

Respiratory Protection Training

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Disclaimer

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This risk control training program provided by PMA Companies is intended to help support your loss prevention efforts. It is not intended to be complete or definitive in discovering or identifying all hazards associated with your business, preventing workplace accidents, or complying with any safety related or other laws or regulations. You are encouraged to address the specific hazards of your business and have your legal counsel review all of your plans and company policies.

Purpose

The purpose of this program is to ensure that all employees exposed to respiratory hazards are protected through the proper use of a respirator.

Employee Responsibility

1. Understand the respiratory hazards.
2. Inform your supervisor of any respiratory hazards that you feel should be addressed by this program.
3. Be responsible for the routine care and maintenance of your respirator.
4. Inform your supervisor of any problems with the respirator so it can be repaired/replaced.
5. Maintain a facial surface consistent with a proper fit of the respiratory device; i.e., no beards and clean-shaven.
6. Pass medical evaluation & fit testing.

Employers' Responsibility

1. Ensure that the employee is medically qualified to meet the respiratory protection requirements as noted by OSHA.
2. Provide training to employees on respiratory hazards associated with their job tasks.
3. Provide respirator fit-testing to ensure appropriate comfort and seal.

Employers' Responsibility (continued)

4. Provide training on respirator maintenance, cleaning, and inspection.
5. Provide respirator and necessary accessories to ensure appropriate respiratory safety.
6. Provide annual refresher training.

Understanding Respiratory Hazards

Damage to your respiratory system can be caused by:

- Dust
- Fumes
- Gasses
- Vapors

Points of entry (into the body) include:

- Mouth
- Nose
- Eyes
- Skin

Effects on your body include:

- Nose, throat and lung irritation
- Absorption into the bloodstream, causing damage to internal organs

Existing Respiratory Hazards In Auto Dealerships

The dealership has identified the following areas where respiratory protection is necessary:

- Body shop sanding
- Body shop painting
- Undercoating

Dusty environments warranting a dust mask as respiratory protection may include:

- Brake Repair
- Poor Housekeeping
- Special Projects

Respirator Type

- 3M Paint Spray Respirator, or other NIOSH approved type
- Full or half face
- Approved for use with lacquers and enamels



Medical Evaluation

A medical evaluation must be completed by a physician annually for anyone wearing a respirator.



Fit Testing

- Prior to initial use of a respirator.
- Whenever a different respirator face piece (size, style, model or make) is used, and
- On an annual basis.
- You must attend and get fit tested to wear the respirator.

Ensuring Air Quality - Good Seal

- Positive Pressure Check
- Close off exhalation valve or the breathing tube with the palm of the hand
- Exhale gently
- Respirator has a good seal if:
 - Pressure builds up inside the face piece.
 - No outward leaks are found between the face-piece and your skin.

* Use demonstration for this slide

Good Seal - Continued

Negative Pressure Check

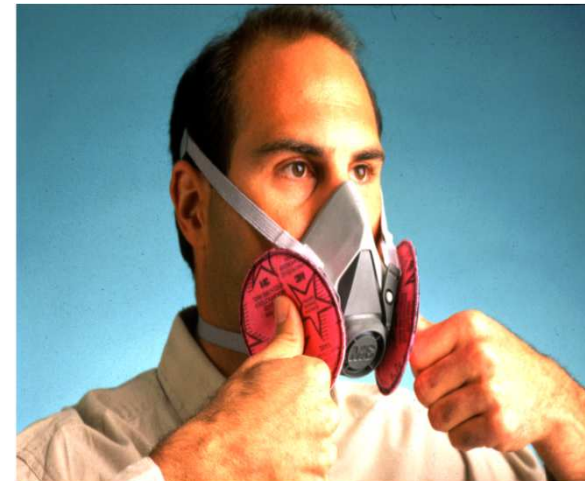
1. Close off intake cartridges by covering them with the palms of your hands

2. Inhale gently and hold your breath for 10 seconds (face-piece must collapse)

3. The respirator has a good seal if:

- The face-piece remains collapsed
- No inward leakage of air is detected

* Use demonstration for this slide



Maintenance

- The dealership will provide each respirator user with a respirator that is clean, sanitary, and in good working order.
- The dealership will provide the materials needed to clean and disinfect the respirators.
- Each respirator user will clean and disinfect his/her respirator according to the manufacturer's recommendations.



Cleaning Your Respirator

Step 1- Disassemble respirator, remove any filters, canisters, or cartages.

Step 2 – Wash the face-piece and associated parts in mild detergent with warm.

Step 3 – Rinse completely in clean warm water.

Step 4 – Wipe respirator with disinfectant wipes.

Step 5 – Air dry in a clean area.

Step 6 – Reassemble Respirator. Replace any defective parts.

Step 7 – Respirators should be cleaned after each use.

* Use demonstration for this slide



Storage

- Store respirator in a clean, dry plastic bag or other air-tight container to protect from damage and contamination.
- Respirators should not be shared among employees. Each employee should have their own respirator!

Respirator Life

- Follow the company's change-out schedule, as noted in your respiratory protection program.
- If the respirator wearer experiences any odor, taste, or irritation, or experiences excessive breathing resistance, the wearer should:
 - Immediately leave the contaminated area,
 - Contact your manager for respirator inspection