

Respirators, Face Coverings and OSHA!



The Grantville Gazette
Safety First: Industrial Safety in
1632, Part Two, Technical Asp...



Rick Maj & Deb Bailey

Ohio | Bureau of Workers' Compensation

**For OSHA 2020 what rank are
respirator citations??**

Answer in the chat...

1-10



Top 10 Violations: FY 2020



Most frequently cited OSHA standards during FY 2020 inspections:*

1. Fall Protection – General Requirements (1926.501)
2. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
3. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
4. Scaffolding (1926.451)
5. Ladders (1926.1053)
6. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)
7. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
8. Fall Protection – Training Requirements (1926.503)
9. Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)
10. Machine Guarding (1910.212)

*Based on preliminary data. OSHA does not finalize this list until April following the previous fiscal year.

www.osha.gov/top10citedstandards



Current OSHA COVID Citations:

Does OSHA have a COVID 19 Standard?

Type in chat



Cited OSHA Standards

- Respirator Protection Plan
 - Written Program
 - Medical Evaluation
 - Fit Testing
- Blood Borne Pathogens
- Recordkeeping
- Hazard Communication
- PPE

General Duty Clause, [Section 5\(a\)\(1\)](#)



OSHA and COVID-19 plans:

- *National Emphasis Program and Inspections*
- *OSHA released a guidance document (not a regulation)*
 - **Protecting Workers: Guidance on Mitigating and Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 in the Workplace**
 - **Industry specific (workplace risk levels)**



Respiratory Protection

- Is this a respirator?



Raise your hand if yes...



Types of Respirators

Filtering Facepiece Respirators (N95/Dust Masks)



Counterfeit or real????

- What do you see that may indicate this is counterfeit?
- Answer in chat...



Signs that a respirator may be counterfeit:

- No NIOSH marking on filtering facepiece respirator or headband
- NIOSH spelled incorrectly
- Presence of decorative fabric or other decorative add-ons (e.g., sequins)
- Claims for the of approval for children (NIOSH does not approve any type of respiratory protection for children)
- Has ear loops instead of headbands



Types of Respirators

Air-Purifying Respirators



Half-face cartridge respirator



Full-face respirator



Powered Air-Purifying Respirator



Types of Respirators

Supplied Air Respirators



Airline Respirators



SCBAs



Which are Respirators ?



Answer in the chat...

Understanding the Difference



Surgical Mask



N95 Respirator

Testing and Approval

Cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Evaluated, tested, and approved by **NIOSH** as per the requirements in **42 CFR Part 84**

Intended Use and Purpose

Fluid resistant and provides the wearer protection against large droplets, splashes, or sprays of bodily or other hazardous fluids. Protects the patient from the wearer's respiratory emissions.

Reduces wearer's exposure to particles including small particle aerosols and large droplets (**only non-oil aerosols**).

Face Seal Fit

Loose-fitting

Tight-fitting

Fit Testing Requirement

No

Yes

Can the hazard be controlled?

- Substitution
- Engineering controls
- Administrative/work practices



THEN...

