These guidelines are intended to provide information to assist in the development of a respiratory protection program. This information is limited to negative pressure air purifying respirators under normal conditions of use. If positive pressure respirators are utilized, contact Safe State for further assistance. This guide was derived from OSHA standards and interpretations.

Updated 4/2/07
(COMPANY)
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

Purpose

This company has determined that employees in the below listed areas are exposed to respiratory hazards greater than the applicable regulatory standards. While our goal is to eliminate these hazards, the employees in these areas will wear respirators as prescribed in this program. This program will stay in affect until the hazards are eliminated or lowered to a level below the standards.

Scope and Application

This program applies to all employees who wear respirators during normal work operations, and to certain employees designated to respond to emergencies. Respirators are used in the areas as stated in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPARTMENT</th>
<th>PROCESS</th>
<th>RESPIRATOR TYPE</th>
<th>USAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Type usage

1. Voluntary users of a filtering facepiece (dust mask).
2. Voluntary users of all other types of respirators
3. Respirators required by this company
4. Respirators required by OSHA

RESPONSIBILITIES

Program Administrator

The Administrator of our company is ___________________________ and is responsible for administrating the respiratory protection program. Duties of the program
1. Identifying work areas, processes or tasks that require workers to wear respirators, and evaluating hazards.
2. Selection of respiratory protection options.
3. Monitoring respirator use to ensure that they are used in accordance with their certifications.
4. Arranging for and conducting training.
5. Ensuring proper storage and maintenance of respiratory protection equipment.
6. Conducting qualitative fit testing with ____________________.
7. Administering the medical surveillance program.
8. Maintaining records required by the program.
9. Evaluating the program.
10. Updating written program, as needed.

Supervisors

Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that the respiratory protection program is implemented in their particular areas. In addition to being knowledgeable about the program requirements for their own protection, supervisors must also ensure that the program is understood and followed by the employees under their charge. Duties include:

- Ensuring employees under their supervision (including new hires) have received: the medical evaluation, appropriate initial and annual training, initial and annual fit testing, and appropriate respirators and accessories.
- Being aware of tasks requiring the use of respiratory protection.
- Enforcing the proper use of respiratory protection when necessary.
- Ensuring that respirators are properly cleaned, maintained, and stored according to the respiratory protection plan.
- Ensuring that respirators fit well and do not cause discomfort.
- Continually monitoring work areas and operations to identify respiratory hazards. Coordinating with the Program Administrator on how to address respiratory hazards or other concerns regarding the program.

Employees

All employees have the responsibility to wear their respirator when and where required and in the manner in which they were trained. Employees must also:

- Care for and maintain their respirators as instructed, and store them in a clean sanitary location.
- Inform their supervisor if the respirator no longer fits well, and request a new one that fits properly.
- Inform their supervisor or the Program Administrator of any respiratory hazards that they feel are not adequately addressed in the workplace and of any other concerns that they have regarding the program.
Program Elements

Selection Procedures

The Program Administrator will select respirators to be used, based on the hazards to which workers are exposed and in accordance with all OSHA standards. The Program Administrator will conduct a hazard evaluation for each operation, process, or work area where airborne contaminants may be present in routine operations or during an emergency. The hazard evaluation will include:

1) Identification and development of a list of hazardous substances used in the workplace, by department, or work process.

2) Review of work processes to determine where potential exposures to these hazardous substances may occur. This review shall be conducted by surveying the workplace, reviewing process records, and talking with employees and supervisors.

3) Exposure monitoring to quantify potential hazardous exposures.

The results are presented on Table 3

Employees required to wear respirators will be given the choice to pick from the following respirators;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRAND</th>
<th>MODEL</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

TABLE 2
RESPIRATORY SELECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPARTMENT</th>
<th>CONTAMINATE</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LEVEL</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>CONTROLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

TABLE 3
HAZARD ASSESSMENT - (DATE)
Monitoring data provided by ______________.

*Updating the Hazard Assessment*

The Program Administrator must revise and update the hazard assessment as needed (i.e., any time work process changes may potentially affect exposure). If employees feel that respiratory protection is needed during a particular activity, they are to contact their supervisor or the Program Administrator. The Program Administrator will evaluate the potential hazard, arranging for outside assistance as necessary. The Program Administrator will then communicate the results of that assessment back to the employees. If it is determined that respiratory protection is necessary, all other elements of this program will be in effect for those tasks and this program will be updated accordingly.
NIOSH Certification

All respirators must be certified by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and shall be used in accordance with the terms of that certification. Also, all filters, cartridges, and canisters must be labeled with the appropriate NIOSH approval label. The label must not be removed or defaced while it is in use.

