

29CFR1910.134





General Aspects of Respiratory Protection



Applicability

OSHA sets enforceable permissible exposure limits (PELs) to protect workers against the health effects of exposure to hazardous substances

PELs are regulatory limits on the amount or concentration of a substance in the air

They may also contain a skin designation

OSHA PELs are based on an

Applicability

Respirator use required if PEL exceeded If employer requires respirator use below PEL Voluntary use below PEL

TABLE Z-1 LIMITS F	OR AIR CONTAMINAN	TS			
Substance	CAS No.	PPM	MgAETŒMC 8	eWMBT/F7 24 Tf 0 0 1 381.1	9 347.11

Definitions

High efficiency particul 36(ffici) 361843.2 30EMC /P AMCID 3 BDC q ERS UV

Written Program

Procedures for selecting respirators

Medical evaluation

Fit testing procedures

Procedures for use of respirators



Procedures and schedules for respirator maintenance (cleaning, disinfecting, storing, inspecting, repairing, and discarding)

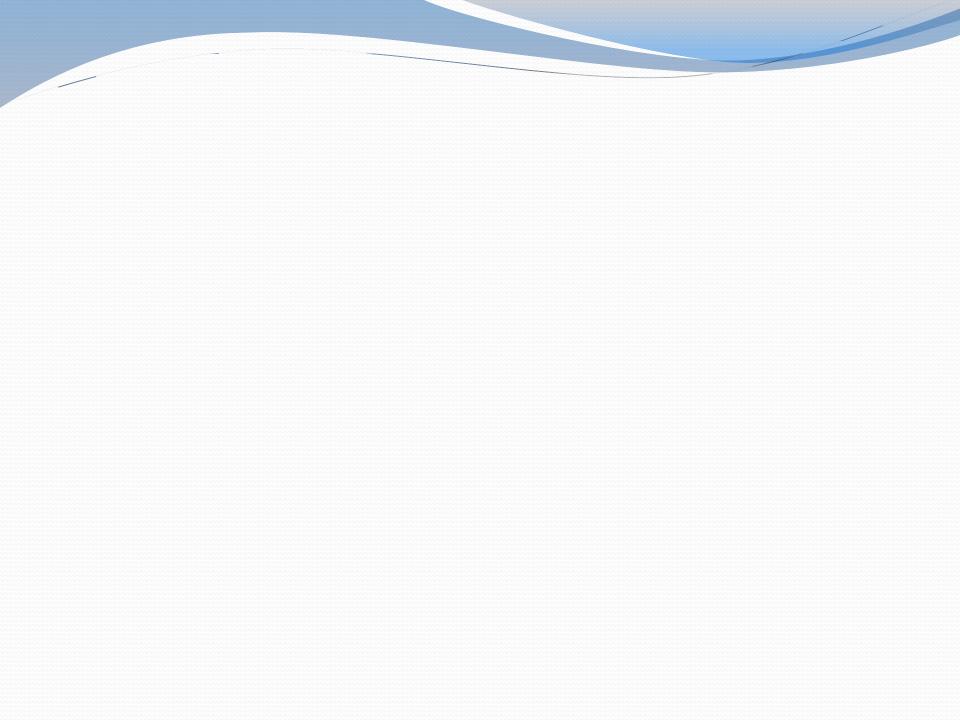
Training employees on respiratory hazards, proper use, limitations and maintenance

