

## 100% Pass Guaranteed Accurate NACE-CIP1-001 Answers 365 Days Free Updates [Q31-Q46]



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### 100% Pass Guaranteed Accurate NACE-CIP1-001 Answers 365 Days Free Updates NACE-CIP1-001 DUMPS Q&As with Explanations Verified & Correct Answers

NACE-CIP1-001 certification exam is a globally recognized program that certifies individuals as coating inspectors. NACE-CIP1-001 exam is conducted by the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE), which is the world's leading organization that aims to prevent corrosion and protect the environment. Coating Inspector Level 1 certification program is designed to assess the knowledge and skills of individuals in the field of coating inspection and provide them with the necessary credentials to advance their careers.

**Q31.** Polymerization is the process of:

- \* Monomers telegraphing
- \* Monomers joining together
- \* All thermoplastic coatings
- \* All organic coatings

**Q32.** You are asked to be the only coating inspector on a small bridge recoating job where existing coating contains lead. The owners' representative has supplied you with the local code governing the removal and disposal of lead based coatings, however upon reading the document you having great deal of difficulty understanding the technical language.

As a NACE CIP Level 1 Inspector your preferred course of action is to:

- \* Carefully review the document and do the best you can
- \* Minimize your lack of understanding and go ahead with the inspection task to the best of your ability
- \* Advise the owners representative of your lack of knowledge in this area
- \* Hire a third party to assist you in understanding the document

**Q33.** When performing tests for oil and grease using an ultra-violet light, the NACE Inspector should be aware that:

- \* Chloride salt may produce a false positive
- \* Synthetic oil or grease may not be identified
- \* Ultra-Violet light may contaminant the surface
- \* Presence of weld spatter may produce a false positive

**Q34.** Excessive working of the surface with a power grinder can be detrimental because excessive burnishing

- \* scratches the surface too deeply resulting in uneven coating application
- \* develops a polished surface, which is a poor anchor profile for most coatings
- \* damages structural elements thereby speeding up the corrosion process.
- \* develops a good anchor profile resulting in uneven coating application.

**Q35.** Stripe coats are best applied by:

- \* Airless spray
- \* Conventional spray
- \* High volume low pressure spray
- \* Brush

**Q36.** The main responsibilities of the inspector are to

- \* demonstrate to the contractor how to apply the coating.
- \* observe and direct the work of the contractors.
- \* direct and perform the work stated in the specification.
- \* observe and report the quality of the work performed.

**Q37.** The primary difference between Non-Convertible vs. Convertible coatings is:

- \* Convertible coatings do not undergo a chemical change during curing whereas Non-Convertible coatings do
- \* Non-convertible coatings do not undergo a chemical change during curing whereas Convertible coatings do
- \* Convertible coatings cure solely by solvent evaporation whereas Non-Convertible coatings do not
- \* Non-Convertible coatings cure by co-reaction whereas Convertible coatings do not

**Q38.** Owners hire NACE Inspectors with the expectation that:

- \* The inspection cost will be offset by an improvement in service life
- \* The Inspector will improve job flow and schedule
- \* The Inspector will make a meaningful technical contribution to the job
- \* a) and c)

**Q39.** Safety Data Sheets must be carefully reviewed by:

- \* The Application personnel
- \* The Inspection personnel
- \* The Owner's personnel
- \* All personnel involved in the job

**Q40.** Whenever dissimilar metals must join, the most common practice is to

- \* provide cathodic protection to prevent corrosion,

- \* provide anodic protection to prevent corrosion.
- \* coat all connected dissimilar metals.
- \* avoid coating all connected dissimilar metals.

**Q41.** You are the NACE Inspector on a job where NACE No. 2/SSPC #8211; SP 10 has been specified. You are finding the Contractor is leaving mill scale on the surface and as a result you have been rejecting the blast. The Contractor is very upset and has told you that the standard permits up to 5% of the mill scale to remain and still be in compliance with the standard.

Your FIRST preferred course of action is to:

- \* Review the relevant standard with the Contractor
- \* Permit coating to take place so as not to lose the blast
- \* Call your supervisor
- \* Shut the job down

**Q42.** Inspection documentation is important because:

- \* It is the only deliverable item provided by the inspector
- \* Owners use the documentation for a variety of purposes
- \* a) only
- \* a) & b)

**Q43.** Checking is

- \* an exposed area of the substrate or previous coat material, caused by poor application technique.
- \* a fine crack in the surface of a coating that rarely reaches the substrate
- \* a very small hole in a coating caused when air or solvent is trapped in porous film and then escapes.
- \* surface breaks in the film that often result from grease or oil contamination and reveal the substrate.

**Q44.** To be of value the Inspector's documentation must be:

- \* Always handwritten
- \* Always typewritten
- \* Timely, accurate and concise
- \* Submitted before the end of the job

**Q45.** What is used to determine compressed air cleanliness?

- \* Needle pressure gauge
- \* Psychrometer
- \* Blotter test
- \* Profilometer

**Q46.** Common errors that may produce inaccurate readings when using a Dial-Type Magnetic Pull-Off Dry Filth Thickness (DFT) gauge include:

Select All That Apply

- \* Failing to determine the base metal reading (BMR)
- \* Rotating the dial too fast when taking measurements
- \* Taking measurements too far from the edge of a surface
- \* Measuring ditty, tacky, or soft films

NACE-CIP1-001 exam is designed for individuals who are responsible for evaluating the quality of coatings applied to various surfaces, such as steel structures, pipelines, and tanks. NACE-CIP1-001 exam covers a wide range of topics, including surface preparation, coating application, coating inspection, and quality control. Individuals who pass NACE-CIP1-001 exam are considered to have the necessary knowledge and skills to perform as a coating inspector.

**NACE-CIP1-001 dumps Exam Material with 100 Questions:**

<https://www.actualtests4sure.com/NACE-CIP1-001-test-questions.html>