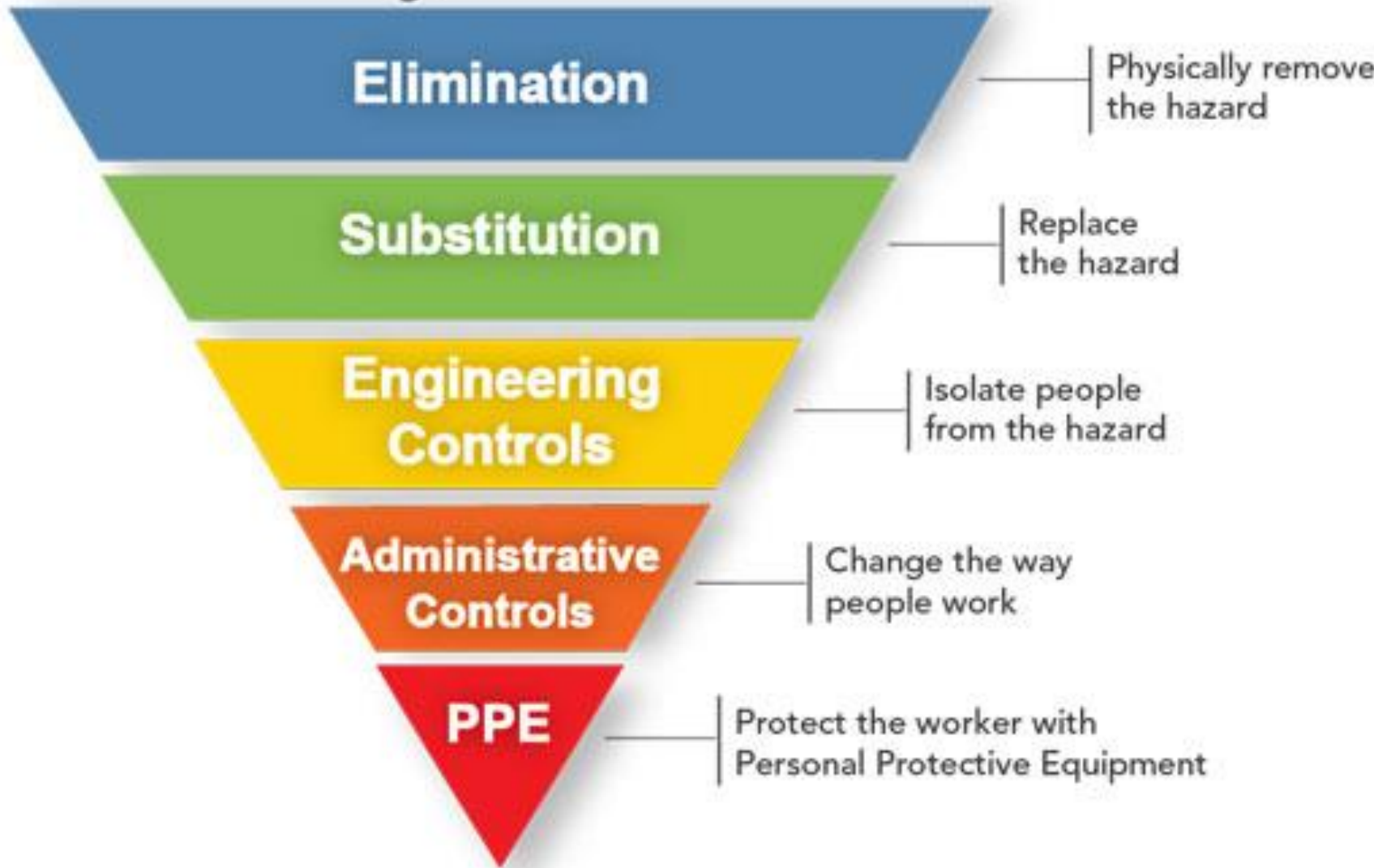
- Required use
- Voluntary use

Take out check sheet!



Hierarchy of Controls

Most effective



Least effective

When should respiratory protection be used?



- When company requires respirators
- When concentrations exceed exposure limits
- When engineering or administrative controls are not technically feasible
- While engineering controls are being installed or repaired
- Specific standard requirement



Remember...

Respirators are only for temporary use while **engineering controls** are being implemented, or if engineering controls are **not feasible** for the operation.



1910.134(a)(1)

Written Program required :



In any workplace where respirators are necessary to protect the health of the employee or whenever respirators are required by the employer, **the employer shall establish and implement a written respiratory protection program** with worksite-specific procedures



1910.134(c)(1)

Program Requirements



- (c)(1) Workplaces where necessary or required:
 - (d) Proper Selection
 - (e) Medical Evaluation
 - (f) Proper Fit
 - (g) Proper Use
 - (h) Inspection, Cleaning, & Storage
 - (i) Breathing Air Quality
 - (k) Training
 - (l) Program Evaluation
 - (m) Recordkeeping



1910.134 Respirators



- Over-exposures or Required by employer
 - Full program
 - Respirator worn only:
 - After medical evaluations
 - After training
 - After fit testing



Medical Surveillance



(e) Medical Evaluation

- Required before fit-testing
- Physician or Licensed health care professional
- Medical questionnaire (Appendix C)
- Required use vs. Voluntary use



Fit-Testing

Fit-Testing

- Checks the effectiveness
- Required v Voluntary Use
- Qualitative--pass/fail, subjective response
- Quantitative—fit factor
- When initially assigned
- Annually (or less)



User Seal Check

- Positive fit check (+)
 - Checks for leaks at valves or other points
- Negative fit check (-)
 - Checks the facepiece-to-face seal
- Performed before each use
- They is no substitute for fit testing



Battle of the Beards



The employer shall not permit respirators with tight-fitting facepieces to be worn by employees who have:

- (A) Facial hair that comes between the sealing surface of the facepiece and the face or that interferes with the valve function; or
- (B) Any condition that interferes with the face-to-facepiece seal or valve function.