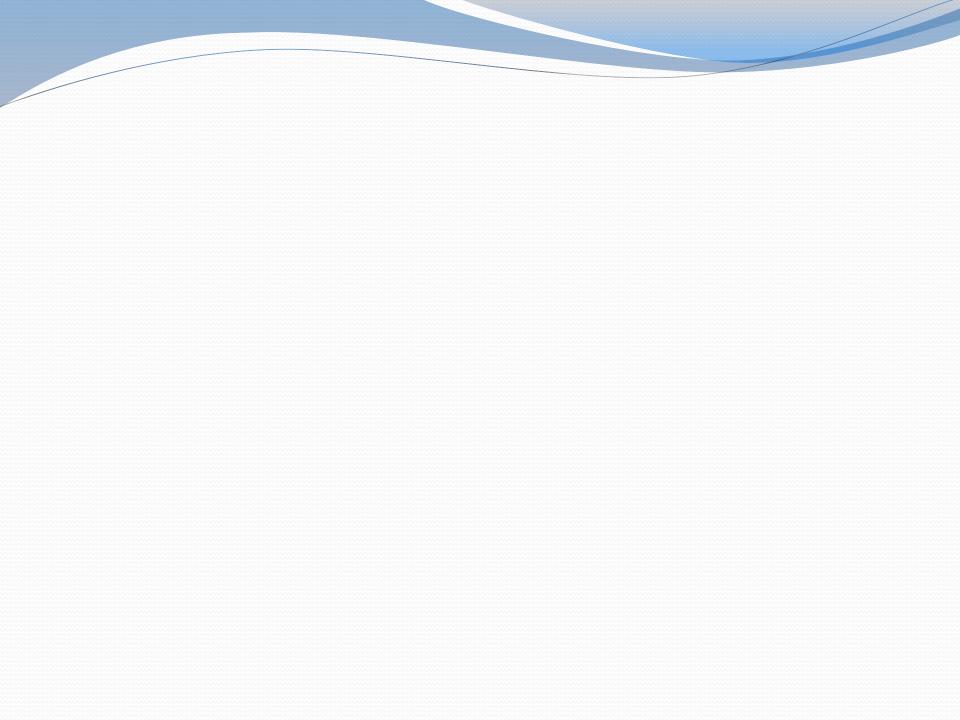
Procedures for evaluating program effectiveness

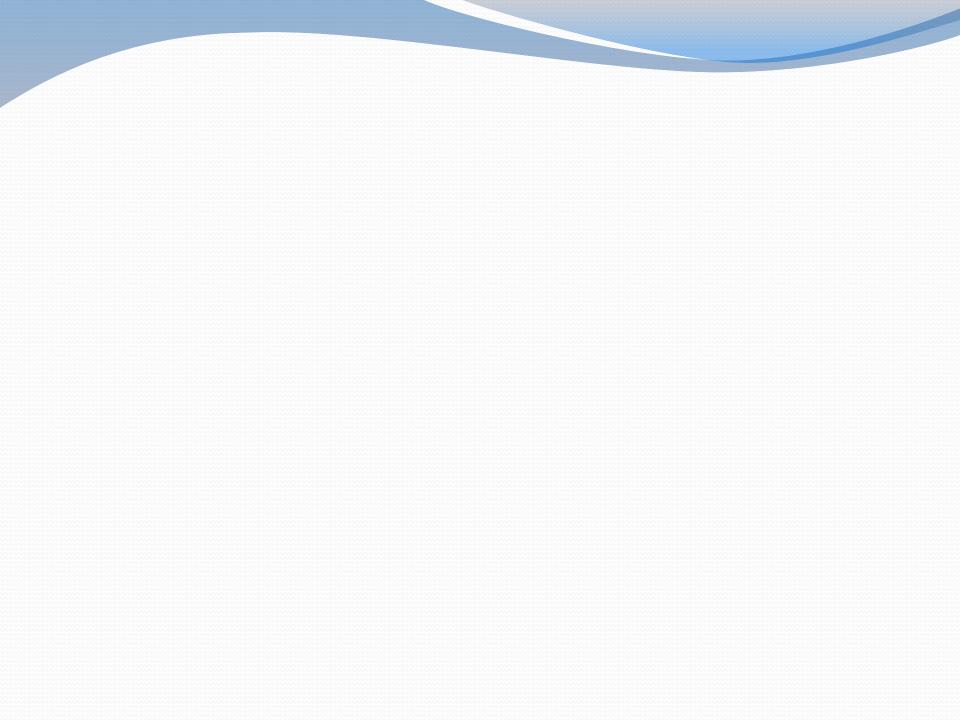
Training

Training is required:

