Respiratory Protection: What Employers and Supervisors Need to Know

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Respiratory Protection: What Employers and Supervisors Need to Know

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Respiratory Protection

What Employers and Supervisors need to know
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OSHA Authorized General Industry Trainer
OSH Professional Certificate
Qualified through DPR to Provide T2 Certifications
Course Details
Five Steps to Implementing a Program

1. Eliminate the need.
2. Invest time to become knowledgeable.
3. Seek the help of outside experts.
4. Implement your written program.
5. Keep your program current and effective.
Respiratory Protection

1. Eliminate the Need

Admin Controls
Respiratory Protection

1. Eliminate the Need

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT YOU NEED WHEN USING CLOSED SYSTEMS, ENCLOSED CABS, OR WATER-SOLUBLE PACKAGING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>If you use</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed system for pesticides with “Danger” or “Warning”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed system for pesticides with “Caution”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enclosed cab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enclosed cab acceptable for respiratory protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Eliminate the Need

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear, and a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-B8A.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
2. Invest the Time to Become Knowledgeable

- Respiratory Protection Program Administrator (APR)
- Cal/OSHA Small-Business Compliance Guide
- CCR, Title 8, Section 5144
- Level of training and experience
3. Plan to Seek the Help of Outside Experts

- Worker’s Compensation Carriers
- Cal/OSHA Consultation
- Private Consulting Firms
- Respirator Product Vendors
Air-purifying Respirators

**WARNING!**

Air-purifying respirators are not designed for use in conditions that are immediately dangerous to life or health and must not be used when entering an area that is oxygen deficient.

*Immed*ed *life or health (IDLH)* is a term that is used to describe an atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, that would cause irreversible effects, or that would impair a person's ability to escape a dangerous atmosphere.
Respiratory Protection

Replacing Respirator Filters, Cartridges or Canisters

Handler employers must replace dust/mist respirator filters:

• When breathing resistance becomes excessive.
• If the filter is damaged or torn.
• When the respirator manufacturer or pesticide labeling says to replace them.
• At the end of each day’s work period, if no other instructions or indications of service life are available.
Respiratory Protection

What do the Numbers and Letters Mean?
# Respiratory Protection

## What do the Numbers and Letters Mean?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulate Respirator Filter Type</th>
<th>Percentage of 0.3 Micron Airborne Particles Filtered Out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N99</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N100</td>
<td>99.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R99</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R100</td>
<td>99.97</td>
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<tr>
<td>P95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P99</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P100</td>
<td>99.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Respiratory Protection

What do the Numbers and Letters Mean?
4. Implement Your Written Program

- Respiratory Hazard Evaluation
- Program Administrator
- Worksite specific procedures
- Training
4. Implement Your Written Program

**The required elements:**

- Respirator selection
  - NIOSH Approved
- **Medical evaluations**
  - Physiological burden
  - Confidentiality of the employee
  - Before fit test and use
  - Clinic or On-line program

RespExam.com
4. Implement Your Written Program

*The required elements:

- ✔ Respirator selection
- ✔ Medical evaluations
- ✔ *Fit testing*
  - Qualitative and Quantitative
  - Identify the make, model and style
  - Putting on and taking off
4. Implement Your Written Program

*The required elements*:

- Respirator selection
- Medical evaluations
- **Fit testing**
  - *Before initial use*
  - *Different respirator*
  - *Once annually*
  - *Valid medical clearance*
Respiratory Protection
4. Implement Your Written Program

*The required elements:*
- Respirator selection
- Medical evaluations
- Fit testing
- *Use of respirators*
4. Implement Your Written Program

*The required elements:*
- Respirator selection
- Medical evaluations
- Fit testing
- Use of respirators
- *Maintenance and care of respirators*
Respiratory Protection

4. Implement Your Written Program

*The required elements:*

- Respirator selection
- Medical evaluations
- Fit testing
- Use of respirators
- Maintenance and care of respirators
- Training and information
Respiratory Protection

4. Implement Your Written Program

✓ Training and information
  ✓ Why the respirator is necessary
  ✓ The capabilities and limitations
  ✓ How to inspect, put on, remove, and use
  ✓ Procedures for maintaining and storing
  ✓ Recognizing medical issues
  ✓ Emergency use
4. Implement Your Written Program

The required elements:
- Respirator selection
- Medical evaluations
- Fit testing
- Use of respirators
- Maintenance and care of respirators
- Training and information
- Program evaluation
Respiratory Protection Voluntary Use

