

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this program is to adequately protect the health of all workers coming into contact with hazardous atmospheres, where there is no possibility of implementing engineering or work practice/administrative controls. In addition this program is meant to increase the awareness of respiratory hazards in the workplace and to inform employees of the means available to protect themselves and others from those hazards.

The components of the Respiratory Protection Program are:

- 1. Roles and responsibilities of the workplace parties
- 2. Hazard assessment
- 3. Selection of appropriate respirator
- 4. Training of respirator users
- Respirator fit testing
- 6. Use of respiratory protection
- 7. Cleaning, inspecting, maintaining and storing respirator
- 8. Health surveillance
- 9. Evaluation of the program
- 10. Record keeping

2.0 SCOPE

This program applies to all StFX work sites, including contractor operations. All legislative jurisdictional, StFX and contractor requirements will be reviewed, and the more stringent requirements will be applied.

CSA Z94.4-18 requires a written respiratory protection program to be in place where respiratory protection is used to protect workers from exposure to hazardous atmospheres. The scope of the program at StFX includes air filtering respirators such as tight-fitting elastomer face pieces and disposable respirators. It does not include air-supplying respirators.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITY

3.1 Managers

- Verify implementation and enforcement of this program; and
- Verify that the respiratory protection equipment specified in this program is available and utilized.



3.2 Supervisors

- Identify situations where respirators are required;
- Conduct, in consultation with Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) (when necessary), assessments for respiratory hazards;
- Determine (in conjunction with OHS) the type of respiratory protection required for the specific respiratory hazard;
- Provide workers with appropriate respiratory protection;
- Ensure that health screening, training and fit testing of workers are completed prior to assigning workers a task that requires respiratory protection;
- Ensure that workers use the respirators in accordance with the instructions and the training received;
- Ensure that the workers use only those respirators for which they have been trained and fit-tested;
- Ensure respirators are cleaned, sanitized, inspected, maintained, repaired, and stored in accordance with training and manufacturer's recommendations;
- In case of a tight-fitting facepiece, ensure that respirator users are clean-shaven and do not have any object or material that would interfere with the seal or operation of the respirator;
- Notify OHS of respirator users' concerns, changes in processes, equipment, or operating
 procedures that have impact on environmental conditions, and respiratory protection
 requirements;
- Ensure that workers wear appropriate respiratory protection at all times in respiratory hazard areas.

3.3 Respirator Users

- Wear appropriate respiratory protection at all times when performing tasks or working in an area where respiratory hazards exist;
- Inspect the respirator prior to each use in accordance with the training received;
- Clean, maintain and store the respirators in accordance with the training received and the manufacturer's instructions;
- Perform negative and positive pressure/seal checks after each donning of a tight- fitting respirator;
- Report any damage or malfunction of the respirator to their supervisor;
- Report to their supervisor any condition or change that may impact their ability to use a respirator safely;
- When using a tight-fitting facepiece respirator, be clean shaven and ensure that no object or material interferes with the seal or operation of the respirator;
- Use the respirator in accordance with the written instructions and training received.
- Understand the limitations associated with the use of respiratory protection.



3.4 OHS

- Developing and administering the program;
- Providing technical advice and recommendations regarding assessments for respiratory hazards;
- Assisting supervisors in determining the type of respiratory protection required for the specific respiratory hazard(s);
- Providing training and education;
- Fit testing;
- Evaluating Respiratory Protection Program effectiveness;
- Ensuring that procedures for health surveillance are established;
- Updating the program to maintain consistency with regulatory criteria and consensus standards;
- Creating and maintaining training and fit testing records;
- Have knowledge of the health effects associated with the respiratory hazards to which the user might potentially be exposed;
- Have knowledge of the physiological burden and psychological stresses associated with the use of the selected respirator under the anticipated working conditions;
- Assess the suitability of the user to safely use the selected respirator;

4.0 REFERENCES

- NS Occupational Safety General Regulations, Section 13.
- Latest version of CSA Z92.4, Selection, Use and Care of Respirators

5.0 DEFINITIONS

Refer to CSA Z94.4 for a complete list of definitions.

