PRE-TEST

1. Powder coatings:
   a) have especially low VOC content and especially high transfer efficiency.
   b) may not reach internal corners due to the Faraday Cage Effect.
   c) are not normally used in automotive refinishing operations
   d) are easily reformulated to match existing colors.
   e) a, b, and c

2. Automotive and Metal Parts coating operations are regulated by Air Quality Management agencies based upon:
   a) emissions of VOC, a precursor to ozone formation
   b) emissions of HAPS (hazardous air pollutants)
   c) the potential to create a nuisance
   d) both a and b

3. A “baked” coating (not a powder coating)
   a) cures at temperature lower than 194 degrees F
   b) cures at temperature higher than 194 degrees F
   c) requires an external stimulus to cure, including UV light or an electron beam
   d) generally has higher VOC content than a non-baked coating

4. Powder coatings contain VOCs and are baked to cure.
   a) True
   b) False

5. If the power to an electrostatic coating operation were not energized, the application process would likely achieve the same results as a conventional spray application process.
   a) True
   b) False
6. The HVLP method of application uses:
   a) low air cap pressures
   b) large volumes of air
   c) generally has high transfer efficiency
   d) all of the above
   e) none of the above

7. All of the following could be used as indicators of performance for spray booths except:
   a) face velocity
   b) differential pressure across the filtration system
   c) a combination of face velocity and daily inspection
   d) continuous measurement and recording of air flow rate to the booth

8. The new 6H (Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations) NESHAP includes all of the following major components except:
   a) is primarily designed to target particulate emissions the following HAPS – chromium, lead, manganese and nickel and organic compound emissions of methylene chloride
   b) requires the training and certification of all painters on the selection, use and maintenance of spray gun equipment
   c) mandates installation and operation of filter technology on all spray booths
   d) requires all affected operations to obtain a Title V Permit

9. Application methods used in spray painting operations generally include
   a) conventional air spray
   b) airless
   c) air-assisted airless
   d) HVLP
   e) all of the above
10. Coating solvents are **functionally** designed to perform all of the following **except**:
   a) keep coating system components in suspension
   b) provide for the desired color
   c) adjust the viscosity for optimal spraying
   d) allow the coating reaching the part to properly adhere to and disperse over the substrate surface

11. Thermoplastic resins “cure” into an irreversible state and their chemical structure is permanently altered.
   a) True
   b) False

12. The weight percent composition of individual components of coating systems is typically available on MSDS and CPDS. Given this, generally only the **density** of specific VOCs or HAPs is required to convert between the two major VOC or TAC content limits (per gallon of coating, less water vs. per gallon of coating solids) using calculation tools available.
   a) True
   b) False

13. Prior to the inspection of automotive or metal parts coating operations, inspectors should:
   a) review applicable rule requirements and conditions specified in the operating permit
   b) have necessary vision and hearing protection; safety shoes; hard hat and gloves
   a) sit down with the facility representative to discuss process or equipment changes since the last inspection
   b) all of the above should be performed