



[Visit Suncam.com for more courses](http://www.suncam.com)

Continuing Education Course #607
Heavy Civil Construction Safety
Part 5. Respirable Crystalline Silica in Construction

1. What does OSHA stand for?

- a. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- b. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970
- c. The Occupational Safety and Health Association
- d. The Occupational Support and Health Administration

2. What does RCS stand for?

- a. Respirable Silica Crystalline
- b. Respirable Crystalline Silica
- c. Responsive Crystal Silica
- d. Respiratory Crystal Silica

3. Highlights of the new standard includes:

- a. A competent person is required for silica related work
- b. Training is required for workers
- c. A written exposure control plan is required
- d. All of the above

4. What is the most common RCS exposure route?

- a. Swallowing Dust
- b. Infection of an open wound
- c. Inhalation of Dust
- d. None of the above

5. Which is an operation that could generate RCS?

- a. Welding Steel
- b. Installing Wood Flooring
- c. Milling Concrete
- d. Landscape Pruning

6. What are five ways OSHA recommends for RCS protection?

- a. Replacement, Removal, Technology Controls, Administrative, Respiratory Protection
- b. Replacement, Removal, Engineering Controls, Administrative, Respiratory Protection
- c. Replacement, Removal, Engineering Controls, Innovation, Respiratory Protection
- d. Replacement, Removal, Engineering Controls, Administrative, Innovation

7. From Table 1, What is the minimum assigned protection factor for a handheld power saw with integrated water delivery system for greater than 4 hours?

- a. APF10
- b. APF25
- c. APF50
- d. None

8. From Table 1, What is the minimum assigned protection factor for dowel drilling rigs for concrete for greater than 4 hours??

- a. APF10
- b. APF25
- c. APF50
- d. None

9. From Table 1, What is the minimum assigned protection factor for handheld grinders for tuckpointing mortar for greater than 4 hours??

- a. APF10
- b. APF25
- c. APF50
- d. None

10. From Table 1, What is the minimum assigned protection factor for large driveable milling machines on asphalt for greater than 4 hours??

- a. APF10
- b. APF25
- c. APF50
- d. None

11. What can negatively affect a respirator fit test?

- a. Cleaning and disinfecting a mask prior to use
- b. An employee's beard
- c. A check of the respirator revealing no defects or cracks
- d. Carefully reading the instructions for proper use of equipment

12. If an employee has asthma he should not wear respirators without written approval from a?

- a. Project Site Safety Manager
- b. Supervisor
- c. Doctor
- d. Corporate Safety Director

13. The course refers to personal protection as the "last line" of defense because?

- a. It is the "last" subpart of the CFR 1926 standard is the section on personal protection
- b. Every possible attempt should be made to engineer a solution to eliminate hazards before personal protective devices are needed.
- c. Personal protective gear is so well made it will always prevent injuries to all exposures
- d. Companies think of protecting profits first and personnel as the last thing to protect

14. Alternate control methods are?

- a. The Performance Option
- b. The Scheduled Monitoring Option
- c. Both A & B
- d. Neither A or B

15. Air sampling equipment will include a personal air sampling unit paired with a?
- a. cyclone collection system
 - b. hurricane collection system
 - c. tornado collection system
 - d. tsunami collection system
16. What is the role of the competent person?
- a. To administer medical treatment for accidental silica exposure
 - b. To identify both existing and potential respiratory hazards associated with crystalline silica
 - c. To evaluate job hazards associated with concrete work
 - d. To manage equipment budget for silica protection considerations with the purchase of new equipment
17. A Written Exposure Control Plan must?
- a. Be readily available to all employees
 - b. Be evaluated every two years
 - c. Only concern the employees directly involved with the work and tools
 - d. Address general practices and not individual personal protective measures
18. For good housekeeping to be effective, what should not be done?
- a. Dry sweeping of dust and debris
 - b. Wet sweeping of dust and debris
 - c. Vacuuming dust and debris with a HEPA filter vacuum
 - d. Use compressed air that is part of a ventilation system of filters to clean clothing
19. With Heavy Civil Construction, when is it acceptable to sacrifice the safety of an operation for added production?
- a. If the schedule critical path shows negative float
 - b. If the budgeted costs show losses for a particular item
 - c. If the project inspectors aren't available during a planned activity
 - d. It is never acceptable to sacrifice safety for production!
20. To increase knowledge and understanding of safety, the reader should consider getting their:
- a. OSHA 300-hour Construction Safety and Health Card
 - b. OSHA 30-hour Construction Safety and Health Card
 - c. OSHA 3-hour Construction Safety and Health Card
 - d. OSHA 3000-hour Construction Safety and Health Card

[Purchase this course on Suncam.com](http://Suncam.com)