

Environmental, Health & Safety

RESPIRATOR PROTECTION



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RESPIRATOR PROTECTION

Purpose

L.D. Docsa Company has determined that employees while working may be exposed to respiratory hazards during routine operations. These hazards in some cases represent Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) conditions. The purpose of this program is to ensure that all L.D. Docsa Company employees are protected from exposure to these respiratory hazards.

Engineering controls, such as ventilation and substitution of less toxic materials are the first line of defense at L.D. Docsa Company; however, engineering controls have not always been feasible for some of our operations or have not always completely controlled the identified hazards. In these situations, respirators and other protective equipment must be used. Respirators are also needed to protect employees' health during emergencies. The work processes requiring respirator use at L.D. Docsa Company are outlined in Table 1 in the Scope and Application section of this program.

In addition, some employees have expressed a desire to wear respirators during certain operations that do not require respiratory protection. As a general policy, L.D. Docsa Company will review each of these requests on a case-by-case basis. If the use of respiratory protection in a specific case will not jeopardize the health or safety of the worker(s), L.D. Docsa Company will provide respirators for voluntary use. As outlined in the Scope and Application section of this program, voluntary respirator use is subject to certain requirements of this program.

Scope and Application

This program applies to all employees who are required to wear respirators during normal work operations and during some non-routine or emergency operations such as a spill of a hazardous substance. All employees working in

and engaged in certain processes or tasks (as outlined in the table below) must be enrolled in the company's respiratory protection program.

In addition, any employee who voluntarily wears a respirator when a respirator is not required is subject to the medical evaluation, cleaning, maintenance, and storage elements of this program, and must be provided with certain information specified in this section of the program.¹

Employees participating in the respiratory protection program do so at no cost to them. The expense associated with training, medical evaluations and respiratory protection equipment will be borne by the company.

TABLE 1: VOLUNTARY AND REQUIF	RED RESPIRATOR USE AT L.D. DOCSA
Respirator	Process
Filtering facepiece (dust mask)	Voluntary use for Employees
Full Face Respirator	Grinding (metal/concrete/wood), painting, chipping or any IDLH environment.

¹ Employees who voluntarily wear filtering face pieces (dust masks) are not subject to the medical evaluation, cleaning, storage, and maintenance provisions of this program.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Program Administrator

The Program Administrator is responsible for administering the respiratory protection program. Duties of the program administrator include:

- Identifying work areas, processes or tasks that require workers to wear respirators, and evaluating hazards.
- Selection of respiratory protection options.
- Monitoring respirator use to ensure that respirators are used in accordance with their certifications.
- Arranging for and/or conducting training.
- Ensuring proper storage and maintenance of respiratory protection equipment.
- Conducting qualitative fit testing with Bitrex.
- Administering the medical surveillance program.
- Maintaining records required by the program.
- Evaluating the program.
- Updating written program, as needed.

The Program Administrator for Company L.D. Docsa Company is the Safety Director.

Supervisors

Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that the respiratory protection program is implemented in their particular areas. In addition to being knowledgeable about the program requirements for their own protection, supervisors must also ensure that the program is understood and followed by the employees under their charge. Duties of the supervisor include:

Ensuring that employees under their supervision (including new hires) have received appropriate training, fit testing, and annual medical evaluation.

- Ensuring the availability of appropriate respirators and accessories.
- Being aware of tasks requiring the use of respiratory protection.
- Enforcing the proper use of respiratory protection when necessary.
- Ensuring that respirators are properly cleaned, maintained, and stored according to the respiratory protection program.
- Ensuring that respirators fit well and do not cause discomfort.
- Continually monitoring work areas and operations to identify respiratory hazards.
- Coordinating with the Program Administrator on how to address respiratory hazards or other concerns regarding the program.

Employees

Each employee has the responsibility to wear his or her respirator when and where required and in the manner in which they were trained. Employees must also:

- Care for and maintain their respirators as instructed, and store them in a clean sanitary location.
- Inform their supervisor if the respirator no longer fits well, and request a new one that fits properly.
- Inform their supervisor or the Program Administrator of any respiratory hazards that they feel are not adequately addressed in the workplace and of any other concerns that they have regarding the program.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Selection Procedures

The Program Administrator will select respirators to be used on site based on the hazards to which workers are exposed and in accordance with all MIOSHA standards. The Program Administrator will conduct a hazard evaluation for each operation, process, or work area where airborne contaminants may be present in routine operations or during an emergency. The hazard evaluation will include:

- Identification and development of a list of hazardous substances used in the workplace, by department, or work process.
- Review of work processes to determine where potential exposures to these hazardous substances may occur. This review shall be conducted by surveying the workplace, reviewing process records, and talking with employees and supervisors.
- Exposure monitoring to quantify potential hazardous exposures.
 Monitoring will be contracted out.

