risk of developing lung cancer and kidney disease.
 - True
 - False

3. The Action Level for exposure to silica set by OSHA is 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air.
 - True
 - False

4. Employers have two options to comply with the new silica standard. The options are:
 - Comply with Table 1
 - Conduct air sampling to decide which exposure control measures to implement
 - True
 - False

5. Which of the following is not required by the silica standard (*Check all that apply*)
 - Establish and implement a written exposure control plan
 - Designate a competent person
 - Restrict housekeeping practices
 - Notify the OSHA Area Director
 - Offer medical exams for workers exposed 30 or more days per year
 - Train Workers

6. A worker drills 3 holes in a concrete wall for a total duration of 15 minutes. This worker likely has an exposure that exceeds the action level.
 - True
 - False



7. A “HEPA” filtration system removes
 - 100% of all airborne particles
 - 99.97% of particles measuring 0.3 micrograms
 - 50% of particles measuring 0.001 micrograms
 - Any particle that can be seen with by the naked eye

8. A worker using a saw to cut masonry block will not have an exposure if a coworker uses a 1 gallon pump sprayer (Hudson sprayer) to mist the airborne dust.
 - True
 - False

9. If you use a filter-type respirator as protection against silica dust, it should have an assigned protection factor (APF) of at least
 - 10
 - 50
 - 100
 - 1,000

10. Any worker adjacent to a task that is creating potential silica exposure is also required to be protected from potential exposure
 - True
 - False



ANSWER KEY

1. Chipping Concrete
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. Notify the OSHA Area Director
6. False
7. 99.97% of particles
8. False
9. 10
10. True