1910.134(g)(1)(i)

Maintenance, Inspection, and Storage of Respirators (h)



- Follow Mfg's instructions
- Schedule to ensure respirators are:
 - Clean, sanitary, and in good operating condition
- Inspected by wearer prior to use
- Stored in a convenient, clean, and sanitary location
- 1910.134 (h) (1) Cleaning and disinfecting procedure in Appx -B2



Storage

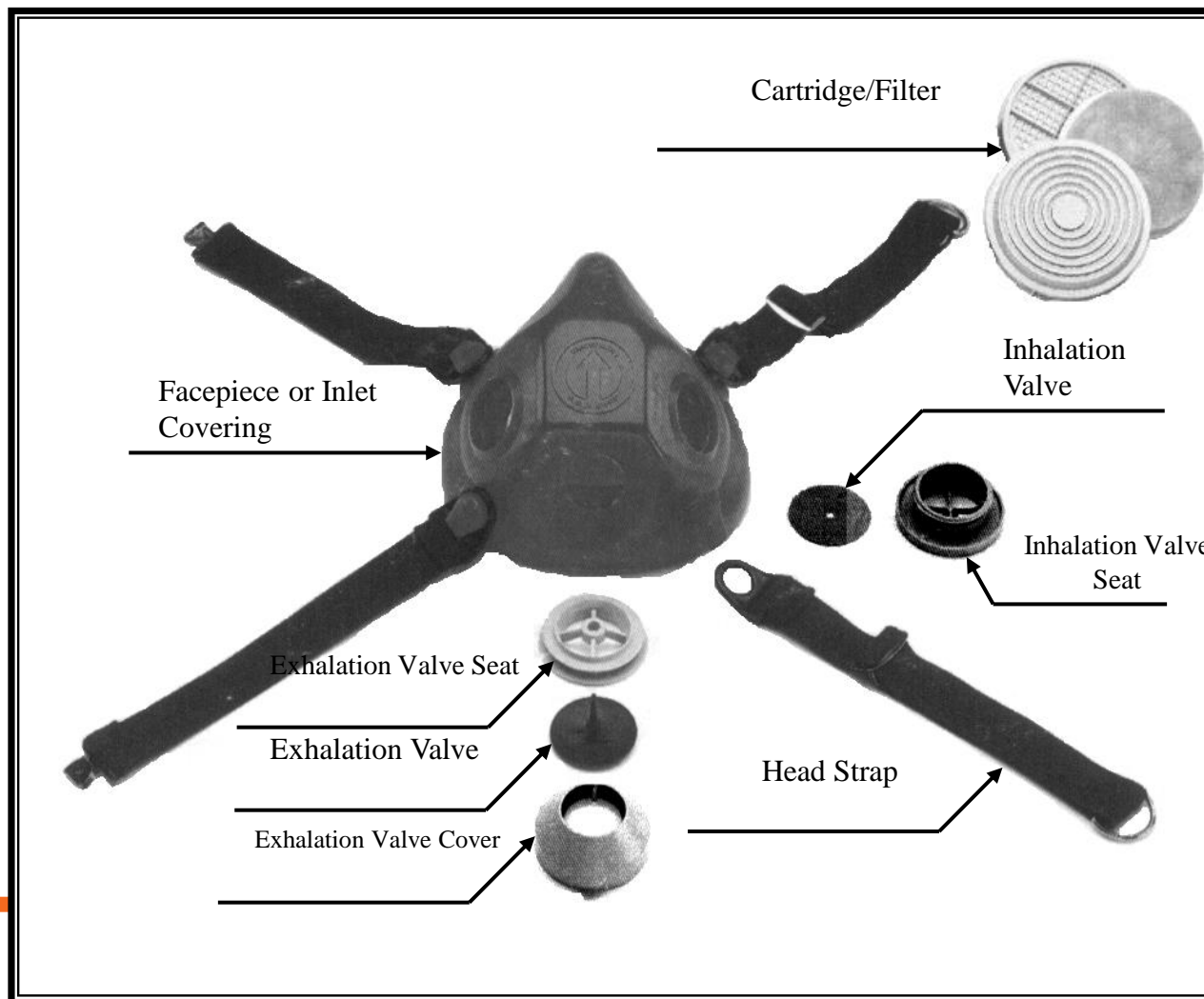


- Clean dry place.
- Protected

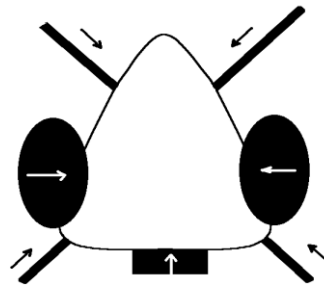
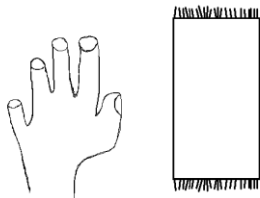
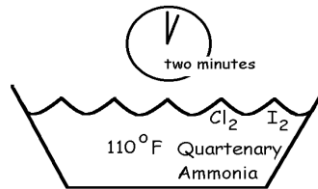
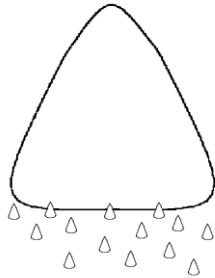
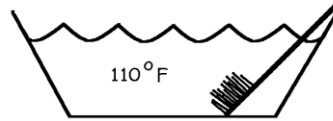
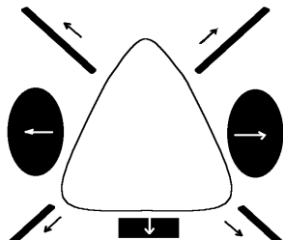


Don't store
them like this!

Anatomy of a half-mask respirator



Cleaning



TEST	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Program Administrator



- Assigned responsibility and authority for the respirator program
 - Appropriate training or experience
 - Evaluates the respiratory program's effectiveness
 - Consults with employees wearing respirators
 - Maintains records and written procedures
 - Annual Training and Fit Testing



1910.134(c) & (c)(3)

Which one is a respirator?



A



B



Answer in the chat...



Bureau of Workers' Compensation

OSHA Respirator Programs

○ 9-Step Program

- 1910.134 (c) (1) **mandatory or necessary**
- Full program



○ 3-Step Program

- 1910.134 (c) (2) not required **(voluntary use)**
- Respirator other than filtering face piece
- Appendix D; medical evaluation; cleaned, stored, and maintained

○ 1-Step Program

- 1910.134 (c) (2) not required **(voluntary use)**
- Filtering face piece only
- Appendix D



What is voluntary use?

- When employee chooses to wear respirator
- No exposure limit is exceeded
- Company does not require respirator



Voluntary Use



- **3 Step Program:**
Half Mask, Full Facepiece, Helmet, and Hood
 - YES: Medical Evaluation
