

# Hexavalent Chromium Test

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 1

Hexavalent chromium is a type of chromium that poses serious health risks to humans.

- A. True
- B. False

## Question 2

Some common processes that generate or use hexavalent chromium include: (Select all that apply.)

- A. Chrome paints and dyes
- B. Welding on stainless steel
- C. Removing chrome plating or paints

## Question 3

Which of the following statements about hexavalent chromium is not true? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Hexavalent chromium can cause cancer in humans
- B. Hexavalent chromium poses health risks to humans when inhaled
- C. Hexavalent chromium poses health risks to humans when it comes into contact with skin
- D. Welding stainless steel or other metals containing chromium converts it into a safer form
- E. All types of welding create the same amounts of hexavalent chromium

## Question 4

Which of the following is not an exposure level determined by OSHA or NIOSH? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Safe to Work Level (STWL)
- B. Action Level (AL)
- C. Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)
- D. Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH)

## Question 5

Employers must monitor air to create an initial exposure assessment for all workers potentially exposed to airborne hexavalent chromium at levels that meet or exceed the Action Level.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 6

Match an employer's responsibility to continue air monitoring with the exposure level detected during the initial monitoring. (Draw a line from the item on the left, to its matching item on the right.)

Below AL	1	A	Additional monitoring at least every six months
Above AL but below PEL	2	B	Additional monitoring at least every three months
Above PEL	3	C	Discontinue monitoring

Question 7

Any employee can enter a regulated area at any time.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 8

Employers should always rely on respirators as a first option to reduce their employee's exposure to airborne hexavalent chromium.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 9

Match the type of hexavalent chromium exposure control with its correct example. (Draw a line from the item on the left, to its matching item on the right.)

Engineering Control	1	A	Having welders stand upwind of welding activities
Work Practice Control	2	B	Using respirators to reduce airborne exposure levels
Personal Protective Controls	3	C	Use of ventilation systems

Question 10

Which of the following should be done with PPE after working in a Regulated Area with airborne hexavalent chromium? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Change out of the PPE in a in a change room
- B. Shake or blow the PPE to remove the hexavalent chromium
- C. Allow employer to clean, launder, repair, and/or replace all PPE when necessary

Question 11

When should employees who have had skin contact with hexavalent chromium during a shift, or have worked where hexavalent chromium is present, wash their hands and face? (Select all that apply.)

- A. At the end of a shift
- B. Before eating or drinking
- C. Before smoking, using chewing tobacco, or chewing gum
- D. Before using the restroom

Question 12

Employers may be required to establish a medical surveillance program if employee exposures exceed the PEL for more than 30 days.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 13

The medical examination must be performed by whom?

- A. A physician
- B. A licensed health care professional
- C. Either of the above
- D. None of the above

Question 14

The employer must provide the PLHPC with relevant medical and job-related information.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 15

The PLHCP must provide the employer with a written medical opinion, but the employer is required to release that information only after the employee retires.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 16

Employees are required to keep records of their own medical surveillance results.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 17

Signs and symptoms of overexposure to hexavalent chromium include: (Select all that apply.)

- A. Nose and skin irritation
- B. Nose bleeds
- C. Coughing and sneezing
- D. Asthma problems

Question 18

Repeated exposures to hexavalent chromium may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 19

Nearly half of the workers covered by OSHA's Hexavalent Chromium Standard are welders.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 20

Welders should stay downwind of smoke fumes at all times.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 21

Hexavalent chromium is a confirmed carcinogen, meaning it causes cancer.

- A. True
- B. False