UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

Department of Occupational Health, Safety and Environment

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	PROGRAM OBJECTIVES						
2.0	PROGRAM SCOPE						
3.0	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES						
	3.1 DEPARTMENT HEAD						
	3.2	MANAGER / SUPERVISOR	3				
	3.3	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT	3				
	3.4	EMPLOYEES	4				
4.0	PROGRAM COMPONENTS						
	4.1	HAZARD ASSESSMENT	4				
	4.2	SELECTION OF RESPIRATORS	5				
	4.3	RESPIRATOR FIT TESTING	6				
	4.4	EDUCATION AND TRAINING	6				
	4.5	RESPIRATOR USE & CARE	7				
		4.5.1 Inspections	7				
		4.5.2 Use	8				
		4.5.3 Cleaning	8				
		4.5.4 Storage	8				
	4.6	MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE	8				
	4.7	ANNUAL PROGRAM REVIEW	8				
5.0	RES	OURCES	9				
APP	ENDIC	ES					
APP	ENDIX	I: Respiratory Hazard Assessment Form	10				
APP APP	APPENDIX II: Respirator Protection Selection Chart1 APPENDIX III: Respirator Protection Factors1						
APPENDIX IV: Donning and Doffing a Respirator							
APP	ENDIX	V: Respirator Fit Test Form	14				
APP	ENDIX	VI: Physician Health Screening Assessment Form	15				

1.0 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The Respiratory Protection Program aims to prevent adverse health effects from the inhalation of hazardous airborne contaminants, increase awareness of respiratory hazards in the workplace, and inform employees on how to protect themselves from the identified potential hazards.

2.0 PROGRAM SCOPE

WorkSafeBC requires the employer to provide an appropriate respirator if a worker is, or might be exposed in a workplace to an air contaminant that exceeds an occupational exposure limit (Section 8.32, OHS Regulation).

This program applies to all UVic employees who require respiratory protection if a hazardous atmosphere is present in their work environment and cannot be eliminated or controlled to below harmful levels.

3.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Individuals in every location where a Respiratory Protection Program exists, play a vital role in ensuring a safe work environment.

The responsibilities given to various individuals and groups on campus are outlined below.

3.1 DEPARTMENT HEAD

- Identifying all Managers and Supervisors under his/her authority and ensuring that they clearly understand their duties and responsibilities as individuals with principle authority for areas requiring a Respiratory Protection Program within their department;
- ☐ Ensuring all components of the University of Victoria's Respiratory Protection Program are implemented in their department.

3.2 MANAGER / SUPERVISOR

	Conducting a hazard assessment to identify situations where a respirator is required and report to Occupational Health, Safety and Environment (OHSE);
	Implementing adequate control measures to limit exposures of employees to airborne contaminants;
	Providing appropriate training to employees and maintaining records;
	Providing an appropriate respirator and ensuring that it is used correctly;
	Providing appropriate storage locations and supplies for workers to clean their respirators;
	Ensuring a medical assessment has been conducted for all employees prior to respirator fit testing and use;
	Arranging for annual fit testing of employees and maintaining a record of testing.
3.3	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT
	Ensuring that the worksite is evaluated for breathing hazards by reviewing the department's hazard assessment;
	Assisting departments with their hazard assessments, as required;
	Providing recommendations on eliminating or minimizing airborne hazards;
	Providing training to managers and supervisors responsible for their departmental Respiratory Protection Programs;
	Coordinating annual fit testing or fit test training for departments;
	Assisting Managers and Supervisors in the selection of appropriate respirators;

3.4 EMPLOYEE

Wearing an appropriate respirator when performing tasks or working in an area where a respirator is required as a result of a hazard assessment;
Inspecting the respirator prior to use and reporting any equipment malfunction or unsafe work condition(s) to their Supervisor;
Using the respirator as directed by the Supervisor and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications;
Complete medical screening form, attend annual fit testing and sign-of on all required forms;
Properly cleaning, maintaining, and storing respirator(s);
Notify their Supervisor if they have medical concerns regarding use of their respirator, or if there is a change in their medical condition that may prevent them from continuing to use a respirator.