- prior to initial use
- annually
- changes in workplaation 25 ed







Effective Use of Respirators

Respirators are only effective if properly

Selected Fitted Worn

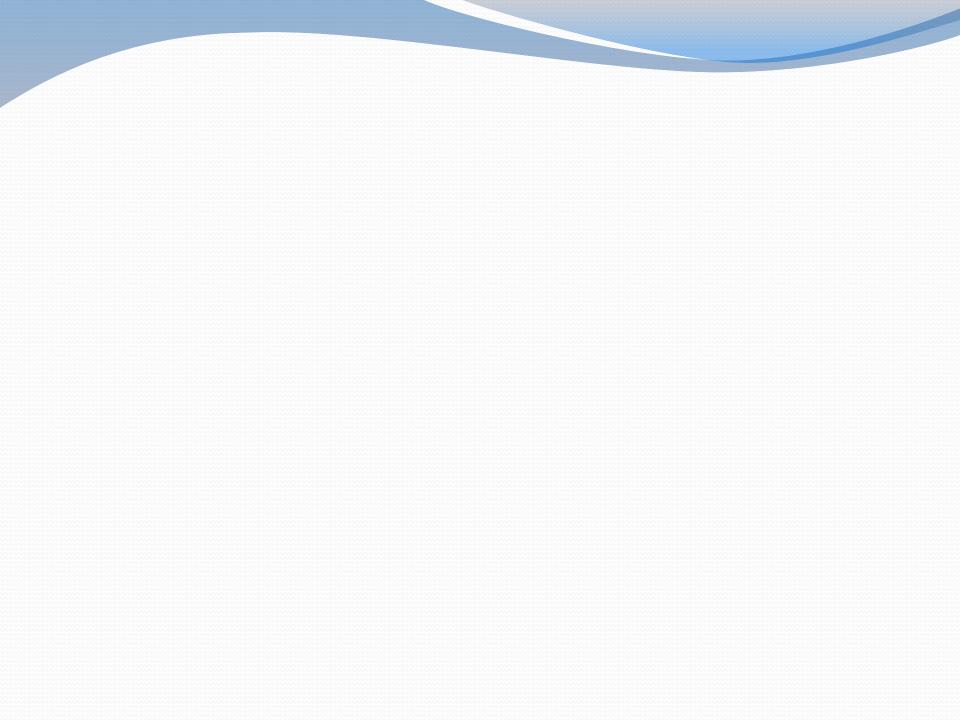
The N and P-95 respirators has the ability to filter particles 1 micrometer with a filter efficiency of >95% If these respirators become wet, they are no longer effective and must be replaced.

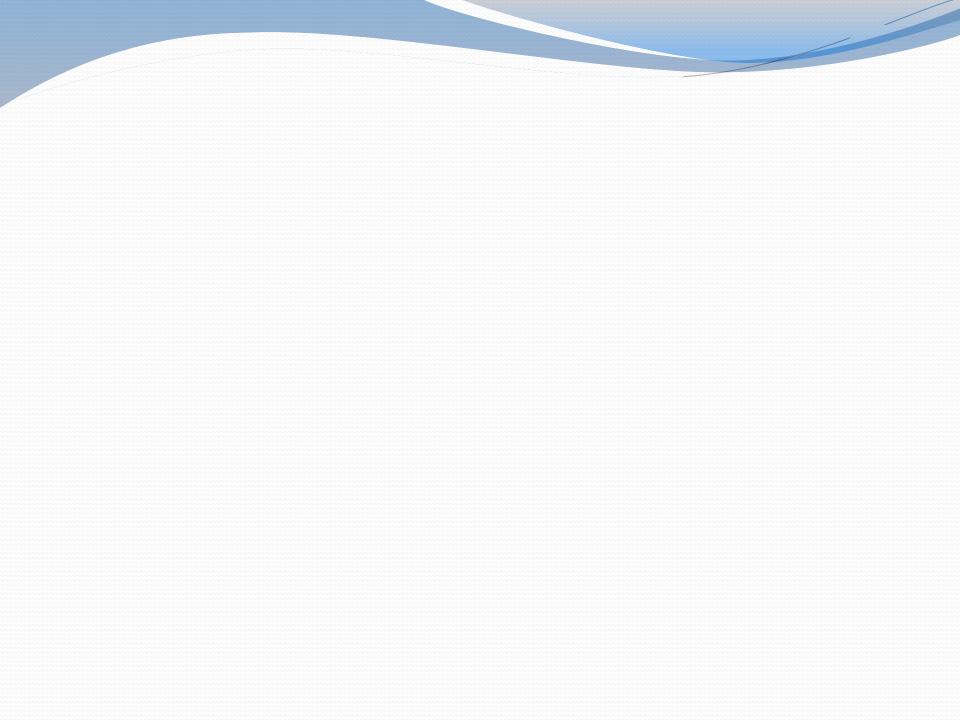
When is a Respirator not working?