5.1 Fit test

The use of qualitative or quantitative method to evaluate the fit of a specific make, model, and size of a respirator on an individual.

5.2 Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Atmosphere (IDLH)

An atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause adverse health effects, or would impair an individual's ability to escape.

5.3 Quantitative fit test

A test method that uses an instrument to assess the amount of leakage into the respirator in order to assess the adequacy of respirator fit.



5.4 Qualitative fit test

A pass/fail test method that relies on the subject's sensory response to detect a challenge agent in order to assess the adequacy of respirator fit.

5.5 Respirator

A device that is tested and certified by procedures established by testing and certification agencies recognized by the authority having jurisdiction and is used to protect the user from inhaling a hazardous atmosphere.

5.6 Air purifying

A respirator with an air-purifying filter, cartridge, or canister that removes specific air contaminants by passing ambient air through the air-purifying element

5.7 Tight-fitting respirator

A respirator that is designed to form a complete seal with the face or neck. Tight-fitting respirators include half-face piece, both elastomeric and filtering-face piece respirators, full-face piece, and certain hoods equipped with a tight-fitting seal.

5.8 User seal check

An action conducted by the respirator user to determine if the respirator is properly sealed to the face.

6.0 PROCEDURE

6.1 Hazard Assessment

In order to determine the presence of a respiratory hazard and to assist in the selection of an appropriate respirator, a hazard assessment of the work area shall be conducted by the Supervisor in consultation with OHS. The hazard assessment of a respiratory hazard includes but is not limited to the following:

- Identification of contaminants present in the workplace;
- Identification of physical states of airborne contaminants;
- Determination of the likelihood of inhalation of the contaminants;
- Measurement or estimation of the concentration of the contaminants;
- Identification of the established occupational exposure limit for each airborne contaminant;
- Determination of whether the atmosphere is immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) including oxygen deficiency;
- Determination of applicable health regulation or a substance-specific standard for the contaminants;
- Determination for particulate hazards if there is oil present;
- Determination of skin or eye absorption and irritation characteristics.



6.2 Respirator Selection

The main types of respiratory protection at StFX University are tight-fitting air-purifying respirators:

Air purifying respirators can be either mechanical or chemical. Mechanical filters remove contaminants in the air by filtering out particulates (e.g. metal fumes, mists, etc.). Chemical cartridge filters purify air by adsorbing or neutralizing gases or vapours on a sorbent (adsorbing material) in a cartridge.

 Tight-fitting require fit-testing and are available in several forms including, N95, half and full face respirators.

Note: Air supplying respirators supply the user with breathable air; air-line and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). This does not fall within the scope of this program. Separate extensive training is required to use this equipment.

Respirators shall be selected based on the following criteria:

- Health of the worker and ability to wear a respirator;
- Review of the hazard assessment:
- Existing legislation and standards;
- Work requirements and conditions;
- Duration of exposure;
- Characteristics and limitations of respirators;
- Respirator assigned protection factors.

Only NIOSH-approved or equivalent respirators shall be selected and used. Respirators shall only be issued to workers who have a current fit test.

Workers shall be issued only those respirators for which they have been fit-tested.

For air-purifying respirators for gases and vapours with no end-of-service-life indicator, the supervisor shall establish a change-out schedule for the replacement of the cartridges (based on manufacturer information). Should the need arise; OHS can assist the supervisor with setting up the change-out schedule.

Respirators approved for escape only shall not be used for non-emergency applications.

Assigned Protection Factor (APF):

In selecting a respirator the APF must be greater than the expected air contaminant concentration divided by its exposure limit. e.g. if the expected air concentration of the contaminant is 60 ppm and



exposure limit is 2ppm a respirator with an APF >30 must be used.

The following table illustrates values of assigned protection factors for the two types of respirators used by StFX:

Respirator Type		APF
Air Purifying	Half-face piece Full-face piece	10 50

6.3 Training

The following persons shall be trained to ensure the proper use of respirators:

- a. The respirator user,
- b. The supervisor of persons using respirators,
- c. The person issuing respirators, and
- d. The person performing fit tests.

