
	<b>GILES CHEMICAL ~ PREMIER MAGNESIA</b>		
	<b>Company Procedure</b>		
	Title: <b>Voluntary Respiratory Protection for Filtering Facepieces (Only)</b>	Number: <b>S14-PG-200-006</b>	
	Owner: <b>Deborah Durbin</b>	Revision: <b>0</b>	
	Effective Date: <b>September 1, 2014</b>	Page: <b>1 of 3</b>	

## Voluntary Respiratory Protection Program for Filter Facepieces (Only)

### General

The purpose of this program is to comply with the 1910.134(c)(2)(ii) exception which covers voluntary use of filtering facepieces. Per 1910.134(c)(2)(ii): “Employers are not required to include in a written respiratory protection program those employees whose only use of respirators involves the voluntary use of filtering facepieces (dust masks, with one or two straps).” However; compliance must be met with the requirements of Appendix D under the standard. Other voluntary use of respirators is covered in *Voluntary Respiratory Protection Program S13-PG-200-004*.

### Responsibilities

#### Safety Department

- Will collect/file/retain signed Appendix D forms;
- Provide filter facepieces as requested;

#### Employee



- Will sign an Appendix D form and submit to Safety Department before donning a filter facepiece

#### Supervisor

- Enforce all provisions of this program;
- Monitor compliance for this program;

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## Appendix D

### Information for Employees Using Respirators When Not Required Under the Standard (29 CFR 1910.134 )—Mandatory

Respirators are an effective method of protection against designated hazards when properly selected and worn. Respirator use is encouraged, even when exposures are below the exposure limit, to provide an additional level of comfort and protection for workers. However, if a respirator is used improperly or not kept clean, the respirator itself can become a hazard to the worker. Sometimes, workers may wear respirators to avoid exposures to hazards, even if the amount of hazardous substance does not exceed the limits set by OSHA standards. If your employer provides respirators for your voluntary use, or if you provide your own respirator, you need to take certain precautions to be sure that the respirator itself does not present a hazard.

You should do the following:

- 1) Read and heed all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance, cleaning and care, and warnings regarding the respirators limitations.
- 2) Choose respirators certified for use to protect against the contaminant of concern. NIOSH, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, certifies respirators. A label or statement of certification should appear on the respirator or respirator packaging. It will tell you what the respirator is designed for and how much it will protect you.
- 3) Do not wear your respirator into atmospheres containing contaminants for which your respirator is not designed to protect against. For example, a respirator designed to filter dust particles will not protect you against gases, vapors, or very small solid particles of fumes or smoke.
- 4) Keep track of your respirator so that you do not mistakenly use someone else's respirator.



*I have read and understand the information provided to me regarding the use of respirators in Appendix D*

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*Printed Name / Signature / Date*

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## Apéndice D

### Información para Trabajadores que Usan Respiradores Voluntariamente (29 CFR 1910.134 )— Obligatorio

Los respiradores que son seleccionados y usados correctamente son un método de protección efectivo contra peligros designados. OSHA promueve el uso de respiradores, aunque la exposición sea menor al límite permitido de exposición, para proveer un mejor nivel de comodidad y protección a los trabajadores. Sin embargo, si usted usa su respirador de manera incorrecta o si la limpieza adecuada no es mantenida, el respirador mismo podría convertirse en un peligro. Los trabajadores pueden usar los respiradores para evitar la exposición a peligros aunque la cantidad de sustancias peligrosas no exceda los límites establecidos bajo las reglas de OSHA. Si su empleador provee respiradores para uso voluntario, o si usted provee su propio respirador, necesita tomar ciertas precauciones para asegurarse de que el respirador no presenta ningún peligro.

Usted debería hacer lo siguiente:

- 1) Lea y siga todas las instrucciones del fabricante acerca del uso, mantenimiento, limpieza y cuidado. También siga las instrucciones acerca de las advertencias en cuanto a las limitaciones del respirador.
- 2) Elija respiradores que sean certificados para ser usados en la clase de atmósfera contaminada, específica a su situación El Instituto Nacional para Salud y Seguridad Ocupacional del Departamento de Salud y Servicios Humanos (NIOSH por sus siglas en inglés) certifica respiradores. Una certificación o declaración que debe aparecer en el respirador o paquete del respirador le dirá para qué clase de uso el respirador está diseñado y la capacidad de protección que éste ofrece.
- 3) No use su respirador en atmósferas que contengan contaminantes si éste no está diseñado para protegerlo en esos ambientes. Por ejemplo, un respirador que está diseñado para filtrar partículas de polvo, no lo protegerá contra gases, vapores o partículas sólidas muy pequeñas de humo.
- 4) Marque su respirador claramente para que por error usted no use el respirador de otra persona.

*He leído y entiendo la información proporcionada a mí con respecto al uso de respiradores en el Apéndice D*

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Nombre / Firma / Fecha

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