Voluntary Respirator Use

This company will provide (or allow employee owned) respirators to employees for voluntary use for the following work processes:

a.

b.

c.

The Program Administrator will provide all employees who voluntarily choose to wear either of the above respirators with a copy of Appendix D of the standard. (Appendix D details the requirements for voluntary use of respirators by employees.) Employees choosing to wear a half facepiece Air Purifying Respirators (APR) must comply with the procedures for Medical Evaluation, Respirator Use, and Cleaning, Maintenance and Storage.

The Program Administrator shall authorize voluntary use of respiratory protective equipment as requested by all other workers on a case-by-case basis, depending on specific workplace conditions and the results of the medical evaluations.

Medical Evaluation

Employees who are either required to wear respirators, or who choose to wear an APR voluntarily (excluding dust masks), must pass a medical exam before being permitted to wear a respirator on the job. Employees are not permitted to wear respirators until a physician has determined that they are medically able to do so. Any employee refusing the medical evaluation will not be allowed to work in an area requiring respirator use, or to voluntarily wear a respirator.

A licensed physician at ____________________________ medical clinic, where all company medical services are provided, will provide the medical evaluations. Medical evaluation procedures are as follows:

• The medical evaluation will be conducted using the questionnaire provided in Appendix C of the respiratory protection standard. The Program Administrator will provide a copy of this questionnaire to all employees requiring medical evaluations.

• To the extent feasible, the company will assist employees who are unable to read
the questionnaire (by providing help in reading the questionnaire). When this is not possible, the employee will be sent directly to the physician for medical evaluation.

- All affected employees will be given a copy of the medical questionnaire to fill out, along with an addressed envelope getting the questionnaire to the physician. This envelope will be sealed by the employee. If this envelope must be mailed, postage will be paid by the company. Employees will be permitted to fill out the questionnaire on company time.

- Follow-up medical exams will be granted to employees as required by the standard, and/or as deemed necessary by the physician.

- All employees will be granted the opportunity to speak with the physician about their medical evaluation, if they so request.

- The Program Administrator has provided the medical clinic physician with a copy of this program, a copy of the Respiratory Protection standard, the list of hazardous substances by work area, and for each employee requiring evaluation: his or her work area or job title, proposed respirator type and weight, length of time required to wear respirator, expected physical work load (light, moderate, or heavy), potential temperature and humidity extremes, and any additional protective clothing required.

- Any employee required for medical reasons to wear a positive pressure air purifying respirator will be provided with a powered air purifying respirator.

- After an employee has received clearance and begun to wear a respirator, additional medical evaluations will be provided under the following circumstances:

  - Employee reports signs and/or symptoms related to their ability to use a respirator, such as shortness of breath, dizziness, chest pains, or wheezing.
  - The physician or supervisor informs the Program Administrator that the employee needs to be reevaluated.
  - Information from this program, including observations made during fit testing and program evaluation, indicates a need for reevaluation.
  - A change occurs in workplace conditions that may result in an increased physiological burden on the employee.

A list of employees currently included in medical surveillance is provided in Table 4 of this program.

All examinations and questionnaires are to remain confidential between the employee and the physician.

**Fit Testing**
Employees who are required to wear half-facepiece APRs will be fit tested:

- Prior to being allowed to wear any respirator with a tight fitting facepiece.
- Annually.
- When there are changes in the employee’s physical condition that could affect respiratory fit (e.g., obvious change in body weight, facial scarring, etc.).

Employees will be fit tested with the make, model, and size of respirator that they will actually wear. Employees will be provided with several models and sizes of respirators so that they may find an optimal fit. Fit testing of PAPRs is to be conducted in the negative pressure mode.

The Program Administrator will conduct fit tests following the OSHA approved Solution Aerosol QLFT Protocol in Appendix B (B4) of the Respiratory Protection standard.

