

Respiratory protection must be worn whenever you are working in a hazardous atmosphere. The appropriate respirator will depend on the contaminant(s) to which you are exposed, and the assigned protection factor (APF) required. Required respirators must be NIOSH-approved, and medical evaluation, training, and fit testing must occur before use.

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July 2023 1



Respirator Type	Example	Description	APF

July 2023 2



Respirator Type	Example	Description	APF
Self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)		 Provide breathing air independent of the environment. Are to be used when the contaminant has insufficient odor, taste, or irritating warning properties or when the contaminant is of such high concentration or toxicity that an air-purifying respirator is not adequate. While this offers the greatest degree of protection, it is also the most complex; training and practice in its use and maintenance are essential, and it is only for use in emergency situations and oxygendeficient or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) atmospheres. All work locations where there are atmospheres that are categorized as IDLH require the use of a full-facepiece, positive-pressure, demand SCBA certified by NIOSH for a minimum service life of 30 minutes or a combination full-facepiece, pressuredemand, supplied-air respirator (SAR) with an auxiliary self-contained air supply. 	Half-face mask (demand mode): 10 Full-facepiece (demand mode): 50 Full-facepiece (pressure- demand): 10,000 Helmet/hood (demand mode): 50 Helmet/hood (pressure- demand): 10,000
Emergency escape-use breathing apparatus		Self-contained, compressed air apparatus for escape from a contaminated environment (e.g., 10-minute escape).	N/A

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July 2023 3