Employees may voluntarily wear half-facepiece APRs with P100 cartridges when cleaning spray booth walls or changing booth filters and half-facepiece APRs with organic vapor cartridges when loading coating agents into supply systems. Although exposure monitoring has shown that exposures are kept within PELs during these procedures, L.D. Docsa Company will provide respirators to workers who are concerned about potential exposures.

Updating the Hazard Assessment

The Program Administrator must revise and update the hazard assessment as needed (i.e., any time work process changes may potentially affect exposure). If an employee feels that respiratory protection is needed during a particular activity, he/she is to contact his or her supervisor or the Program Administrator.

The Program Administrator will then communicate the results of that assessment back to the employees. If it is determined that respiratory protection is necessary, all other elements of this program will be in effect for those tasks and this program will be updated accordingly.

NIOSH Certification

All respirators must be certified by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and shall be used in accordance with the terms of that certification. Also, all filters, cartridges, and canisters must be labeled with the appropriate NIOSH approval label. The label must not be removed or defaced while it is in use.

The Program Administrator will provide all employees who voluntarily choose to wear respirators with a copy of Appendix D of the standard. (Appendix D details the requirements for voluntary use of respirators by employees.) Employees choosing to wear a half-facepiece APR must comply with the procedures for Medical Evaluation, Respirator Use, and Cleaning, Maintenance and Storage.

The Program Administrator shall authorize voluntary use of respiratory protective equipment as requested by all other workers on a case-by-case basis, depending on specific workplace conditions and the results of the medical evaluations.

Medical Evaluation

Employees who are either required to wear respirators, or who choose to wear an APR voluntarily, must pass a medical exam before being permitted to wear a respirator on the job. Employees are not permitted to wear respirators until a physician has determined that they are medically able to do so. Any employee refusing the medical evaluation will not be allowed to work in an area requiring respirator use.

A licensed physician at Bronson medical clinic, where all company medical services are provided, will provide the medical evaluations. Medical evaluation procedures are as follows:

- The medical evaluation will be conducted using the questionnaire provided in Appendix C of the respiratory protection standard. The Program Administrator will provide a copy of this questionnaire to all employees requiring medical evaluations.
- To the extent feasible, the company will assist employees who are unable to read the questionnaire (by providing help in reading the questionnaire). When this is not possible, the employee will be sent directly to the physician for medical evaluation.
- All affected employees will be given a copy of the medical questionnaire to fill out, along with a stamped and addressed envelope for mailing the questionnaire to the company physician. Employees will be permitted to fill out the questionnaire on company time.
- Follow-up medical exams will be granted to employees as required by the standard, and/or as deemed necessary by the Bronson medical clinic physician.
- All employees will be granted the opportunity to speak with the physician about their medical evaluation, if they so request.
- The Program Administrator has provided the Bronson medical clinic physician with a copy of this program, a copy of the Respiratory Protection standard, the list of hazardous substances by work area, and for each employee requiring evaluation: his or her work area or job title, proposed respirator type and weight, length of time required to wear respirator, expected physical work load (light, moderate, or heavy), potential temperature and humidity extremes, and any additional protective clothing required.
- Any employee required for medical reasons to wear a positive pressure air-purifying respirator will be provided with a powered air-purifying respirator.

- After an employee has received clearance and begun to wear his or her respirator, additional medical evaluations will be provided under the following circumstances:
 - Employee reports signs and/or symptoms related to their ability to use a respirator, such as shortness of breath, dizziness, chest pains, or wheezing.
 - The Bronson medical clinic physician or supervisor informs the Program Administrator that the employee needs to be reevaluated;
 - Information from this program, including observations made during fit testing and program evaluation, indicates a need for reevaluation;
 - A change occurs in workplace conditions that may result in an increased physiological burden on the employee.

A list of L.D. Docsa Company employees currently included in medical surveillance is provided in Appendix D of this program. All examinations and questionnaires are to remain confidential between the employee and the physician.