All workers who are required to use a respirator shall receive appropriate training, provided by OHS (or approved fit tester) prior to the initial use of the respirator.

The training shall include the following:

- Why respiratory protection is necessary
- Fit test procedure
- Proper use of the assigned respirator(s)
- The limitations of the assigned respirator(s)
- Respirator care and use (e.g. inspect, put on and remove a respirator, and how to perform user seals checks, etc.);
- Procedures for maintenance and storage of respiratory equipment;
- General requirements of the Respiratory Protection Program.

Refresher training and fit testing shall be provided every two years to all respirator users. Records of training shall updated and maintained by OHS.

6.4 Fit Testing

The purpose of a respirator fit test is to verify the user's ability to obtain an effective seal and acceptably comfortable fit for the selected respirator. This process also serves to verify that a respirator user is able to demonstrate the required level of competency in donning and doffing the respirator and performing a respiratory inspection as well as a seal check.



The selection of a respirator must be based on adequate protection, proper fit and comfort. Workers are to be shown how the respirator is properly positioned on the face, how the strap tension should be set, as well as how to determine a proper fit of the respirator. A mirror should be available during the respirator selection to aid in evaluating the fit of the respirator. The comfort assessment of the respirator includes the following points:

- Proper placement of the chin
- Positioning and fit of the mask on nose (for a half piece)
- Adjusting the strap tension
- Room for safety glasses without adversely affecting the seal of the respirator
- Ability to speak without adversely affecting the seal of the respirator
- Self-observation in mirror

Important note: The respirator will not provide the needed protection if the seal between the skin and the respirator mask is broken; this may occur if the worker has:

- A beard or facial hair; a worker donning a respirator shall be clean-shaven no exceptions.
- Glasses
- Facial scars
- Long side burns.
- Dermatological condition (eg. acne).

Individuals shall present themselves for fit testing in the same personal condition they would expect to be in when using the respirator. This includes hair styles, wearing or not wearing dentures, eyeglasses, lotions, creams, or other personal items.

The fit testing shall be conducted by OHS staff or by individuals who have completed a Respirator Fit-Testing Train-the-Trainer session coordinated by OHS.

The fit-tester shall be competent in the applicable fit test methods and be able to verify a user's ability to obtain an effective respirator seal, comfort, and fit for a tight-fitting respirator.

The worker must demonstrate the required level of competency in donning and doffing the respirator, as well as inspecting and performing a user seal check.

A fit test shall be carried out:

- prior to initial use of a tight-fitting respirator
- after completion of StFX Respirator Record (Appendix A)
- after completion of StFX Respirator User's Health Condition Form (Appendix B)
- at least every 2 years



- whenever there is a change in respirator (make, model, or size)
- when a respirator user experiences continued significant discomfort during use or difficulty in completing a successful user seal check
- if there is a change in PPE use that could affect the respirator
- whenever there is a change in the worker's physical condition that could affect respirator fit. Such conditions include, but not limited to:
 - facial scarring
 - dental changes
 - cosmetic surgery
 - obvious change in body weight
 - facial rash (dermatological condition)

The fit test shall be performed only on workers who are clean-shaven where the facepiece seals to the skin. Individuals that are not clean-shaven will not be fit-tested.

When a worker is required to wear other personal protective equipment, such as eye, face, head and hearing protection during their course of work, the same protective equipment shall be worn during the fit test to ensure that they are compatible with the respirator and do not break the facial seal.

Documentation

Prior to the fit test, the worker and supervisor must complete their respective section of StFX's Respirator Record form (Appendix A) and the Respirator User Screening Form (Appendix B).

Following the fit test, the worker shall review and sign the appropriate Acknowledgement of Respirator Limitations and Requirements (Appendix C and Appendix D)

The person performing the fit test shall record the details of the fit test of during the procedure. When complete a respirator fit-test card will be issued to a worker upon successful completion of training and fit-test. The fit-test card indicates the respirator manufacturer, model, size, and expiry date.

A worker must only use the specific respirator (same manufacturer, model, and size) for which they were fit-tested.