The Program Administrator has determined that QNFT **IS** required for the respirators used under current conditions. If conditions affecting respirator use change, the Program Administrator will evaluate on a case-by-case basis whether QNFT is required.
Respirator Use

Respiratory protection is required for the following personnel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 4</th>
<th>Personnel in Medical Surveillance Program</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Department</td>
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</table>

General Use Procedures.

- Employees will use their respirators under conditions specified by this program, and in accordance with the training they receive on the use of each particular model. In addition, the respirator shall not be used in a manner for which it is not certified by NIOSH or by its manufacturer.

- All employees shall conduct user seal checks each time that they wear their respirator. Employees shall use either the positive or negative pressure check (depending on which test works best for them) specified in Appendix B-I of the Respiratory Protection Standard.

- All employees shall be permitted to leave the work area to go to the locker room to maintain their respirator for the following reasons: to clean their respirator if the respirator is impeding their ability to work, change filters or cartridges, replace parts, or to inspect respirator if it stops functioning as intended. Employees should notify their supervisor before leaving the area.

- Employees are not permitted to wear tight-fitting respirators if they have any condition, such as facial scars, facial hair, or missing dentures, that prevents them from achieving a good seal. Employees are not permitted to wear headphones, jewelry, or other articles that may interfere with the facepiece-to-face seal.
Emergency Procedures. (FILL IN AS REQUIRED)

The following work areas have been identified as having foreseeable emergencies:

Emergency escape respirators are located:

Respirator Malfunction (SHOW ONLY THOSE RESPIRATORS YOU USE)

1. APR Respirator Malfunction:

For any malfunction of an APR (e.g., such as breakthrough, facepiece leakage, or improperly working valve), the respirator users must inform their supervisor that the respirator no longer functions as intended, and go to the designated safe area to maintain the respirator. The supervisor must ensure that the employee receives the needed parts to repair the respirator, or is provided with a new respirator.

2. Atmosphere-supplying Respirator Malfunction:

All workers wearing atmosphere-supplying respirators will work with a buddy. Buddies shall assist workers who experience an SAR malfunction as follows:

IDLH Procedures

The Program Administrator has identified the following area as presenting the potential for IDLH conditions: (FILL IN AS NEEDED)

Air Quality (IF YOU USE SARs)

For supplied-air respirators, only Grade D breathing air shall be used in the cylinders. The Program Administrator will coordinate deliveries of compressed air with the company’s vendor, Compressed Air Inc., and require Compressed Air Inc. to certify that the air in the cylinders meets the specifications of Grade D breathing air.

The Program Administrator will maintain a minimum air supply of one fully charged replacement cylinder for each SAR unit. In addition, cylinders may be recharged as necessary from the breathing air cascade system located near the respirator storage area. The air for this system is provided by _____________________________, and deliveries of new air are coordinated by the Program Administrator.
Cleaning, Maintenance, Change Schedules and Storage

Cleaning

Respirators are to be regularly cleaned and disinfected at the designated respirator cleaning station located in the employee locker room.

Respirators issued for the exclusive use of an employee shall be cleaned as often as necessary, but at least once a day for workers in the Prep and Assembly departments.

Atmosphere supplying and emergency use respirators are to be cleaned and disinfected after each use. (IF YOU USE THESE)

The following procedure is to be used when cleaning and disinfecting respirators:

• Disassemble respirator, removing any filters, canisters, or cartridges.
• Wash the facepiece and associated parts in a mild detergent with warm water. Do not use organic solvents.
• Rinse completely in clean warm water.
• Wipe the respirator with disinfectant wipes (70% Isopropyl Alcohol) to kill germs.
• Air dry in a clean area.
• Reassemble the respirator and replace any defective parts.
• Place in a clean, dry plastic bag or other airtight container.

Note: The Program Administrator will ensure an adequate supply of appropriate cleaning and disinfection material at the cleaning station. If supplies are low, employees should contact their supervisor, who will inform the Program Administrator.

Maintenance

Respirators are to be properly maintained at all times in order to ensure that they function properly and adequately protect the employee. Maintenance involves a thorough visual inspection for cleanliness and defects. Worn or deteriorated parts will be replaced prior to use. No components will be replaced or repairs made beyond those recommended by the manufacturer. Repairs to regulators or alarms of atmosphere-supplying respirators will be conducted by the manufacturer.

