

Student's Name:

Module 8 Review Quiz

1. Which of the following terms is defined as the physical destruction or decomposition of a clothing material due to exposure to chemicals, use, or ambient conditions:
 - a. Disintegration
 - b. Degradation
 - c. Diffusion
 - d. Degeneration

2. Penetration resistance data are provided as:
 - a. "Pass" or "fail"
 - b. >480 minutes or >8 hours
 - c. .mg/cm²/min
 - d. Grade A, B, or C

3. Breakthrough time is defined as:
 - a. The time it takes a hazardous chemical to physically destroy or decompose the chemical protective clothing material
 - b. The rate at which the chemical passes through the chemical protective clothing material
 - c. The time from the initial chemical attack on the outside of the material until its desorption and detection inside.
 - d. The rate of flow or movement of a hazardous chemical through closures, seams, porous materials, and pinholes or other imperfections in the material

4. The most critical factor in evaluating and choosing chemical protective clothing is:
 - a. Shelf life
 - b. Chemical resistance
 - c. Flexibility
 - d. Decontamination and disposal

5. Assume that you have an IDLH atmosphere and no secondary emergency air supply. Which of the following respiratory protection should you select:

- a. APR (air purification respirator)
 - b. PAPR (powered-air purification respirator)
 - c. SCBA (self-contained breathing apparatus)
 - d. SAR (supplied air respirator)
6. Which of the following EPA levels of chemical protection is the minimum level recommended on initial site entries until the hazards have been further identified and defined:
- a. Level A
 - b. Level B
 - c. Level C
 - d. Level D
7. Which of the following personal protective equipment must be worn (not optional) for EPA Level A chemical protection:
- a. Air-supplied respiratory protection
 - b. Hard hat
 - c. Coveralls
 - d. Long-john type cotton underwear
8. Structural firefighting clothing (SFC) is normally not the first PPE choice for most hazmat response scenarios, except when the incident involves:
- a. Corrosives and PCBs
 - b. Cyanide compounds
 - c. Infectious bloodborne diseases
 - d. Flammable gas and liquid fire incidents
9. What is the minimum level of respiratory protection when wearing structural firefighting clothing in hazmat environments:
- a. Half-face air purification respirators
 - b. Full face air purification respirators
 - c. Powered-air purification respirators
 - d. Positive-pressure SCBA
10. Procedures for donning and doffing of specific CPC ensembles should be based upon:

- a. NFPA 1991 or NFPA 1992
- b. Manufacturer's instructions
- c. NIOSH Pocket Guide recommendations
- d. Environmental conditions (i.e., weather, noise, etc.)