When breathing becomes difficult

Can smell/taste contaminant

Detect Irritation of contaminant



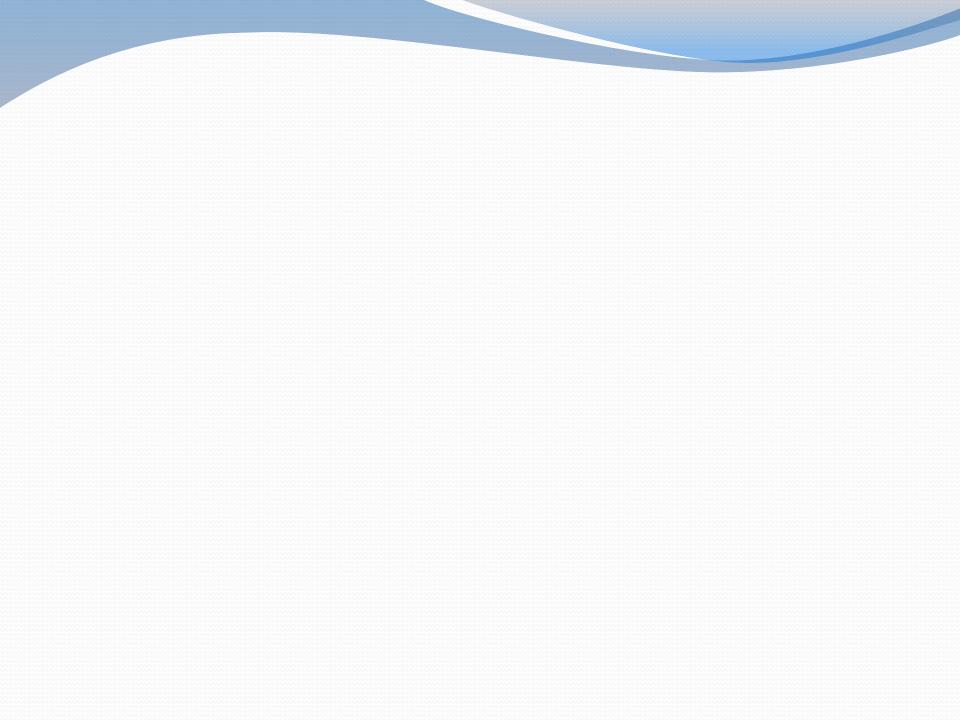


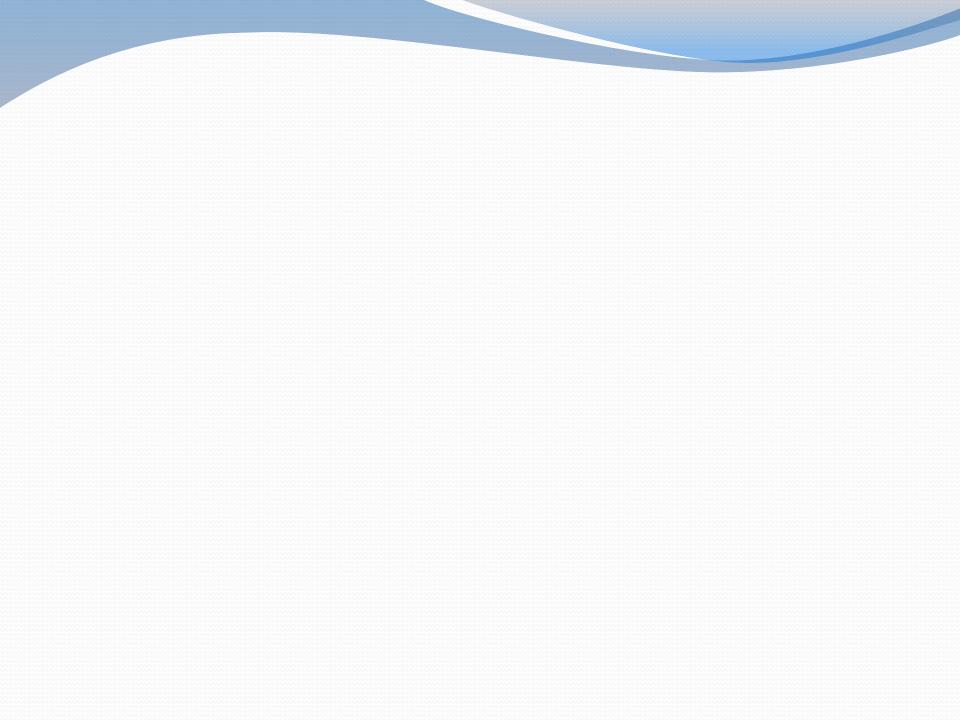
Air-Purifying Respirators

Utilize ambient air which is "purified" through a filtering element prior to inhalation.