4.0 PROGRAM COMPONENTS

A departmental Respiratory Protection Program must be implemented where respiratory protection is required to protect workers from hazardous atmospheres. The elimination or reduction of respiratory hazards through substitution or engineering controls is preferred; however, there may be instances where employees require the use of an appropriate respirator. The following sections outline the main components of a Respiratory Protection Program.

4.1 HAZARD ASSESSMENT

A hazard assessment of the work area is required to determine whether a respiratory hazard exists and assist in identifying the contaminants for selection an appropriate respirator. Elimination or reduction of respiratory hazards through engineering controls or substitution is the preferred method of hazard control, whereas the use of a personal respirator should be considered the last option for mitigating potential exposures.

A Respiratory Hazard Assessment Form is provided as a guide to completing a preliminary assessment for a particular activity or work area (Appendix I). The completed form should be returned to the Department of Occupational Health, Safety and Environment for review.

A Hazard Assessment involves the following steps:

- 1. Identify which contaminants may be present in the workplace.
- 2. Identify the physical and toxicological properties of the airborne contaminant(s).
- 3. Determine if the atmosphere is potentially oxygen deficient.
- 4. Identify the appropriate occupational exposure limit for each airborne contaminant.
- 5. If a respiratory hazard is present based on steps 1-4, continue to the next step.
- 6. Determine if engineering control measures are feasible to limit exposures.
- 7. Select the appropriate respiratory protection if exposure limits cannot be controlled by other means according to the hierarchy of controls (e.g., engineering, substitution, administrative).

4.2 SELECTION OF RESPIRATORS

All respirators must be selected in accordance with *CSA Standard CSA-Z94.4-11, Selection, Use, and Care of Respirators* and be NIOSH approved. Managers and Supervisors, in consultation with the employee and OHSE, shall select an appropriate respirator when required by a hazard assessment. The *Respirator Selection Chart* and *Respirator Protection Factors Chart* will assist in this process (see Appendix II and III).

Selection factors to consider include:

- 1. Health of the worker and ability to wear respirator.
- 2. Hazard assessment results.
- 3. Length of time respirator is to be worn.
- 4. Nature of work and environment.
- 5. Physical characteristics, capabilities, and limitation of respirators.

4.3 RESPIRATOR FIT TESTING

- □ Proper fitting of respirators is essential for protection from airborne contaminants. The wearer must pass an appropriate quantitative or qualitative fit test when using a tight-fitting respirator and must be fit tested for the specific respirator that they will be wearing.
- □ Fit testing must occur prior to the initial use of a respirator. When a different respirator face piece (e.g., size, style, model) is used, another fit test must be conducted using the new model. If the user's physical condition changes affecting the respirator fit (e.g. facial surgery, significant weight gain/ loss) then the fit test must be completed again to ensure an adequate fit. In addition, a respirator seal check shall be performed each time before the respirator is worn (see Appendix IV). WorkSafeBC Regulation states that fit tests must be completed on an annual basis.
- □ Records of respirator fit test results should include the following: name of the person tested, date of test, specific make, model, style and size of respirator, type of fit test (e.g. qualitative or quantitative) and test solution (e.g., Bitrex, Saccharin), results of fit test, and name of the person giving the test (see Appendix V).
- Respirator fit testing shall be carried out by a qualified person. Contact Occupational Health, Safety and Environment if you require a fit test or fit test training.

4.4 EDUCATION AND TRAINING

OHSE

☐ The Department of Occupational Health, Safety and Environment provides training and consultation to managers and supervisors on respiratory protection and the administration of the Respiratory Protection Program.

Managers and Supervisors

Managers and Supervisors are responsible for ensuring their employees are instructed and trained in the following:

- The respiratory hazards present at the specific worksite and their potential health effects.
- The capabilities and limitations of the selected respirator.
- Inspection and maintenance procedures.
- Cleaning and storage methods.
- Donning the respirator.
- Performing a seal check and participating in a fit test.
- Proper use of the respirator and procedures to follow if the respirator malfunctions.
- Filter cartridge change-out schedule and expirations dates.

A record of training shall be kept in the department for all employees who have received respirator training.