6.5 Qualitative Test Procedure

A qualitative fit test is performed using bitter aerosol (denatonium benzoate) as the test agent. A variety of test agents are acceptable and used as back up including isoamyl acetate, saccharin solution aerosol and irritant smoke (stannic chloride).

Note: Workers must not chew gum or tobacco, smoke, eat or drink anything other than plain



water for 15 minutes prior to a qualitative fit testing to make sure that workers can detect the fit test agents by smell or taste

The entire screening and testing procedure shall be explained prior to the screening test. The fit- testing shall be conducted in a well ventilated area or a separate room immediately after the sensitivity test.

Sensitivity Test

The sensitivity test is performed without a respirator to determine if they can detect the bitter solution. See 3M FT-30 instructions for full details

- 1. Explain the entire procedure to the worker
- 2. Ask the worker to don the hood enclosure and tell them to breathe through their slightly open mouth with the tongue extended during the test.
- 3. Using nebulizer #1 (sensitivity) spray the solution into the enclosure directed away from the nose and mouth.
- 4. 10 squeezes shall be repeated rapidly and the subject asked if they can taste the bitter solution. Up to 10 squeezes is recorded as 10. If negative 10 more squeezes, then 10 more. If not detected in after 30 squeezes another test solution must be used. The squeezes can stop as soon as the subject tastes the solution, there is no need to finish the 10.

Fit Test

- 1. The worker puts on the selected respirator according to the manufacturer's instructions and is asked to perform a seal check
- 2. The worker dons the hood enclosure as per step 2 of sensitivity test
- 3. Using nebulizer #2 (fit test) spray the solution into the enclosure directed away from the nose and mouth. The number of squeezes is as follow:
 - a. Sensitivity 10 10 squeezes to start and 5 every 30 seconds
 - b. Sensitivity 20 20 squeezes to start and 10 every 30 seconds
 - c. Sensitivity 30 30 squeezes to start and 15 every 30 seconds



- 1. The worker is then asked to perform the following exercises for 60 seconds each:
- 2. Normal breathing
- 3. Deep breathing
- 4. Turning head side to side; inhale and exhale when the head is at either side
- 5. Moving head up and down; inhale when the head is in fully up position, and exhale when the head is in fully down position
- 6. Talk aloud and slowly
- 7. Normal breathing

The test is terminated at any time the worker detects the bitter taste. Wait 15mins then re do the sensitivity test and repeat the fit test.

The fit-test is complete when all of the exercises are completed without the bitter solution being detected.

6.6 Use of Respirators

Prior to being assigned any task that requires the use of a respirator, the worker shall complete all the health screening, fit testing and training requirements.

Workers with facial hair that may interfere with the facepiece seal or valve function on tight-fitting respirators cannot use a tight-fitting respirator. CSA Z94.4 (Selection, Use and Care of Respirators) provides illustrations of acceptable and unacceptable facial hair for tight-fitting respirators. Individuals must be clean- shaven where the respirator forms a seal with the face.

Other personal protective devices or equipment shall not interfere with the seal of the facepiece to the face of the worker such as side arms on eyeglasses or any other material such as hair, cloth, tissue, straps and jewelry shall not come between the face and the sealing surface of the facepiece or interfere with the seal of the tight-fitting facepiece to the face or with the operation of the respirator.

- The worker shall check the seal of the facepiece immediately after donning the respirator and adjust if necessary.
- The worker should never break the respirator face-to-facepiece seal to communicate.
- Workers shall not remove their facepiece at any time while working in an IDLH atmosphere.

The worker shall leave the hazardous area when:

- The respirator fails to provide adequate protection;
- The respirator malfunctions;
- Air leakage is detected around the face seal;
- He/she detects an odour or tastes a chemical;
- He/she has increased breathing resistance;



- He/she experiences any illnesses or discomforts such as dizziness, nausea, weakness, breathing difficulties, sneezing, fever, chills, confusion, etc.;
- He/she experiences extreme discomfort from wearing the respirator;
- He/she needs to wash his/her face and facepiece to minimize skin irritation;

The respirator shall not be altered in any manner.

