

Training

Training must be presented in a way that the employee can understand and must include at least the following information:

- Why a respirator must be used
- What the respirator can/cannot do to protect the individual;
- How to properly inspect, put on, take off and use the respirator;
- How to check the seal of the respirator;
- How to use the respirator effectively in emergency situations, including situations in which the respirator doesn't work properly;
- How to recognize medical signs/symptoms that may limit or prevent the individual from using a respirator;
- How improper fit, usage or maintenance can reduce the respirator's ability to protect the individual;
- What the procedures are for maintenance and storage of the respirator; and,
- What the requirements are for Worker Protection Standard (WPS) and/or Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), as applicable

Respirator Training

Training Agenda:

- Why respirator is necessary and how improper fit, usage or maintenance can compromise the protective fit of the respirator
- Limitations and capabilities of respirator
- How to use respirator effectively in emergency situations, including situations in which respirator malfunctions
- How to inspect, put on and remove, use and check the seals of the respirator
- Procedures for maintenance and storage
- How to recognize medical signs and symptoms that may limit or prevent effective use of respirator

Skills Check

Employee	Inspects respirator (v)		Puts respirator on correctly (v)		Conducts positive seal check (v)		Conducts negative seal check (v)		Demonstrates how to clean & store respirator(v)	
	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail

Participant (print Name)	Participant (Sign Name)	Primary Language (v)
		<input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish
		<input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish
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Date of Training:	Trainer:	Training conducted in: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish

Cleaning

- Remove filters, cartridges, or canisters. Disassemble facepieces by removing speaking diaphragms, demand and pressure- demand valve assemblies, hoses, or any components recommended by the manufacturer. Discard or repair any defective parts.
- Wash components in warm (43 deg. C [110 deg. F] maximum) water with a mild detergent or with a cleaner recommended by the manufacturer. A stiff bristle (not wire) brush may be used to facilitate the removal of dirt.
- Rinse components thoroughly in clean, warm (43 deg. C [110 deg. F] maximum), preferably running water. Drain.
- When the cleaner used does not contain a disinfecting agent, respirator components should be immersed for two minutes in one of the following:
 - Hypochlorite solution (50 ppm of chlorine) made by adding approximately one milliliter of laundry bleach to one liter of water at 43 deg. C (110 deg. F); or,
 - Aqueous solution of iodine (50 ppm iodine) made by adding approximately 0.8 milliliters of tincture of iodine (6-8 grams ammonium and/or potassium iodide/100 cc of 45% alcohol) to one liter of water at 43 deg. C (110 deg. F); or,
 - Other commercially available cleansers of equivalent disinfectant quality when used as directed, if their use is recommended or approved by the respirator manufacturer.
- Rinse components thoroughly in clean, warm (43 deg. C [110 deg. F] maximum), preferably running water. Drain. The importance of thorough rinsing cannot be overemphasized. Detergents or disinfectants that dry on facepieces may result in dermatitis. In addition, some disinfectants may cause deterioration of rubber or corrosion of metal parts if not completely removed.
- Components should be hand-dried with a clean lint-free cloth or air-dried.
- Reassemble facepiece, replacing filters, cartridges, and canisters where necessary.
- Test the respirator to ensure that all components work properly.

Storage



- Store clean respirator in air tight bag or container. Be sure respirator is dry before putting in bag or container.
- Store cartridges separately so as not to contaminate clean respirator.
- Store both away from sunlight, moisture, extreme cold, extreme heat and dust.
- Do not store respirators in tool boxes.
- Take special care with particulate (N95 respirators) not to store in a way that damages the shape of the respirator.