Voluntary – Dust Mist Respirator
✓ No written program required
✓ No medical clearance
✓ No fit test
✓ Voluntary Use Posting only

Voluntary Use – All other
✓ Medical Evaluations
✓ Established procedures for:
  cleaning, storing, maintaining respirators
Title 3 CCR Section 6739(r)
Voluntary Respirator Use Posting
[Subsection (r) posting]

Respirators are an effective method of protection against designated hazards when properly selected and worn. Respirator use is encouraged even when exposures are below the exposure limit, to provide an additional level of comfort and protection for workers. However, if a respirator is used improperly or not kept clean, the respirator itself can become a hazard to the worker. Sometimes, workers may wear respirators to avoid exposures to hazards, even if the amount of hazardous substance does not exceed the limits set by OSHA standards. If your employer provides respirators for your voluntary use, or if you provide your own respirator, you need to take certain precautions to be sure that the respirator itself does not present a hazard.

You should do the following:

1. Read and follow all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance, cleaning and care, and warnings regarding the respirators limitations.
2. Choose respirators certified for use to protect against the contaminant of concern. NIOSH, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, certifies respirators. A label or statement of certification should appear on the respirator or respirator packaging. It will tell you what the respirator is designed for and how much it will protect you.
3. Do not wear your respirator into atmospheres containing contaminants for which your respirator is not designated to protect against. For example, a respirator designed to filter dust particles will not protect you against gases, vapors or very small solid particles of fumes or smoke.
4. Keep track of your respirator so that you do not mistakenly use someone else’s respirator.
5. Air filtering respirators DO NOT SUPPLY OXYGEN. Do not use in situations where the oxygen levels are questionable or unknown.

Respiratory Protection Voluntary Use

Título 3, CCR Sección 6739(r)
Letrero Sobre el Uso Voluntario de un Respirador

Los respiradores son un método efectivo de protección contra peligros señalados cuando se seleccionan y se usan en forma correcta. El uso de un respirador se aconseja aún cuando las exposiciones están bajo la exposición límite, para proveer un nivel adicional de comodidad y protección para los trabajadores. Sin embargo, si un respirador se usa de forma incorrecta y no se mantiene limpio, el respirador en sí mismo puede convertirse en un peligro para el trabajador. Algunas veces, los trabajadores podrían usar respiradores para evitar exposiciones a peligros, aún cuando la cantidad de sustancias no exceden los límites fijados por las normas de OSHA. Si su empleador le provee respiradores para su uso voluntario, usted provee su propio respirador; usted necesita tomar ciertas precauciones para estar seguro que el respirador mismo no presente un peligro.

Usted debe hacer lo siguiente:

1. Lee y siga todas las instrucciones proporcionadas por el fabricante sobre el uso, mantenimiento, limpieza y cuidado, y advertencias en lo que se refiere a las limitaciones de los respiradores.
2. Seleccione respiradores de uso certificados para proteger contra el contaminante de interés. NIOSH, el Instituto Nacional para la Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional del Departamento de Salud y Servicios Humanos de Estados Unidos, certifica los respiradores. Una etiqueta o declaración de certificación debe aparecer en el respirador o envase del respirador. Esto le dirá para qué está diseñado el respirador y cuánto lo protegerá.
3. No use su respirador en atmósferas que contengan contaminantes para los cuales el respirador no está diseñado para protegerlo. Por ejemplo, un respirador diseñado para filtrar partículas de polvo no lo protegerá contra los gases, vapores o partículas sólidas muy pequeñas o vapores o humos.
4. Úsese de su respirador para evitar usar un respirador que es de otra persona.
5. Los respiradores con filtros y las mascarillas de filtro ("dust mask") NO LE PROPORCIONAN OXÍGENO. No lo use en situaciones cuando los niveles de oxígeno son cuestionables o se desconocen.
Respiratory Protection Voluntary Use

Are respirators:
• Necessary to protect the health of the employee or
• Required by the employer?

The employer must establish and implement a written respirator program with work site specific procedures that cover:
• Respirator selection
• Fit testing
• Maintenance and care
• Training and information

Does the employer permit voluntary use of respirators?

Does the only use of respirators involve the voluntary use of filtering facepieces (dust masks)?

• The employer determines that the respirator itself does not create a hazard.
• Voluntary Use Posting.
• No written respirator program is required.

• The employer determines that the respirator itself does not create a hazard.
• Voluntary Use Posting.
• Minimal written respirator program is required.
QUESTIONS?

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