Disposable particulate filtering face piece respirators such as an N95 are single use respirators and must be disposed of after each use.

All cartridges, replacement parts, etc., shall be from the same manufacturer as the respirator (e.g., use only 3M cartridges and parts for a 3M respirator).

A change-out schedule shall be established for the replacement of air-purifying filters or cartridges of respirators before their useful service life is ended. Change- out can include end-of-service life indicators, maximum use time, manufacturer information, and breathing resistance as appropriate.

Warning properties (odour, irritation) of the contaminant shall not be relied on for cartridge change-out.

6.7 Cleaning, Inspection, Maintenance and Storage of Respirators

The University shall provide each worker requiring a respirator with a respirator that is clean, sanitary and in good working order.

Each worker issued a respirator shall properly maintain his/her respirator to retain its original effectiveness. The maintenance shall include:

- Cleaning and sanitizing
- Inspection, testing, and repair
- Proper storage

Defective or non-functioning respirators shall be replaced or removed from service until repaired.

The respirator shall be cleaned using warm soapy water and/or sanitized according to the respirator manufacturer's instructions.

Respirators designed not to be cleaned (e.g. N95) shall be disposed of after use.

Workers shall inspect their respirator before and after each use and report defective or non-functioning respirators to their supervisor.

Workers shall store their respirator in a clean and sanitary location, in boxes or in plastic bags, marked



with their name and in a manner that will prevent deformation of rubber or other elastomeric parts.

Used cartridges/filters to be re-used shall be stored in a manner to prevent contamination of the respirator facepiece.

6.8 Medical Surveillance

Prior to fit testing and respirator use, it shall be confirmed that the worker is free from any condition that may prevent them from using the selected respirator. This shall be achieved through the use of the StFX Respirator User's Health Conditions Form (Appendix B) which must be completed prior to the fit test appointment.

If the worker answers yes to any of the health screening questions they must attend a Medical Practitioner for a medical evaluation.

Workers who do not meet medical requirements to use a selected respirator shall not work in an area where the use of a respirator is required.

6.9 Program Evaluation

The Respiratory Protection Program shall be reviewed regularly by OHS. The evaluation will be consistent with Section 13 of CSA Z94.4

6.10 Record Keeping

All records of respirator fit-tests and training will be maintained by OHS. These include; fit testing, acknowledgment of use, training and respirator selection.

OHS shall keep records of hazard assessments and the program evaluations.

The supervisor or department shall maintain the records of

- a) Fit testing, training and respirator selection for those under their supervision
- b) Respirator maintenance, if done
- c) Change out procedure if required

RESPIRATOR FIT TESTING CARD ISSUING INSTRUCTIONS

Review the StFX Health Conditions form. Ensure all questions have been answered. If any
questions have been answered yes refer the individual to a medical practitioner for an
assessment.



- 2. Review the StFX Respirator Record. Ensure the use conditions have been completed by the supervisor and that there is an account number supplied if issuing full or half face respirators.
- 3. Explain why respirators are necessary, the purpose of the fit testing and describe the process.
 - a. Use of Bitrix
 - b. The purpose of the hood. (Remember some people may not be comfortable wearing the hood).
- 4. Review the Respirator User Instructions with the worker.(Appendix E and F)
- 5. Show the worker how to take apart and rebuild the components of the respirator.
- 6. Demonstrate donning and doffing of the respirator.
- 7. Have the individual don the respirator and perform the positive and negative fit checks.
- 8. Perform the sensitivity test.
- 9. Perform the qualitative fit check with either Bitrix or Saccharin. This is to be done in a separate location away from where the sensitivity test is conducted.
- 10. Complete the StFX Respirator Record. Ensure all parts that have been issued are listed and ensure the individual has signed the form.
- 11. Review the Acknowledgement of Respirator Limitations and Requirements and have the individual read and sign the form.
- 12. Complete the Respirator Fit Test Card and give it to the worker along with a copy of the appropriate Respirator User Instructions.
- 13. Record keeping
 - Scan the completed forms and save in the shared drive, XX.
 - Add the information to or update the information in the "Respirator Records Current" spreadsheet.
 - c. When finished the paper records can be shredded.