4.5 RESPIRATOR USE & CARE

4.5.1 Inspections

Each person issued a respirator shall inspect the respirator prior to each use to ensure that it is in good condition. This inspection shall include a check of the tightness of the connections and the condition of the facepiece, headbands, valves, and cartridges. Check the condition of the sealing flange and that the inhalation and exhalation valves are not missing, folded over, torn or hardened. The mask itself shall be inspected for any signs of deterioration. If any defects are noted, report to the Supervisor for replacement parts or a new respirator.

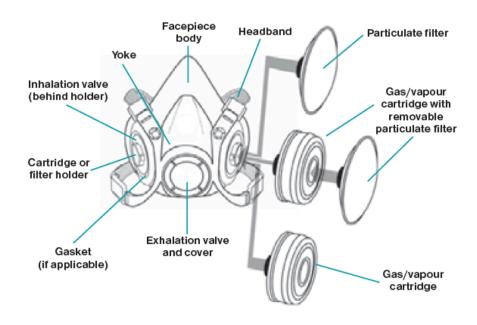


Figure 1. Respirator Parts. *Breathe Safer: How to use respirators safely and start a respirator program.* WorkSafeBC.

4.5.2 Use

All workers wearing a seal fitting respirator must be clean-shaven. Facial hair breaks the seal between the skin and the respirator mask.

4.5.3 Cleaning

Respirators shall be regularly cleaned and disinfected. Respiratory equipment should be washed with soap and warm water (remove cartridges from the respirator prior to washing). After washing and disinfecting the respirator, rinse it with clean, warm water and allow the respirator to dry. Consult the manufacturer's guide for specific cleaning instructions.

4.5.4 Storage

Store the respirator in a clean sealed container in an area not exposed to chemicals or particulates.

4.6 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

Prior to fit testing and respirator use, the employee must complete the health screening section of the Respirator Fit Test Form (see Appendix V). It shall be confirmed that the employee is free from any physiological or psychological conditions that may prevent them from being assigned the use of a respirator.

The completed section will be reviewed by the OHSE Safety Consultant or qualified person before proceeding with the fit test. If concerns regarding the use of a respirator are identified, the Fit Tester will refer the employee to a medical physician for further assessment.

Employees who do not meet the medical requirements shall not work in an area where respiratory protection is required.

4.7 ANNUAL PROGRAM REVIEW

The University of Victoria Respiratory Protection Program document will be reviewed annually. In addition OHSE, in partnership with Managers and Supervisors, will review Departmental Respiratory Protection Programs for compliance. This includes a review of fit test and training records, employee training and instruction, control measures to ensure they are effective in limiting exposures, and the inspection of respirator devices, storage, and maintenance.

The program review will also include an evaluation of wearer acceptance of respirator. Employees should be consulted periodically on the following issues:

- Resistance to breathing
- Fatigue
- Interference with vision
- Interference with communication
- Restriction of movement
- Interference with job performance

5.0 RESOURCES

WorkSafeBC

"Breathe Safer: How to use respirators safely and start a respirator program." http://www.worksafebc.com/publications/health_and_safety/by_topic/assets/pdf/breathe_safer.pdf

Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Standards

Z94.4-11 Selection, use and care of respirators http://www.ccohs.ca/legislation/csa.html

Occupational Health, Safety and Environment

University of Victoria 250-721-8971 ohs@uvic.ca

Applicable Legislation:

British Columbia's Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, Part 8

Relevant Standards:

- Canadian Standards Association (CSA): Z94.4-11: Selection, Use, and Care of Respirators
- Canadian Standards Association (CSA): Z180.1-M85: Compressed Breathing Air and Systems
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Standard
 42 CFR 84 (1995) for Non-Powered Particulate Filtering Respirators

APPENDIX I

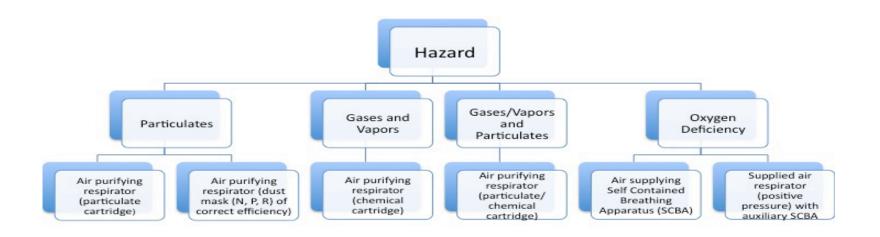
Reviewed by:

