APPENDIX A

RESPIRATOR SELECTION

- A-1. The FOA Safety and Occupational Health Office is responsible for advising supervisors on the type of respirator required. In selecting a respirator, Safety/Health and supervisory personnel should assemble the information needed by answering the following questions:
- a. What is the measured or estimated contaminant concentration at the breathing zone of the worker?
- b. What is the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of the contaminant? (Use more strigent of the two.)
 - c. Is the workspace oxygen deficient (less than 19.5% oxygen)?
 - d. What is the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the contaminant?
 - e. Does an IDLH situation exist at contaminant concentration?
 - f. If gas or vapor --
 - (1) Is efficient sorbent available?
 - (2) Does contaminant have adequate warning properties?
 - g. Will eye irritation occur at contaminant concentration?
 - h. Will skin absorption pose a problem?
- i. Are there other circumstances/conditions which should be considered?
- A-2. Using the above information and Tables A-1 A-3, select the proper type of respirator and facepiece. Sections of these tables have been extracted from OSHA Instructions 2-20.20 CH-4, 2 MAR 82; and CPL 2-20.20 CH-4, 4 JUN 82, the original sources being "ANSI STANDARDS" and "Respirator Protection Factors" E. Hyatt, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Publication LA 6084 MS, Jan 76.

TABLE A-1 RESPIRATOR SELECTION GUIDE

HAZARD TYPE RESPIRATOR

GASES OR VAPORS

Oxygen Deficiency Self-contained breathing apparatus,

positive pressure mode.

Combination air-line respirator with

auxiliary positive pressure self-contained air supply.

Immediately dangerous
to life or health (IDLH)

Self-contained breathing apparatus in

positive pressure mode.

Combination air-line respirator with

auxiliary positive pressure self-contained air supply.

Not immediately dangerous to life

Air-line respirator.

dangerous to life or health

Air-purifying, half-mask or full facepiece respirator with chemical

cartridges or canister.

PARTICULATES

Immediately dangerous
life or health (IDLH)

Self-contained breathing apparatus in to

positive pressure mode.

Combination air-line respirator with

auxiliary positive pressure self-contained air supply.

Not immediately dangerous to life

or health

Air-line respirator.

Air-purifying, half-mask or full

facepiece respirator with filters (pads

or cartridges).

Air-line abrasive-blasting helmet.

COMBINATION GASES, VAPORS AND PARTICULATES

Immediately dangerous
life or health (IDLH)

Self-contained breathing apparatus in to

positive pressure mode.

Combination air-line respirator with

auxiliary positive pressure self-contained air supply.

Not immediately dangerous to life or health

Air-line respirator.

Air-purifying, half-mask or full facepiece respirator with chemical cartridges or canister and appropriate

filters.

TABLE A-2

PROTECTION FACTORS FOR
PARTICULATE FILTER RESPIRATORS

Concentration in multiples of the PEL or TLV	Facep: Pressi		Permissible Respirators
5 X	_	Single use	dust
10 X	- - -	Half-or qua efficiency	ust rter mask, fume rter mask, high upplied air
50 X	- - -	Full facepi	ece, high-efficiency ece, supplied air ned breathing SCBA)
1,000 X	+	enclosures Half-mask,	gh-efficiency, all supplied air, Type pressure, demand mode
2,000 X	+	facepiece,	r with full hood, helmet or suit, tive pressure, demand
10,000 X	+++		ece, SCBA ece supplied air and elf-contained air
Fire fighting or emergency entry into unknown concentrations	+	Full facepi	ece SCBA
Escape only	++	Any SC Any se	BA lf rescuer

1/2 In an atmosphere which is immediately dangerous to life or health.

Notes: 1. Half-mask and quarter-mask respirators should not be used if the particulate matter causes eye irritation at the use concentrations.

2. Full facepiece supplied-air respirators should not be used in any atmosphere which is immediately dangerous to life or health unless it is equipped with an auxiliary air supply which can be operated in the positive pressure.

TABLE A-3

PROTECTION FACTORS FOR
GAS OR VAPOR RESPIRATORS

Concentrations in multiples of the PEL or TLV	Facep Press	iece Permissible ure Respirators
10 X	-	Half-mask chemical cartridge respirator with "Name" cartridges, or canister half mask, supplied-air
50 X	-	Full facepiece gas mask or chemical cartridge with "Name" cartridges or canister. Full facepiece SCBA Full facepiece supplied-air
1,000 X	+	Half-mask supplied-air
2,000 X	+	Supplied-air with full facepiece, hood, helmet or suit
10,000 X	++	Full facepiece, SCBA Full facepiece supplied air with auxiliary self-contained air supply
Fire fighting or emergency entry into unknown concentrations	+	full facepiece SCBA
Escape only $1/$	++	Any full facepiece SCBA Any self-rescuer

1/ In an atmosphere which is immediately dangerous to life or health.

NOTES: 1. The "Name" means approved chemical canisters or cartridges against a specific contaminant or a combination of contaminants such as organic vapor, acid gases, organic vapor plus particulates or acid gases plus organic vapor.

- 2. Quarter or half-mask respirators should not be used if eye irritation occurs at the use concentration.
- 3. Full facepiece supplied air respirators should not be used in any atmosphere which is immediately dangerous to life or health unless it is equipped with an auxiliary air tank which can be operated in the positive pressure mode.
- 4. Air purifying respirators cannot be used for contaminants having inadequate warning properties.