The following checklist will be used when inspecting respirators: (OMIT ANY THAT DON’T APPLY)

• Facepiece:
  - cracks, tears, or holes
  - facemask distortion
  - cracked or loose lenses/faceshield

• Headstraps:
  - breaks or tears
  - broken buckles
• Valves:
  residue or dirt
  cracks or tears in valve material

• Filters/Cartridges:
  approval designation
  gaskets
  cracks or dents in housing
  proper cartridge for hazard

• Air Supply Systems:
  breathing air quality/grade
  condition of supply hoses
  hose connections
  settings on regulators and valves

Employees are permitted to leave their work area to perform limited maintenance on their respirator in a designated area that is free of respiratory hazards. Situations when this is permitted include to wash their face and respirator facepiece to prevent any eye or skin irritation, to replace the filter, cartridge or canister, and if they detect vapor or gas breakthrough or leakage in the facepiece or if they detect any other damage to the respirator or its components.

Change Schedules

Employees wearing APRs or PAPRs with P100 filters for protection against dust and other particulates shall change the cartridges on their respirators when they first begin to experience difficulty breathing (i.e., resistance) while wearing their masks.

Based on discussions with our respirator distributor about our workplace exposure conditions, employees voluntarily wearing APRs with organic vapor cartridges shall change the cartridges on their respirators ________________ to ensure the continued effectiveness of the respirators.

Storage

Respirators must be stored in a clean, dry area, and in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations. All employees will clean and inspect their own air-purifying respirator in accordance with the provisions of this program and will store their respirator in a plastic bag in their own locker. All employees will have their name on the bag and that bag will only be used to store that employee’s respirator.

Atmosphere supplying respirators will be stored in ________________.

The Program Administrator will store the respirators and in their original manufacturer’s packaging in ________________.
Defective Respirators

Respirators that are defective or have defective parts shall be taken out of service immediately. If, during an inspection, an employee discovers a defect in a respirator, he/she is to bring the defect to the attention of his or her supervisor. Supervisors will give all defective respirators to the Program Administrator. The Program Administrator will decide whether to:

- Temporarily take the respirator out of service until it can be repaired.
- Perform a simple fix on the spot such as replacing a headstrap.
- Dispose of the respirator due to an irreparable problem or defect.

When a respirator is taken out of service for an extended period of time, the respirator will be tagged out of service, and the employee will be given a replacement of similar make, model, and size. All tagged out respirators will be kept in the storage cabinet inside the Program Administrator's office.

Training

The Program Administrator will provide training to respirator users and their supervisors on the contents of the Respiratory Protection Program and their responsibilities under it, and on the OSHA Respiratory Protection standard. Workers will be trained prior to using a respirator in the workplace. Supervisors will also be trained prior to using a respirator in the workplace or prior to supervising employees that must wear respirators.

The training course will cover the following topics:

- the Respiratory Protection Program
- the OSHA Respiratory Protection standard
- respiratory hazards encountered and their health effects, proper selection and use of respirators
- limitations of respirators
- respirator donning and user seal (fit) checks
- fit testing
- emergency use procedures
- maintenance and storage
- medical signs and symptoms limiting the effective use of respirators

Employees will be retrained annually or as needed (e.g., if they change departments and need to use a different respirator). Employees must demonstrate their understanding of the topics covered in the training through hands-on exercises and a written test: Respirator training will be documented by the Program Administrator and the documentation will include the type, model, and size of respirator for which each employee has been trained and fit tested.

Program Evaluation

The Program Administrator will conduct periodic evaluations of the workplace to ensure
that the provisions of this program are being implemented. The evaluations will include regular consultations with employees who use respirators and their supervisors, site inspections, air monitoring and a review of records.

Problems identified will be noted in an inspection log and addressed by the Program Administrator. These findings will be reported to ________________, and the report will list plans to correct deficiencies in the respirator program and target dates for the implementation of those corrections.

**Documentation and Record Keeping**

A written copy of this program and the OSHA standard is kept in the Program Administrator’s office and is available to all employees who wish to review it.

The Program Administrator will maintain copies of training and fit test records. These records will be updated as new employees are trained, as existing employees receive refresher training, and as new fit tests are conducted.

The Program Administrator will also maintain copies of the medical records for all employees covered under the respirator program. The completed medical questionnaire and the physician’s documented findings are confidential and will remain at ________________ Medical Clinic. The company will only retain the physician's written recommendation regarding each employee's ability to wear a respirator.