RESPIRATOR ISSUING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Respirators can only be issued to workers who have a current fit-testing card.
- 2. The type(s) of respirators listed on the fit-testing card are the only type that can be issued to the worker.

7.0 SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTS

A. StFX Respirator Record

Rev 1

- B. StFX Respirator User's Health Conditions
- C. Acknowledgement of Respirator Limitations and Requirements (full/half face)
- D. Acknowledgement of Respirator Limitations and Requirements (N95)
- E. Respirator Use Instructions (full/half face)
- F. Respirator Use Instructions (N95)

3 Feb 2020 13



REVISION SUMMARY		
DATE	REVISION	SUMMARY
3 Feb 2020	1	New program



Respirator Record

Name (Print):	ame (Print): Date:				
Part A - Supervisor Authorization (s/	haded areas to b		st being performe	d)	
Supervisor's Name:		Department:	epartment:		
Reason for Respirator (tasks, materials, attach SDS – required for trade named products)					
Bill to Account:					
Part B - Issuing Respirator (Complete	ed by OHS)				
Person performing Fit Test:	<u> </u>				
Background:					
Medical Conditions					
Limitations:					
Replacement:					
Maintenance:					
Cleaning:					
Fit Check:		T			
Positive Pressure Check □		Negative Pressure Cl			
Bitrix □	Saccharin □ Sensitivity Test # Squeezes □		# Squeezes □		
Normal Breathing □	Deep Breathing □ Side to s		Side to side □	de □	
Nodding Up and Down □	Talking □ Normal Breath		ng 🗆		
Parts Issued (Description & Part #)				Quantity	
(2000) puon a 1 ant my				Quartity	
Fit Recertification					
Recertification Date (Two Years from Date of Issue):					

Users Statement





lunderstand that myuse of this respirator must be in accordance with StFX's procedures and manufacturer's instructions an
applicable OHS Regulations and Standards. The respirator is issued to the individual employee and is not to be shared by
others.

Users Signature: Date:



Appendix B –StFX Medical Form

Respirator User's Health Conditions

Complete prior to respirator fitting.

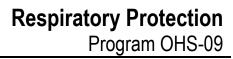
Check Yes or No boxes only. Do not specify an existing condition

1	eriously affect your ability to safe ranother condition which may	ly use a respirator. Do you or do y affect respirator use?	ou experience)
any or the following, o	Tanoardi donamon willon may	□Yes [□No	
Shortness of breath Lung disease Hypertension Neuromuscular disease Temperature susceptibility Panic attacks	Breathing difficulties Chest pain on exertion Cardiovascular disease Fainting spells Claustrophobia/fear of heights Colour blindness	Chronic bronchitis Heart problems Thyroid problems Dizziness/nausea Hearing impairment Asthma	Emphyse Allergies Diabetes Seizures Dentures	
Vision impairment	Vision impairment Reduced sense of smell Reduced sense of taste		Back/neck problems	
Facial features/skin condit		Per 1 · 1		
b) Do you take prescription medication(s) to control a condition which you believe may affect respirator use?			□No	
c) Do you have any other medical condition(s) which you believe may affect respirator use?			□Yes	□No
d) Have you had previous difficulty using a respirator?			□Yes	□No
e) Do you have any future concerns about your ability to use a respirator safely?			□No	
A yes answer to "a" "b" "c" "d" or "e" requires a further assessment by a health care professional prior to respirator use. Note: No medical information is to be offered on this form.				
User Name:		Dept:		_
User Signature:		Date:		_



