

# 07.07.22 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

Reviewed 1/30/21







status on an annual basis. Each employee will be fit tested by trained professionals prior to being issued a respirator.

- Be responsible for providing the necessary medical screening and

- Respirators shall not be worn when conditions prevent a good face seal. Conditions which may prevent a good seal and therefore decrease the effectiveness of a respirator include the growth of a beard, excessive sideburns, hair over the forehead, dentures, and eyeglasses.
- Respirators shall



through a supply hose or from a portable container independent of the surrounding air. ASR must be used in oxygen deficient atmospheres and those atmospheres containing hazardous chemicals that cannot be purified by cartridges and cassettes for APR.

### **OXYGEN DEFICIENCY**

The body requires oxygen in order to sustain the physiological activities necessary for life. If the oxygen concentration decreases, the body reacts in various ways . Death occurs rapidly when the concentration of oxygen decreases to 6.0% and below.

The physiological effects of oxygen deficiency may not be apparent until the concentration falls below 16%. The various regu











This Table taken from 1910.134 (d)(3)(i)(A) lists several types of respirators and their assigned PFs.<sup>1</sup>

Supervisors are responsible for insuring employees are fit-tested at least once per year. If any conditions or circumstances are observed by the supervisor that is suspected to impact the fit of an employee's respirator, the supervisor shall insure respirators are not worn unless fit testing is repeated. The safe and effective use of respiratory protection equipment, especially negative pressure respirators, requires that the respirator be properly fitted to the employee. Poorly-fitting respirators fail to provide the expected degree of protection. Additionally, no single model or size of respirator is capable of fitting all people. Several models may be needed to determine which provides an acceptable fit. Prior to being issued a re-useable, tight-fitting respirator, the employee must successfully pass a fit-test for that specific brand, model and size of respirator. Copies of fit-test reports should be kepttet

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- Turning off the blower,
- Disassembling the respirator.

An employee cannot be fit-

Respirators should be regularly cleaned and disinfected. Respirators issued for the exclusive use of one worker may be cleaned as often as necessary. Cleaning frequencies, facilities and materials used for cleaning/disinfecting must be determined by the supervisor and provided as an attachment to this program.

Shared respirators or emergency use respirators must be cleaned and disinfected after each use. The person(s) responsible for cleaning and disinfecting of shared or emergency use respirators must be identified in the supervisor's attachments to this document.

Manufacturer recommendations should be followed when cleaning respirators.

### **Inspection Procedures and Schedules:**

Each respirator shall be inspected routinely before and after use. A respirator shall be inspected by the user immediately prior to each use to ensure that it is in proper working condition. After cleaning, each respirator shall be inspected to determine if it is properly functioning or if it needs repairs or replacement of parts.

Respirators stored for emergency or rescue use shall be inspected monthly and before and after each use. Monthly inspections must be documented and include the date of inspection, name or signature of inspector, inspection findings, required remedial action and a serial number identifying the respirator. Provide this information on a tag or label that is attached to the storage compartment of the respirator, is kept with the respirator or is included in inspection reports stored as paper or electronics files.

SCBA cylinders for emergency use shall be maintained in a fully charged state and recharged when pressure falls to 90% of the manufacturer's recommended pressure level, unless the SCBA is demonstrated as a training exercise. Cylinders must be tested and maintained as prescribed in Department of Transportation regulations 49 CFR 173 and 49 CFR 178. These regulations detail requirements for scheduled hydrostatic testing, maintenance, etc. Supervisors with compressed air respirator equipment must be thoroughly familiar with the requirements pertaining to their equipment, and shall ensure appropriate maintenance and service. Inspections must include determinations that the regulator and warning devices function properly.

The supervisor must detail inspection responsibilities, criteria and attach the requirements to this departmental copy of this program. Manufacturers' recommendations shall be followed for equipment inspection, but should include at a minimum:

### **Inspection Checklist for Filtering Facepiece Respirators: ypec2222**





- Protective screens that are intact and fit correctly over faceshields, hoods, or blouses

#### Air Supply Systems:

- Breathing air quality
- Breaks or kinks in air supply hoses and fittings
- Tightness of connections
- Settings of regulators and valves Adequate pressure and/or airflow
- Correct operations of air-purifying elements and alarm for carbon monoxide or high temperatures

