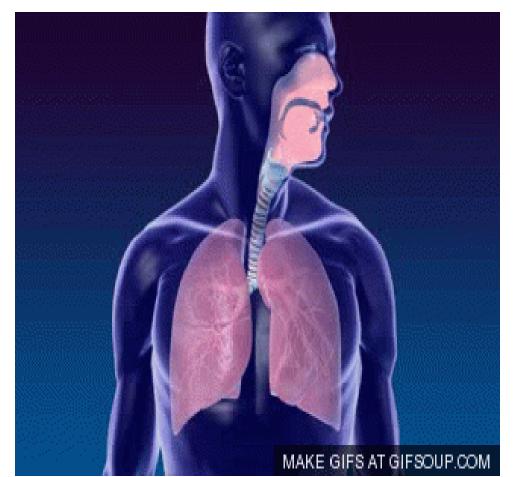
Respirator Selection Guide

This guide will help you select the proper type of respirator that you should be wearing for your specific job duties. Answer the following questions to determine the proper type of respirator you should be wearing.



Click Here to Begin







Respirator Selection Guide

Remember, in order to wear any required respirator to complete job duties, you MUST be medically cleared by Ohio State University Health Services and must pass a respirator fit test.

- Contact Environmental Health & Safety (292-1284) to become enrolled in the OSU Respiratory Protection Program
- Set up an appointment to complete your medical clearance through University Health Services
- Set up an appointment to complete your respirator fit test through Environmental Health & Safety
- Additional information regarding the OSU Respiratory Protection Program can be found <u>here</u>.





Is the respirator intended for use during firefighting?







Respirator Selection Guide

Your respirator choice should be:

Only a full-face, pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) meeting the requirement of the NFPA 1981, Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for Fire and Emergency Services is required.

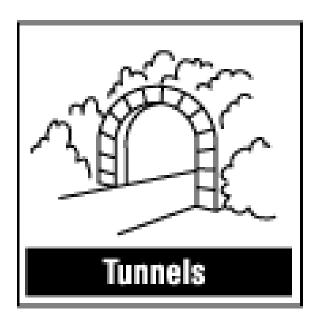


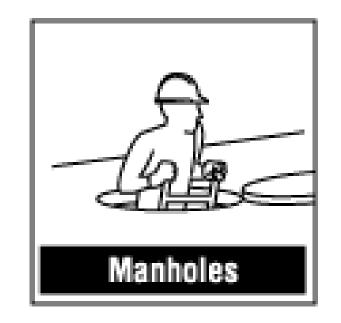


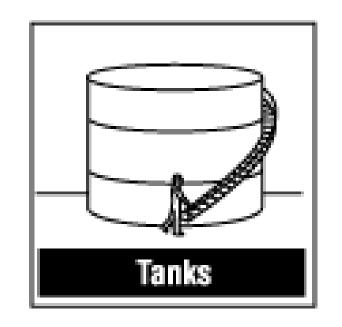


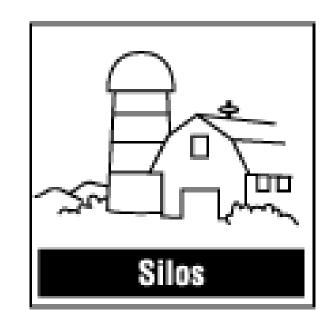
Is the respirator intended for use for use in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere (less than 19.5% oxygen)?

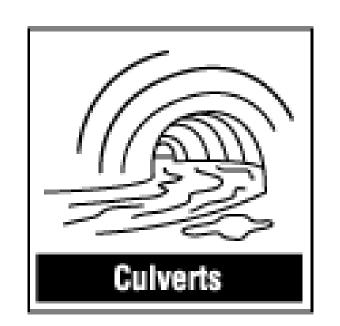
• For example a confined space such as a manhole, tank, silo, vault, culvert, etc.

















Respirator Selection Guide

Your respirator choice should be:

Any type of SCBA other than escape only, or supplied-air respirator (SAR) with an auxiliary SCBA is required. Auxiliary SCBA must be of sufficient duration to permit escape to safety if the air supply is interrupted.





Respirator Selection Guide

Is the respirator intended for entry into unknown or Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) atmospheres (an emergency situation)?













Your respirator choice should be:

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or Supplied Air Respirator (SAR)





Respirator Selection Guide

Is the exposure concentration of the contaminants <u>less</u> than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) or other applicable exposure limit?











Your respirator choice should be:

A respirator is not required.







Is the contaminant an eye irritant, or can the contaminant cause eye damage?











Respirator Selection Guide

Your respirator choice should be:

A respirator equipped with a full facepiece, helmet, or hood is recommended.







What is the physical state of the contaminant?



Dust, smoke, powder chemicals, etc.



Liquid chemicals and bio aerosols (i.e. infectious agents from sneezing, coughing), etc.



Chemical vapors (i.e., Carbon monoxide, Formaldehyde, Xylene), etc.

Solid

Liquid/Aerosol

Gas/Vapor





Your respirator choice should be:





A filter series (N, R, or P) half-face or disposable respirator is recommended.

The selection of N-, R-, and P-series filters depends on the presence or absence of oil particles, as follows:

- If no oil particles are present, use a filter or any series (N-, R-, P-)
- If oil particles (i.e., lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present use an R- or P-series filter
- If oil particles are present and the filter is to be used for more than one work shift, only use a P-series filter

Filter Guide

- N for Not resistant to oil
 - R for Resistant to oil
 - P for oil Proof







Your respirator choice should be:





An air-purifying chemical cartridge/canister respirator is recommended. You must use the correct type of cartridge for the contaminant(s) you are being exposed to



