

RESPIRATOR TRAINING

CLASS OUTLINE

November 1, 1985

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. Purpose of Class
- B. Schedule of Class Events

II. GENERAL

A. Company Responsibilities

1. Maintain an on-going program to protect employees from respirable chemical hazards via a respiratory protection program.
2. Ensure that the program is carried out.
3. Conduct effective training in the use and care of respirators.

B. Employee Responsibilities

1. Use appropriate respirator whenever a respirable chemical hazard is present.
2. Inspect respirators before each use: e.g., elastomer parts, facepieces, cleanliness, completeness (nothing missing), hoses, etc.
3. Fit-check respirators to test seal effectiveness.
4. Turn in respirators for cleaning and maintenance as specified.
5. Report respirator problems promptly to Safety.

III. REVIEW OF RESPIRATORS

A. Scott Pressure Pak IIa (Older 30-Min. Unit)

1. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
2. Uses breathing quality air from supply bottle.
3. Used in VCM concentrations of 1000 ppm+ or unknown.
4. A "30-Minute" supply bottle.
5. Must be used only by trained personnel.
6. Selectable between "Demand" mode and "Pressure Demand" mode.
7. Must be used in "Pressure Demand" mode in VCM.
8. Provides the best face fit (best "Protection Factor").

B. Scott Pressure Pak 2.2 (Newer 30-Min. Unit)

Same device as "Pressure Pak III", except for improvements, including:

1. Fewer harness straps. Use of quick-opening belt.
2. In "Pressure Demand" mode at all times.
3. Improved weight distribution via backpack carrier.
4. Improved vision.
5. Fewer facepiece straps and use of hairnet - type harness.
6. Must use new type bottle with attachment clip.
7. Protection factor not as good as Pressure Pak IIa.

III. REVIEW OF RESPIRATORS - Continued

C. Scott Sling-Pak IIa (15-Min. Unit)

1. Same as Scott Pressure Pak IIa, except:
 - a. 15-min. air supply - bottles are smaller versions of 2.2 bottle.
 - b. Lighter.
 - c. Quicker to use.
 - d. Simplified strapping.
2. Offers same protection as Scott Pressure Pak II.
3. Used in short jobs in VCM concentrations of 1000 ppm+ or unknown.
4. Selectable between "Demand" mode and "Pressure Demand" mode. Must be used in "Pressure Demand" mode in VCM.

D. Air-Line Respirators

1. Fresh Air System Review
2. Used in plant most commonly for VCM atmospheres of no more than 1000 ppm.
3. Two facepiece sizes.
4. Two makes - you have a choice! Use what works best for your face.
5. Disconnect respirator supply tube from hose connector prior to connecting to air supply hose to blow line clear.
6. Facepiece fit is very important, although constant flow will tend to overcome minor leaks.
7. Adjust flow control valve to give slight excess of supplied air during rapid inhalation.

E. 3M Airhat

1. Battery operated.
2. Removes dusts from air.
3. Used in lead and asbestos work.
4. Offers head and eye protection.
5. Offers no protection against gases!
6. Does not supply oxygen! Do not use in confined spaces!
7. Must not be used by anyone without training!
8. Airflow checks - daily, before use!
9. Cleaning requirements (daily by owner/user, monthly by Safety).

F. Bullard System 999 Supplied Air Respirator

1. Breathable air supplied from breathing air system.
2. Head protection.
3. Face protection.
4. Hood type shroud.
5. "Loose Fitting Facepiece".
6. Used in dust collector entry.

IV. PRACTICAL EXERCISE

A. Air-Line Respirators

1. Proper fitting of facepiece, including seal check.
2. Proper connection to air supply.
3. Correct adjustment of flow control valve. (Deep, fast breath does not pull respirator against face--negative pressure condition).

B. Scott Air Paks

1. Pre-donning checks.
2. Donning of air supply cylinder and harness.
3. Proper fitting of facepiece, including seal check.
4. Connection to air supply.
5. Use of "Pressure Demand" mode.
6. Regulator failure procedure.
7. Low air supply alarm and procedure.
8. Removal of equipment.
9. Post-use of procedures.

C. 3M Air-Hat

1. Pre-donning inspection.
2. Airflow check, using Orifice plate.