

November 8, 1976

*THIS IS
MUNDAY'S
PROCEDURE*

PURPOSE

Use of testing, maintenance and storage of respirators for contractors.

SCOPE

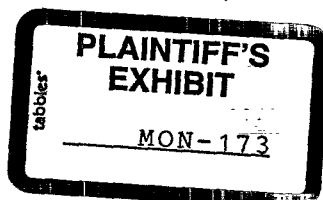
This procedure covers requirement for wearing respirators as covered in 288.2 - 1969.

DISCUSSION

There are two types of respirators. The approved respirator for asbestos is 7400 L series, Protex Respirator, mfg. by Welsh, Cranston, Rhode Island, 02920. The approved filter for asbestos is part #7400-6C. ~~The painters approved respirator is~~

PROCEDURE:

1. The foreman is responsible for specifying to his people the correct respirator and filter for each specific job. The safety department will recommend types for special jobs. The foreman is responsible for enforcing proper use, care, training, and storage of the respirator.
2. Each respirator permanently assigned to an individual should be visibly and durably marked to indicate to whom it was assigned. The issuance date will be recorded.
3. TRAINING
 - a. Nature of the hazard and what may happen if the respirator is not used.
 - b. Explain why more positive control is not feasible. Every effort should be made to reduce or eliminate the need for respirators.
 - c. Discuss why this is the proper respirator for a practical purpose.
 - d. Discuss respirators - capabilities and limitations.
 - e. Instruction and training in actual use of the respirator includes class room and field training.
4. FACEPIECE FIT AND TESTS
 - a. Positive Seal Test - Close the exhalation valve and exhale gently into the facepiece. The face fit is satisfactory if a slight positive pressure can be built up inside the face piece without any outward leakage of air at the seal. For most respirators this method requires that the wearer first remove the exhalation valve cover and then replace it after the test.



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FACEPIECE FIT AND TESTS Cont.

b. **Negative Pressure Test** - Close off the inlet of the canister or cartridge by covering with the palm of the hand. Inhale gently so that the face piece collapses slightly and hold the breath for ten seconds. If the face piece remains in its slightly collapsed condition and no inward leakage is detected the respirator is probably satisfactory.

5. **MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF RESPIRATORS** shall include (a) inspection for defects, (b) cleaning and disinfecting, (c) repair, (d) storage.

a. **Inspection** - Routinely and before and after use. Record monthly.

b. **Cleaning and Disinfecting**

1. Remove filters from canisters.

2. Wash face piece and breathing tube.

3. Rinse

4. Air dry

5. Inspect valves and head straps. Replace defective parts.

6. Place in plastic bag or container.