Appendix C – Acknowledgement (full/half face)

	vledgement of Respirator Limitations and Requirements (full/half face)
respirat	(name, print) acknowledge the following limitations of the or I have been issued.
1)	The full or half face respirator and cartridges have been selected and issued for the set of conditions outlined on the individual StFX Respirator Record. If:
	a. the use changes or
	b. the materials being used changes,
	Contact the OHS office to ensure the proper protection is being used.
2)	The respirator cartridge purifies the inhaled air by filtering. It does not supply oxygen and must never be used in an oxygen deficient atmosphere such as may occur in a fire or confined space.
3)	Respirators are personal protective equipment and are issued and fitted to individuals. They must not be loaned to others.
4)	Respirators must be maintained and cleaned as directed for continued proper performance. Follow the directions you were given with the respirator. If there is any questions about the functioning of the respirator bring the respirator back to OHS for a check.
5)	These respirators only provide protection when there is an adequate seal to the face. The area of the fit of the respirator seal on the face must be clean shaven . The respirator fit must be tested prior to each use by performing the negative pressure (inhalation) and positive pressure (exhalation) fit checks as instructed.
Respirat	or User's Signature:
Data	





Appendix D – Acknowledgement (N95)				
Acknov	vledgem	ent of Respirator Limitations and Requirements (N95)		
Irespirate	or I have	(name, print) acknowledge the following limitations of the been issued.		
1)		pirator have been selected and issued for the set of conditions outlined on the al StFX Respirator Record. If:		
	a.	the use changes or		
	b.	the materials being used changes,		
	Contact	OHS to ensure the proper protection is being used.		
2)		pirator purifies the inhaled air by filtering. It does not supply oxygen and must never in an oxygen deficient atmosphere such as may occur in a fire or confined space.		
3)	The em	ployee must wear the type and model of respirator they have been fit-tested with.		
4)		pirator is disposable and has a limited use time. They must be replaced every 4 hours, emoved from the face (to avoid contamination) or when they become damaged.		
5)	If a med OHS.	ical condition develops or you experience difficulty while using the respirator, contact		
Respirato	or User's S	Signature:		
Date:				



Appendix E – Use Instructions (full/half face)

Respirator Use Instructions (full/half face)

- The respirator has been issued for situations and materials listed on your individual StFX Respirator Record. If use conditions or materials change contact OHS to ensure the proper respirator is being used.
- 2) Never use the respirator in an oxygen deficient atmosphere such as may occur in a fire situation or a confined space.
- 3) Never share your respirator with others. Respirators must be fitted to individuals for proper protection.
- 4) Cartridges have a limited life expectancy. Absorbing cartridges must be replaced after 8 hours of continuous use. Filtering cartridges (P100) must be replaced at least every 2 years. All cartridges must be replaced when you can taste or smell the contaminant inside the face piece or when breathing becomes difficult.
- 5) The face area in contact with the respirator seal must be kept clean shaven.
- 6) Respirators must be inspected prior to each use. Particular attention must be given to the inhalation and exhalation valves to ensure these are intact and functioning properly.
- 7) Always perform the negative pressure (inhalation check) and positive pressure (exhalation check) each time you put the respirator on.
- 8) Never modify the respirator or use parts from different manufacturers with the respirator you have been issued.
- 9) Always wash the respirator face piece after each use. The best method is to use warm soapy water. The face piece should be dried and stored in a plastic bag.
- 10) Cartridges should be stored in plastic bags separate from other respiratory equipment.
- 11) If you have any questions about the use or condition of your respirator contact OHS.
- 12) If a medical condition develops or you experience difficulty while using the respirator, contact OHS



Appendix F – Instructions (N95)

Respirator Use Instructions (N95)

- The respirator has been issued for situations and materials listed on your individual StFX Respirator Record. If use conditions or materials change contact OHS to ensure the proper respirator is being used.
- 2) Never use the respirator in an oxygen deficient atmosphere such as may occur in a fire situation or a confined space.
- 3) Never share your respirator with others. Respirators must be fitted to individuals for proper protection.
- 4) The respirator you have been fitted with is ______(brand and model). If you use another type it will need to be fit tested.
- 5) The face area in contact with the respirator seal must be kept clean shaven.
- 6) The respirator is disposable and has a limited use time. They must be replaced every 4 hours or when they become damaged.
- 7) Always perform the positive pressure (exhalation check) each time you put the respirator on.
- 8) Never modify the respirator.
- 9) If you have any questions about the use or condition of your respirator contact OHS.
- If a medical condition develops or you experience difficulty while using the respirator, contact OHS

3 Feb 2020