#### **Maintenance**

The maintenance of respirators involves a thorough visual inspection for cleanliness and defects (i.e., cracking rubber, deterioration of straps, defective exhalation and inhalation valves, broken or cracked lenses, etc.). Worn or deteriorated parts will be replaced prior to reissue. No respirator with a known defect shall be reissued for use. No attempt shall

3.

of eight (8) hours, when the wearer smells the gas or vapor or when cartridges

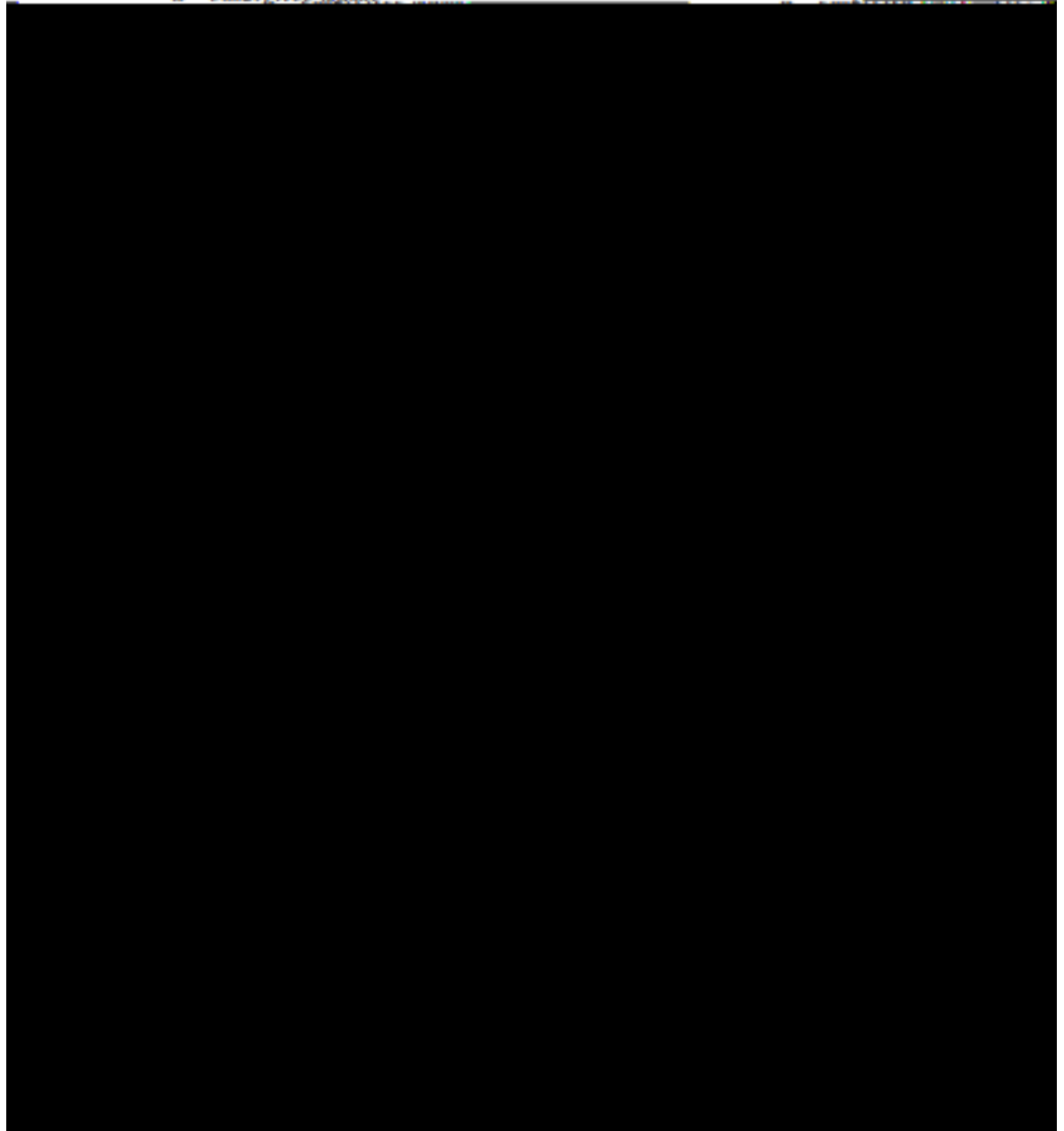
APPENDIX A – FIT TEST RECORD

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RESPIRATOR FIT TEST RECORD

A. EMPLOYEE NAME:

DATE:



(Please note that the individual Physician may require you to use a similar form with their letterhead.)