Full or ½ Mask (Chemical Cartridge)

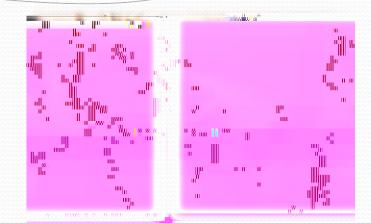
BDC qich g89.et tilize





Medical Evaluation

Required prior to fit test

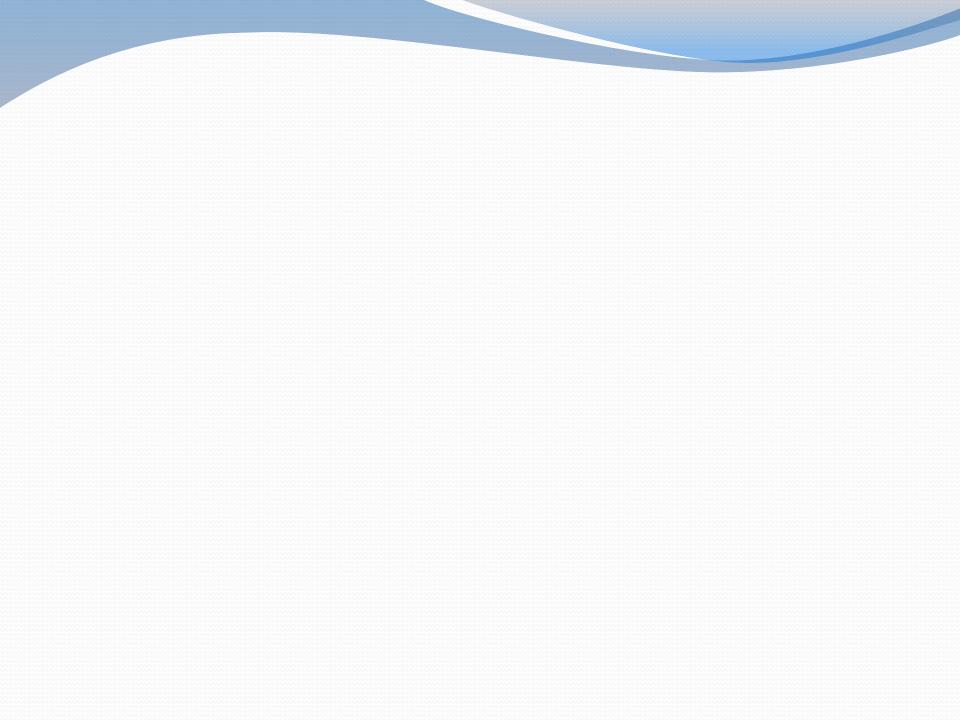


Must be performed by a physician or other licensed healthcare professional (PLHCP) using a medical questionnaire or exam