 - NO: Fit Test
 - YES: Written Procedures—Maintenance and Care
 - YES: Training –Appendix D and cleaning, storing, and maintaining

- **1 Step Program:**
Filtering Facepieces
 - NO: Medical Evaluation
 - NO: Fit Test
 - YES: Training –Appendix D Only



Oh

Answer in the chat...



- For voluntary use of this respirator which respirator program would meet OSHA regulations?
- 9 Step
- 3 Step
- 1 Step



Voluntary Use- Provide information in Appx. D

- Read and heed Mfg.. instructions on:
 - Use, Maintenance, Cleaning, Care
 - Warnings on respirator limitations
- Choose NIOSH certified respirators
- Do not wear your respirator into atmospheres containing contaminants for which your respirator is not designed to protect against
- Keep track of your respirator, do not mistakenly use someone else's respirator



www.OSHA.gov



Elements of COVID-19 prevention program:

1. Assignment of a workplace coordinator
2. Hazard assessment of how and where employees may get exposed to COVID 19
3. Methods to control spread of COVID 19
4. Consideration of protection for higher risk employees
5. System of communicating in a language they understand
6. Educate and train employees COVID 19 (including policies & procedures)
7. Instruct infected employees to stay home and isolate



Elements Continued:

8. Minimize negative Isolation impact (work from home)
9. Isolate symptomatic employees who show up at work
10. Enhanced cleaning & disinfecting after suspected or confirmed cases
11. Provide guidance on screening/testing
12. Record work related COVID cases on OSHA 300 log
13. Protection from Retaliation
14. Make COVID 19 Vaccine series available at no cost to employees
15. Not distinguishing between vaccinated versus non-vaccinated employees





What We Have Learned Today

- Elements of an OSHA' Respiratory Protection
- What is a respirator
- What's OSHA up to regarding COVID-19

