


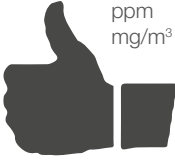


RESPIRATORS

Path to Protection in Four Steps

1	 <p>ppm mg/m³</p>	<p>Identify the Hazards</p> <p>Whether the construction or other industry, each sector has its own risks and dangers. The first step is to identify them. Is the worker exposed to particulate matter or dangerous gases and vapours? Make a list of all the risks regarding respiratory protection.</p>
2	 <p>ppm mg/m³</p>	<p>Assess the Risk</p> <p>Then evaluate all respiratory related risks. What is the probability of each risk? How many employees are at risk and what are the consequences? By evaluating each risk and danger, you can prioritise its prevention. Consider other protection, e.g. skin, eye, face, head and body.</p>
3		<p>Select the right respirator</p> <p>Now that you know the risks and dangers that can impact your staff, you can choose the appropriate masks and systems. There is a wide range of disposable and reusable masks and respiratory protection systems.</p> <p>In addition to protection, there are also two other important factors that may determine your choice. These are comfort and efficiency. Check for such features in premium range products.</p>
4	 <p>ppm mg/m³</p>	<p>Train in Fitting and Use</p> <p>Respiratory protection is personal. Because each job entails its own risks, every workplace is different. Make sure you know how to use and maintain your RPE to ensure effective respiratory protection.</p>

Respirator Fit Testing

Do you have workers who wear tight fitting respirators such as disposable, half mask or full-face masks (including those fitted to a powered respirator)? If so, you are required to fit test them using qualitative or quantitative test methods for disposable and half-masks (included those fitted to a powered or supplied air device), and only quantitative methods for full face masks (included those fitted to a powered or supplied air device).

