1. Dental labs must consider not only the regulatory side of protecting workers but also the practical side of how to manufacture under constraints being placed on employers by federal, state, and local authorities.
   a. True
   b. False

2. When disinfecting a case, rinsing with water is effective, even when dried blood is present.
   a. True
   b. False

3. You should be careful when disinfecting an alginate impression, as alginate is an irreversible hydrocolloid and will swell if immersed in water or disinfectant.
   a. True
   b. False

4. When double wiping surfaces, the first wipe penetrates the surface contaminant.
   a. True
   b. False

5. Laboratories should take special care to disinfect the boxes cases are delivered in. Practicing Standard Precautions do not eliminate the need to disinfect the delivery boxes.
   a. True
   b. False

6. Since acrylic is porous and can also have microscopic cracks, bacteria can penetrate throughout the denture.
   a. True
   b. False

7. Laboratories should not steam models or articulators as steaming can create an aerosol, allowing a potentially contaminated item to possibly spread the virus. It would be best to clean the items manually.
   a. True
   b. False

8. UV light has not been shown effective in inactivating coronaviruses.
   a. True
   b. False

9. N95 masks are intended to protect the patient from the body secretions of the wearer and are not intended to protect the wearer from particulate matter including viruses.
   a. True
   b. False

10. Since adjusting a denture that has been in the mouth could pose a risk of exposure, all of the PPE should be worn for aerosol generating procedures, including a mask for respiratory protection and either a face shield or safety goggles.
    a. True
    b. False