



## Asbestos Review Questions

### Introduction/Background

- Name seven properties of asbestos
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Name two asbestos mineral groups \_\_\_\_\_
- ACM, by definition, means a material that contains \_\_\_\_\_
- Define "friable" \_\_\_\_\_
- PACM stands for? \_\_\_\_\_
- In order to work on an asbestos abatement project, an individual must be \_\_\_\_\_ and receive training \_\_\_\_\_
- Is Transite a friable or non-friable material? \_\_\_\_\_
- What activities could cause a non-friable material to become friable? \_\_\_\_\_

### Health Effects and Medical Monitoring

- The most prevalent asbestos-related disease that is not in the form of cancer and is characterized by lung scarring is? \_\_\_\_\_
- Name three internal "defense mechanisms" of the body \_\_\_\_\_
- Name three variables that contribute to the development of an asbestos-related disease in an individual \_\_\_\_\_
- Which variable is the most important factor in determining whether or not particulates get deposited in specific areas of the lung? \_\_\_\_\_
- Describe the term latency period and state the typical Latency for asbestos-related diseases  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How many years does an employer need to retain employee medical records? \_\_\_\_\_
- An asbestos worker who smokes increases their risk of contracting an asbestos-related disease  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How much exposure is considered to be a safe level? \_\_\_\_\_
- How can toxic materials enter our body (i.e. routes of entry)
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Which of these is the primary route of entry for asbestos? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who is responsible for the cost of the initial and annual physicals? \_\_\_\_\_
- The minimum concentration of oxygen in the air we breathe must contain \_\_\_\_% oxygen



### Regulatory Background

1. Ten day notification of large asbestos projects must be provided to what agencies?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Three agencies regulating asbestos in New York State are  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. To be considered a competent person, one must
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Removal of 500 square feet of asbestos-containing floor tile would be considered a Class \_\_\_ job under OSHA, and a \_\_\_\_\_ job under NYS Code Rule 56
5. The "Clearance" Level (ie, acceptable clean air criteria) for asbestos, per NYS is \_\_\_\_\_
6. NESHAP is a regulation from which agency? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the purpose of this regulation? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What federal agencies have regulations that pertain to asbestos? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Per NYS, a "large" asbestos project is defined as? \_\_\_\_\_

### Respiratory Protection and PPE

1. The efficiency of a P100 filter is? \_\_\_\_\_
2. The respirator with the highest level of protection is? \_\_\_\_\_
3. When is fit testing required? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What testing agent is typically used for fit-testing a respirator with a P100 filter? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which respirator would you wear for a class I project when personal air sample results indicate and average exposure of 0.62 f/cc? \_\_\_\_\_
6. The minimum level of PPE required when removing asbestos on a large-scale project is (note: average exposure results indicate 0.62 f/cc) \_\_\_\_\_
7. What must be known/what minimum requirements must be met in order to wear an air-purifying respirator? \_\_\_\_\_
8. When can't an air-purifying respirator be worn? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Respirators must be rinsed in clean water at a maximum temperature of \_\_\_\_\_
10. Define protection factor & how the protection factor is quantified  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. What are the protection factors of the following respirators? Half-face \_\_\_\_\_ Full-face  
\_\_\_\_\_ PAPR \_\_\_\_\_ SCBA \_\_\_\_\_
12. How often are the P100 filters changed on asbestos abatement projects? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What must be done every time a respirator is donned? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Does PPE eliminate contact with all hazards in a work area? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Can the use of PPE itself lead to potential safety issues? \_\_\_\_\_



16. What is the position of your hand(s) when performing a negative pressure fit check? \_\_\_\_\_

### Work Area Preparation/ Work Methods

1. Describe the meaning of a negative pressure system \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the order of filters in a microtrap (from the air inlet side)? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is amended water? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why is amended water used (vs. plain water)? \_\_\_\_\_
5. When leaving the work area of a large project, what is the order of the chambers in the personal decontamination unit? \_\_\_\_\_
6. When can the negative pressure machines be discontinued on a project?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. How many air changes per hour are required on a large abatement project (not a tent)?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What are the minimum specifications of the "poly" used on an abatement project? \_\_\_\_\_
9. When is the personal decon chamber installed on an abatement project? \_\_\_\_\_
10. All \_\_\_\_\_ must be shut down to the work area. Temporary \_\_\_\_\_ must be brought in to the work area from \_\_\_\_\_
11. Openings greater than 32 ft<sup>2</sup>, except where any one dimension is less than 1 ft<sup>2</sup> must have \_\_\_\_\_ at least \_\_\_\_\_ thick.
12. Floor sheeting must extend \_\_\_\_\_ up the wall on all sides
13. Seams on the same layer of poly must be separated by a distance of at least \_\_\_\_\_
14. Asbestos waste must be \_\_\_\_\_
15. What is surfactant? \_\_\_\_\_
16. What is the next step after establishing negative air in the work area? \_\_\_\_\_
17. How often should the air in a negative pressure tent be changed during an abatement project?  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. Four methods of abatement include:
  1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_
  4. \_\_\_\_\_
19. All friable asbestos must be transported to a \_\_\_\_\_ accompanied by a \_\_\_\_\_.

### Safety

1. Name 5 typical safety hazards on a jobsite (other than asbestos exposure)
  1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_
  4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name two heat related health problems \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which one is a more serious medical emergency? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name 5 "Dos and/or DONTs" of working with ladders
  1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_
  4. \_\_\_\_\_
  5. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Complete the following sentence:
  1. When using freestanding mobile scaffolding, the height shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ times the base dimension
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ must always be installed when scaffolding is over \_\_\_\_\_ feet high

### Monitoring and Analytical Procedures

1. Name two kinds of air samples that are taken on a large asbestos project  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the most common method of analyzing bulk samples \_\_\_\_\_
3. Aggressive sampling is a type of technique used when collecting what type of samples?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The individual who collects air samples in accordance with NYS Code Rule 56 must be  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the minimum number of final clearance air samples required to be taken on a large asbestos project? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the method used for analysis of air samples? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the minimum "clearance" level for asbestos projects (air samples must all be under this value) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Personal air samples are required by \_\_\_\_\_
9. Personal air samples are collected where (on the body)? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Who can collect personal air samples? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Air samples collected in accordance with NYS Code Rule 56 must be analyzed by a laboratory that is \_\_\_\_\_
12. What is the purpose for collecting personal air samples?  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. What is a negative exposure assessment (NEA)?  
\_\_\_\_\_