Follow up exam if positive answer - any tests or procedures determined by PLHCP

Provide written procedures, respirator weight, duration and frequency of use, physical effort required, temperature and humidity to PLHCP

Written report provided to employer and employee



Medical signs and symptoms

The following are signs or symptoms that may prevent the use of a respirator:

Seizures

Claustrophobia

Asthma

Emphysema

Pneumonia

Collapsed lung

Lung cancer

Broken ribs

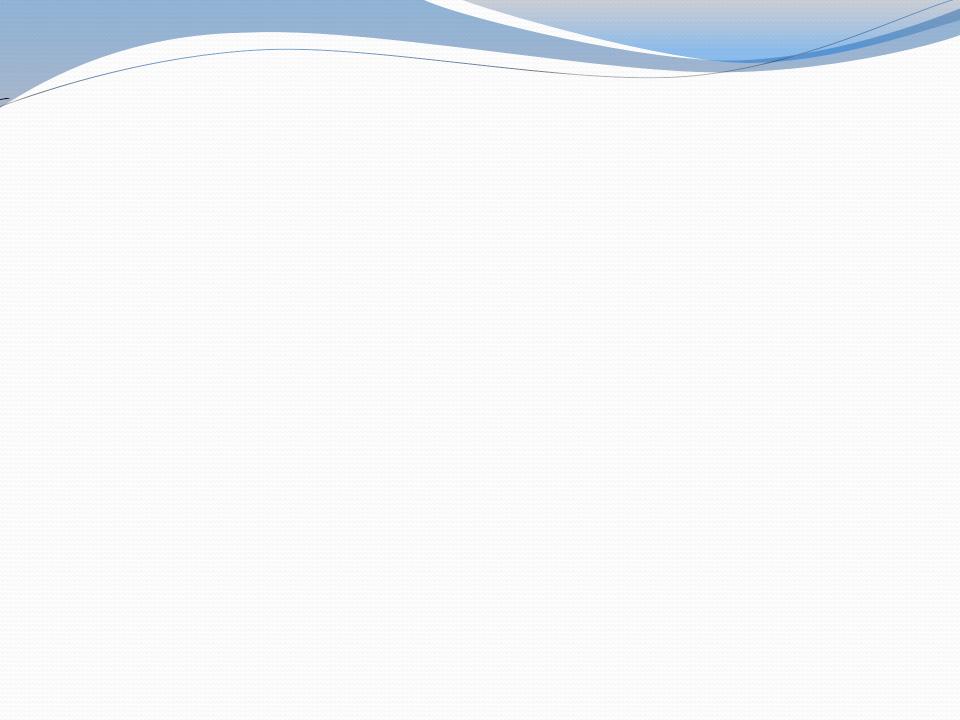
Chest Injuries/surgeries

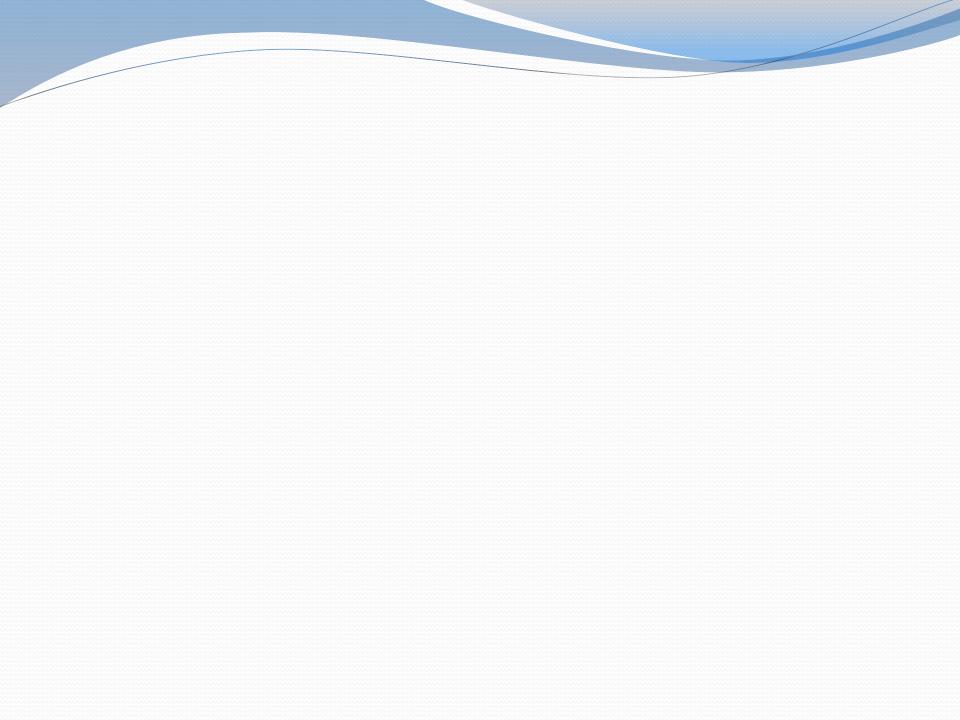
Any other lung problems

Heart or circulation