Respiratory Hazard Assessment Form

This form is designed to assess whether a respiratory hazard exists and assist Manager/ Supervisors in the proper selection of respirator equipment. Complete a hazard assessment form for each work activity that may present an airborne hazard. Please return the completed forms to the Department of Occupational Health, Safety and Environment. Supervisor: _____ Department: _____ Date: _____ Job Title: ____ Description of Work Activity: **Respiratory hazards**: (list below): Duration of work activity *Exposure Limit Respiratory hazard Contaminant e.g. Particulates/aerosols e.g. Asbestos, welding e.g. Welding for 4 hours/3 days a week fumes, etc. *e.g. Painting for 5 hours/* e.g. Gases and/or vapour e.g. Toluene, paints, twice weekly etc. e.g. Oxygen-deficient atmosphere *Exposure limit is based on WorkSafeBC Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical and Biological Substances and will be filled out by OHSE. **Controls in place** (check all that apply): Dilution ventilation Task specific ventilation Enclosed Local exhaust system Other -----OHSE OFFICE USE-----Respirator required: YES – proceed to respirator protection NO. selection chart (Appendix II)

APPENDIX II

Respirator Protection Selection Chart



Job Title:	Type of respirator selected:
,	

Make:_____ Model:____

APPENDIX III

Respirator Protection Factors

Table 1. Respirator Protection Factors**

Respirator type	Protection Factor			
Air Purifying				
Half facepiece, non-powered	10			
Full facepiece, non-powered	50			
Full facepiece, powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR), equipped with HEPA filters for exposure to asbestos	100			
Full facepiece, PAPR, equipped with HEPA filters and/or sorbent	1 000			
cartridge or canister for exposure to contaminants other than asbestos				
Loose-fitting facepiece, PAPR	25			
Air Supplying				
Airline - Demand (negative pressure)				
Half facepiece	10			
Full facepiece	50			
Airline - Continuous Flow				
Loose-fitting facepiece/hoods	25			
Half facepiece	50			
Full facepiece	1 000			
Helmet/hood	1 000			
Airline - Pressure Demand (positive pressure)				
Half facepiece	50			
Full facepiece	1 000			
Full facepiece, with egress bottle	10 000			
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)				
Demand (negative pressure)	50			
Pressure demand (positive pressure)	10 000			
Other factors such as warning properties, immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH)				

Other **factors** such as warning properties, immediately dangerous to life or health (**IDLH**) levels, and cartridge/canister limitations must also be taken into account when determining the maximum use concentration. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions and **standards** acceptable to WorkSafeBC for further information.

https://www.worksafebc.com/en/law-policy/occupational-health-safety/searchable-ohs-regulation/ohs-regulation/part-08-personal-protective-clothing-and-equipment#SectionNumber:8.32

^{**} The protection factor or assigned protection factor (APF) of a respirator reflects the level of **protection** that a properly functioning respirator would be expected to provide to a population of properly fitted and trained users. For example, an APF of 10 means that a user could expect to inhale no more than one-tenth of the airborne contaminant present; an APF of 50 **m**eans that a user could expect to inhale no more than one-fiftieth of the airborne contaminant.

12

APPENDIX IV

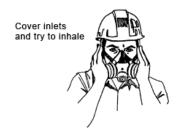
Donning and Doffing a Respirator

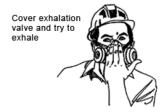
Seal Check:

A respirator seal check is required each time that you wear your respirator.

Negative User Seal Check: With the intake valves blocked, the wearer **inhales** gently and holds. The respirator should collapse slightly on the wearer's face. No leakage around the face seal should be noted while maintaining a negative pressure inside the respirator or several seconds.

Positive User Seal Check: With the exhaust valve covered, the wearer **exhales** gently to generate a slight positive pressure within the face piece. No leakage outward around the seal should be noted.





