



Respiratory Protection

According to OSHA, over 5 million workers wear respirators in 1.3 million workplaces in the United States. Respirators are filters or artificial air supply units that provide protection against insufficient oxygen environments, harmful vapors, dust, smoke and dangerous gases. OSHA standards are established and regulated to prevent harmful respiratory diseases such as cancer, lung impairments, or even death.

OSHA Respiratory Standards

OSHA's respirator standard requires employers to establish and maintain an effective respiratory protection program to shield employees from workplace respiratory hazards. Each hazard may require a unique respirator, and employees are responsible for wearing the appropriate respirator and complying with the respiratory protection program.



Air-Purifying Respirator

Respiratory Program Requirements

1. Program Administration
2. Worksite Specific Procedures
3. Respirator Selection and Respirator Use
4. Employee Training
5. Fit Testing
6. Medical Evaluation
7. Cleaning, Maintenance and Repair



Types of Respirators

There are two basic types of respirators approved by OSHA:

Air-Purifying Respirators

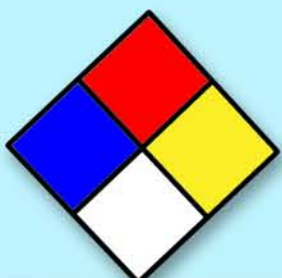
Contain filters, cartridges, or canisters that remove contaminants from the air by passing the ambient air through an air-purifying element before it reaches the user. Proper fitting and filter replacement are key to the effectiveness of this type of respirator.

Atmosphere-Supplying Respirators

Supply clean air, through hoses, directly to a worker from an artificial air source. Provide clean air for long periods of time, but may limit user-mobility.



Atmosphere-Supplying Respirator



Remember... Safety Matters.