Subpart I - Personal Protective Equipment

1910.134 - Respiratory Protection

	YES	NO
1. Are engineering controls being used when feasible to control atmospheric contamination?	___	___
2. Does the employer provide respiratory equipment when necessary?	___	___
3. Does the employee use the respiratory protection in accordance with instructions and training he received?	___	___
4. Are there written operating procedures governing the selection and use of the respirators?	___	___
5. Are the respirators selected for the particular hazard?	___	___
6. Does the employee receive training in the use of the respirator and its limitations?	___	___
7. Are respirators assigned on an individual basis, when practicable?	___	___
8. Are respirators cleaned and disinfected on a regular basis? (When used by more than one person-after each use; individually assigned - after each day's use).	___	___
9. Are respirators stored in a convenient, clean and sanitary location?	___	___
10. Are respirators checked during cleaning and deteriorated parts replaced?	___	___
11. Are respirators used for emergencies checked on a monthly basis and after each use?	___	___
12. Is there appropriate surveillance of the work area?	___	___
13. Is the level of exposure to an employee maintained?	___	___
14. Is there a continual evaluation of the effectiveness of the respiratory program?	___	___
15. Before employees are assigned a task that requires the employee to wear a respirator, is he checked to see if he can perform the work and use the equipment?	___	___
16. Is the medical status of an employee who wears a respirator checked periodically?	___	___
17. Are the respirators approved by the U. S. Department		

of Health, Education, and Welfare (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) or the U. S. Department of the Interior (Bureau of Mines)? ____ ____

18. Is the respirator selected according to the guidance of the American National Standard Practices for Respiratory Protection Z 88.2-1969? ____ ____

19. When oxygen is used, does it meet the requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia for medical or breathing oxygen? ____ ____

20. Does breathing air meet the requirements of the specifications for Grade D breathing air? ____ ____

21. Are steps taken to see that compressed oxygen is not used where compressed air had once been used? ____ ____

22. Are steps taken to see that oxygen is not used for air line respirators? ____ ____

23. Is the compressor used for supplying air equipped with necessary safety and standby devices? ____ ____

24. Is the compressor of the breathing air type? ____ ____

25. Is the compressor designed, constructed and used so that the exhaust doesn't re-enter the system? ____ ____

26. Does the compressor have in-line air purifying devices installed? ____ ____

27. Is the receiver of sufficient capacity to allow the user to escape should the compressor fail? ____ ____

28. Are there alarms installed in the system to indicate compressor failure and over-heating? ____ ____

29. If the compressor is of the oil-lubricated type, does it have a high-temperature or carbon monoxide alarm or both? ____ ____

30. If only a high-temperature alarm is installed, are tests performed periodically to see that the carbon monoxide level is less than 20 ppm? ____ ____

31. Is the air-line coupling incompatible with outlets from other gas systems? ____ ____

32. Are the breathing gas containers properly marked? ____ ____

33. When respirators are individually assigned, are they durably marked to identify the user? ____ ____

34. Is a record maintained showing the date a respirator was issued? ____ ____

35. Are personnel familiar with the written procedures covering the use of respirators in dangerous atmospheres and the use of the respirators in emergencies? ____ ____

36. Are steps taken to insure that there is at least one additional man present when a person wearing a respirator could be overcome by a toxic or oxygen-deficient atmosphere? ____ ____

37. Is communications (visual, voice or signal line) maintained between all individuals present in toxic or oxygen-deficient atmosphere? ____ ____

38. Are there emergency plans and proper rescue equipment present? ____ ____

39. Are safety harnesses and safety lines or other equivalent provisions for the rescue of persons using air line respirators in atmospheres immediately hazardous to life or health used? ____ ____

40. When persons are using air line respirators in atmospheres immediately hazardous to life or health, is there at least one standby man with suitable self-containing breathing apparatus available at the nearest fresh air base for emergencies? ____ ____

41. Is there frequent random inspection to assure that the respirators are properly selected, used, cleaned, and maintained? ____ ____

42. Does the training of employees who use respirators include: proper fitting; testing its face-piece-to-face seal; wearing in normal air for a familiarity period and wearing it in a test atmosphere? ____ ____

43. Are employees instructed not to wear beards, sideburns, skull caps, or temple pieces on glasses that project under the respirator. (Reason: Cannot get a good seal between respirator and face) ____ ____

44. Does the employee check the respirator after putting it on for proper fit? ____ ____

45. Are provisions made for people who wear corrective glasses and also must use a respirator? ____ ____

46. Are employees instructed not to wear contact lenses with a respirator? ____ ____

47. Are self-contained breathing apparatuses inspected monthly? ____ ____

48. Is a record maintained of inspection dates and findings of respirators maintained for emergency use? ____ ____

49. Is replacement or repair of respirators done only by experienced people with designated parts? ___ ___

50. Are reducing or admission valves or regulators adjusted or repaired by the manufacturer or a trained technician? ___ ___

51. Is the location of respirators used for emergencies clearly marked? ___ ___

52. Are employees instructed of the correct way to store respirators? ___ ___

53. Are checks made to see that employees are not storing respirators in tool boxes or lockers without being in proper containers? ___ ___

54. Are respirators stored or packed so that the facepiece and exhalation valve rests in a normal position? ___ ___

55. Does the person who issues gas masks see that they are properly labeled and color coded? ___ ___

56. Does the person who issues gas masks see that the label and color code is maintained until the canisters have completely served their purpose? ___ ___

57. On each canister does the following appear in bold letters?

Canister for _____
(Name for atmospheric contaminant)
or
Type N Gas Mask Canister ___ ___

58. In addition, does the following wording appear beneath the appropriate phrase on the canister?

"For respiratory protection in atmospheres containing not more than _____ percent by volume of _____.
(Name of atmospheric contaminant) ___ ___

59. Do canisters having a special high efficiency filter for protection against radionuclides and other highly toxic particulates have a label with a statement of the type and degree of protection afforded by the filter? ___ ___

60. Is the label affixed to the neck end of, or to the gray strip which is around and near the top of the canister? ___ ___

61. Does each gas mask canister have a label warning that the gas mask should be used only in atmospheres containing sufficient oxygen to support life (at least 16 percent by volume)?

62. Is each gas mask canister painted a distinctive color or combination of colors in accordance with Table I-1?