Negative Seal Check

Positive Seal Check

Fit Test:

Employees will be properly fitted and tested for a face seal prior to the first use of a respirator, and re-fitted on an annual basis. A fit test will determine if an adequate fit is provided between the respirator and face. Qualitative fit testing will be the method of testing at the University of Victoria.

Example of Qualitative Fit Test Procedures:

If the mask is fitted correctly, you should not be able to taste the fit test solution (e.g., Bitrex, Saccharin, and Irritant Smoke).

Test exercises include the following:

- 1. Normal breathing
- 2. Deep breathing
- 3. Turn your head side to side and inhale at each side
- 4. Move your head up and down and inhale at the up and the down
- 5. Talk out loud slowly and loud enough so that you can be heard clearly
- 6. Bend over and to touch your toes
- 7. Finish with normal breathing again

APPENDIX V

	RESPIRATOR FIT TEST FORM							
Name of Worker					Supervisor			
Job Title				Department		Phone		
Does the worker wear?		Eye Glas	ses Dentures Facial Hair (explain why they interfere with N95)					
Health Surveillance (a) Some conditions can affect your ability to safely use a respirator. Have you had or do you currently have any of the conditions below that may affect respirator use? Yes ☐ No ☐ Health Conditions (no need to specify): Chronic bronchitis Allergies/Sensitivities Other diagnosed lung disease Difficulty breathing Prescription medication Claustrophobia Asthma Dizziness/Nausea Panic attacks List any other conditions that you feel may interfere with respirator use:								
(b) Have you ever had hea	lth related	difficulties	while using a r	respirator:	? Yes 🗌 No 🔲			
(c) Do you have health concerns about your ability to use a respirator safely? Yes ☐ No ☐ Please note: If worker has answered YES to part (c) below then refer worker to Physician Health Screening Assessment Form								
Qualitative F	Fit Test:					Quantitative Fit Tes	<u>t:</u> 🗆	
☐ BITREX ☐ SACCHARIN Sensitivity Test Results: ☐ 10 ☐ 20 ☐ 30		Difficulties testing? ☐ Yes ☐ No Adverse reaction to Bitrex or Saccharin? ☐ Yes ☐ No Comments: Sensitivity Sol. Lot # Fit Test Sol. Lot #						
Respirator(s) Fit Tested:	N95 □	Elasto	meric Half-fac	ce 🗌 🛚 I	Elastomeric Full-f	face 🗌	1	
	Make				Mode	el	_	Result
1.								Pass
2. 3.								Pass ☐ Fail Pass ☐ Fail
Check when successfully completed: ☐ Correct positioning of respirator and strap adjustments? ☐ Passed seal check? Remind worker to do a seal check every time they don a respirator Information Discussed with Worker: ☐ When another Fit Test is required ☐ Inspecting the respirator ☐ Respirator limitations and reuse ☐ Respiratory Protection Program ☐ Difference between N95 and dust mask ☐ N/A ☐ Donning & Doffing								
I've been fit tested and counseled in the use and limitations of respirator(s) listed above. I also understand and have received an explanation of the nature, possible effects, available alternatives and risks of the fit testing procedure. Employee Signature: Test Date:								
Fit Tester Signature:								

*Please send a copy of the completed report to the OHSE Department grhodes@uvic.ca

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APPENDIX VI

Physician Health Screening Assessment Form

Par	t 1: Employee Informa	tion						
Nam	e:	Job Tit	Job Title:					
Depa	artment:	Supervisor:						
Emai	mpus):							
Hea	alth Conditions							
knov Safe	wledge. I also understand th	at I will report to	rm to the best of my ability and o my Supervisor and the OHSE ealth that might affect my ability to					
Signa	ature of respirator user:		Date:					
"Con		epartment of Оссир	he form in an enclosed envelope marked pational Health, Safety and Environment scan and email: ohs@uvic.ca	F				
		Physician Uso (Only	_				
Par	t 2: Medical Assessmei	nt by a Physic	cian					
a)	Meets medical requiremen	nts? — YES	NO					
b)	Meets medical requiremen	nts with limitation	ns (please provide specific details):					
Nam	ne of Physician (please print):		Signature:					