**SILICA TRAINING QUIZ**

Complete the following quiz questions to verify your understanding of the Penn State RCS Program and the associated requirements.

❑T ❑F 1. All forms of silica (SiO2) are equally toxic.

❑T ❑F 2. The primary disease conditions caused by respirable crystalline silica

include: silicosis, lung cancer, other non-malignant respiratory disorders such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and kidney disease.

❑T ❑F 3. The risk of inhaling RCS dust is increased by mechanical abrasion,

 pulverizing, sanding, drilling, grinding, and similar activities.

❑T ❑F 4. The OSHA Action Level equals an instantaneous measurement of 25

 micrograms per cubic meter air.

❑T ❑F 5. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) equals 50 micrograms per cubic

 meter air, measured as an average workshift concentration over 8 hours.

❑T ❑F 6. Medical surveillance is required under two conditions, including: if the Safety

 Officer believes necessary, and when respirators are required.

❑T ❑F 7. Medical surveillance is required when respirator use is required, and when an

 employee exposure exceeds the AL for 30 or more days per year.

❑T ❑F 8. Where RCS exposures occur above the Action Level, OSHA requires the

 employer to have a written exposure control plan, which includes: RCS work

 tasks, engineering controls, work practices, and housekeeping measures to

 limit exposure to RCS.

❑T ❑F 9. The OSHA Construction Standard Table 1 lists several construction work

 tasks, associated controls, and respirator requirements based on the

 duration of work which can be used in lieu of measuring the actual

 exposure levels.

❑T ❑F 10. Employees with questions about Silica (RCS) exposure level in their jobs,

 should initially notify their Supervisor and Safety Officer/Representative for

 assistance in evaluating the exposure. Penn State EHS may be contacted at

 anytime with questions or for support in RCS-related matters.

❑T ❑F 11. Suitable controls for reducing Silica (RCS) dust include: HEPA vacuums,

integral manufacturer water or HEPA tool attachments, industry standard dust-control agents, substituting RCS for other materials, reducing mechanical force or pressure, and wet misting or work methods.

**Correct answers listed next page.**

Correct answers: 1 (F), 2 (T), 3 (T), 4 (F), 5 (T), 6 (F), 7 (T), 8 (T), 9 (T), 10 (T), 11 (T).