

RESPIRATORS

QUIZ - KEY

1. The label on the chemical cartridges you attach to the tight-fitting respirator when you spray paint must say:
 - ~~a. For dust and fumes (N 100)~~
 - b. For organic vapors (OV)**
 - ~~c. For ammonia and chloride~~
 - ~~d. For acids and bases~~
2. A supplied-air respirator provides painters with breathable air. This air must be monitored for carbon monoxide content.
 - a. True** (Monitoring the supplied air for carbon monoxide is required by OSHA.)
 - ~~b. False~~
3. Chemical cartridges containing activated charcoal must be changed every 2 weeks (or 40 hours) of use because:
 - ~~a. The charcoal expires after this time~~
 - b. The charcoal can only adsorb a limited quantity of vapors**
 - ~~c. The pre-filters become loaded with overspray~~
 - ~~d. The cartridges become too heavy and the mask does not seal well.~~
4. PAPR stands for:
 - ~~a. Personal air-purifying respirator~~
 - ~~b. Power-assisted protective respirator~~
 - c. Powered air-purifying respirator**
 - ~~d. Personal air-powered respirator~~
5. Scenario: In a shop, the air supplied to the painter's fresh air facepiece is NOT passing through ANY filters after it leaves the compressor. The painter finds a belt-mounted filter that he uses to purify the air before he breathes it. Is that adequate?
 - ~~a. Yes, as long as the filter is changed regularly~~
 - ~~b. Yes, as long as the compressor takes air from a clean area of the shop~~
 - c. No, a single filter is never capable of "producing" breathable-grade air.**
 - ~~d. No, because the water condenses on the line.~~
6. How many valves of each kind does a tight-fitting respirator have? (check all that apply)
 - ~~a. 1 inhalation valve~~
 - b. 2 inhalation valves**
 - ~~c. 2 exhalation valves~~
 - d. 1 exhalation valve**