problems

Anxiety





Inspection and checking seals

Always inspect respirator before donning

Check integrity of

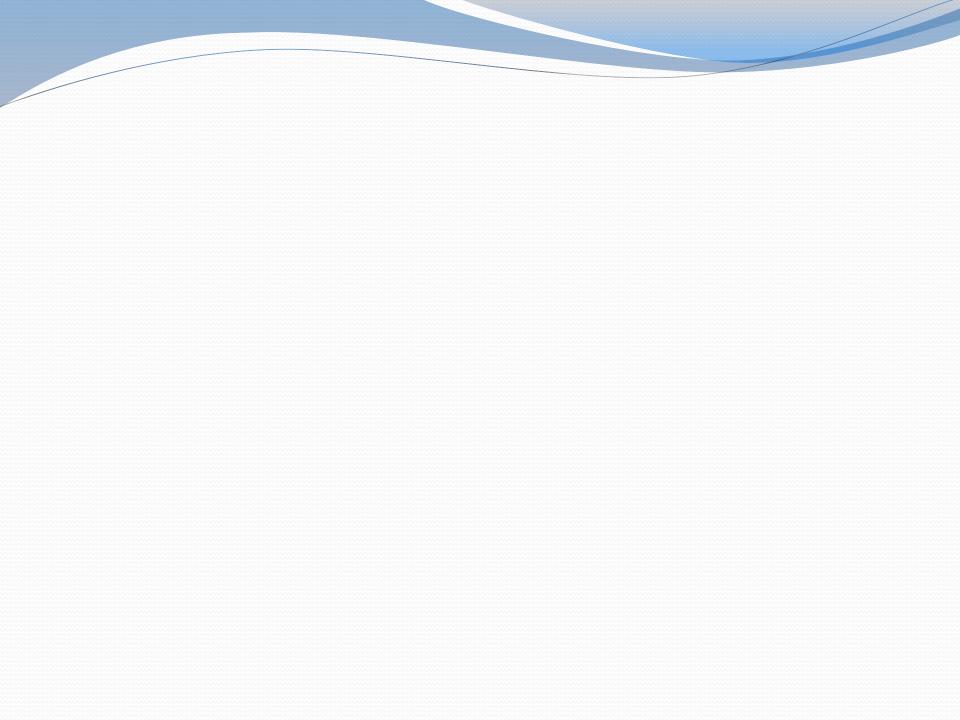
Respirator Use

Inspect the respirator.

To begin donning, cup the

1

Position the respirator under your chin with the nosepiece up.



Respirator Use

The respirator seal should be checked before each use.

To check fit, place both hands completely over the respirator and exhale. If air leaks around your nose, adjust the nosepiece as described in step 5.



If air leaks at respirator edges, adjust the straps back along the sides of your head. Recheck.