1. What are the three most common spraying methods used to apply paints and coatings?
2. True or False? Conventional spray painting uses compressed air to force paint through a nozzle into a fine spray and requires more solvent than other methods, making it a significant fire hazard.
3. What are the three locations which may provide safe conditions for spraying flammable and combustible paints and coatings?
4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has established standards for design and construction of spray booths and rooms and has set provisions for spray areas.
5. Name two examples of ignition sources.
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. True or False? Booths must be constructed of fireproof material: 18 gauge steel, concrete, or masonry.
7. True or False? Meeting construction requirements alone will not eliminate potential fire hazards from spray painting.
8. The quantity of flammable and combustible liquids kept in the vicinity of a spray operation needs to be kept to a minimum. What is typically the appropriate amount? Select one answer only:
   1. 100 gallons
   2. 200 spray cans
   3. 2 quarts
   4. 3 tablespoons
   5. The amount used in one work-shift.
9. True or False? All electrical equipment in spray booths and areas immediately adjacent to booth openings must be approved explosion-proof types.
10. True or False? No metal parts of a spray booth including pipes and ducts need to be grounded.
11. True or False? When flammable liquids are transferred from one container to another, it can result in static sparks igniting vapors.
12. How does a person prevent static sparks from igniting vapors?
13. True or False? Organic solvents act as depressants and have an anaesthetizing effect on the system.
14. Inhalation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the hardeners found in polyurethane paints and some lacquers) may cause an asthma-like attack characterized by difficulty in breathing and a feeling of constriction in the chest.
15. True or False? Lead, chromium, deflocculents, and epoxies are other components of paints and coatings used that will not cause human health hazards.

**Answer Key**

1. Bottom of Form
2. The most common are compressed air, airless (high pressure), and electrostatic
3. True
4. Spray areas, booths, and rooms
5. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
6. Correct answers include use of: standard electrical equipment, welding or open flames, grinding, and hot surfaces such as heaters
7. True
8. False
9. e
10. True
11. False
12. True
13. Grounding and bonding
14. True
15. Isocyanates
16. False