Fit Testing

Fit testing is required for employees wearing half-facepiece APRs for exposure to particulates. Employees voluntarily wearing half-facepiece APRs may also be fit tested upon request. Employees who are <u>required</u> to wear any tight-fitting respirator facepiece will be fit tested:

- Prior to being allowed to use that type of respirator.
- Annually
- When there are changes in the employee's physical condition that could affect respiratory fit (e.g., obvious change in body weight, facial scarring, etc).

Employees will be fit tested with the make, model, and size of respirator that they will actually wear. Employees will be provided with several models and

sizes of respirators so that they may find an optimal fit. Fit testing of PAPRs is to be conducted in the negative pressure mode.

The Program Administrator will conduct fit tests following the MIOSHA approved Nextteq Verifit irritant smoke generators found in Appendix B, of the Respiratory Protection standard.

The Program Administrator has determined that quantitative fit-testing (Verifit) is required for the respirators used under current conditions at L.D. Docsa Company. If conditions affecting respirator use change, the Program Administrator will evaluate on a case-by-case basis whether Verifit is required.

Respirator Use

Respiratory protection is required for the following general use procedures:

- Employees will use their respirators under conditions specified by this program, and in accordance with the training they receive on the use of each particular model. In addition, the respirator shall not be used in a manner for which it is not certified by NIOSH or by its manufacturer.
- All employees shall conduct user seal checks each time that they
 wear their respirator. Employees shall use either the positive or
 negative pressure check (depending on which test works best for
 them) specified in Appendix B-1 of the Respiratory Protection
 Standard.
- All employees shall be permitted to leave the work area to go to the locker room to maintain their respirator for the following reasons: to clean their respirator if the respirator is impeding their ability to work, change filters or cartridges, replace parts, or to inspect respirator if it stops functioning as intended. Employees should notify their supervisor before leaving the area.
- Employees are not permitted to wear tight-fitting respirators if they
 have any condition, such as facial scars, facial hair, or missing
 dentures, that prevents them from achieving a good seal.

Employees are not permitted to wear headphones, jewelry, or other articles that may interfere with the face piece-to-face seal.

Emergency Procedures

As LDD employees do not typically work in life or death environements, the following work areas have been identified as having foreseeable emergencies:

Hazardous spill in work area – spill of hazardous waste

Malfunction of ventilation system, leak in supply system

When the alarm sounds, employees in the affected are must immediately don their emergency escape respirator, shut down their equipment, and exit the work area. All other employees must immediately evacuate the area. L.D. Docsa Company's Emergency Action Plan describes these procedures (including proper evacuation routes and rally points) in greater detail.

Respiratory protection in these instances is for escape purposes only as L.D. Docsa employees are not trained as emergency responders.

Respirator Malfunction

APR Respirator Malfunction:

For any malfunction of an APR (e.g., such as contaminant breakthrough, facepiece leakage, or improperly working valve), the respirator wearer should inform his or her supervisor that the respirator no long functions as intended, and go to the designated safe area to maintain the respirator. The supervisor must ensure that the employee receives the needed parts to repair the respirator, or is provided with a new respirator.

Cleaning, Maintenance, Change Schedules and Storage

Cleaning

Respirators are to be regularly cleaned and disinfected. Respirators issued for the exclusive use of an employee shall be cleaned as often as necessary, but at least once a day for workers who use daily. Atmosphere supplying and emergency use respirators are to be cleaned and disinfected after each use. The following procedure is to be used when cleaning and disinfecting respirators:

- Disassemble respirator, removing any filters, canisters, or cartridges.
- Wash the facepiece and associated parts in household soap with warm water. Do not use organic solvents.
- Rinse completely in clean warm water.
- Wipe the respirator with disinfectant wipes (70% Isopropyl Alcohol) to kill germs.
- Air dry in a clean area.
- Reassemble the respirator and replace any defective parts.
- Place in a clean, dry plastic bag or other airtight container.

Note: The Program Administrator will ensure an adequate supply of appropriate cleaning and disinfecting material at the cleaning station. If supplies are low, employees should contact their supervisor, who will inform the Program Administrator.

Maintenance

Respirators are to be properly maintained at all times in order to ensure that they function properly and adequately protect the employee. Maintenance involves a thorough visual inspection for cleanliness and defects. Worn or deteriorated parts will be replaced prior to use. No components will be replaced or repairs made beyond those recommended by the manufacturer. Repairs to regulators or alarms of atmosphere-supplying respirators will be conducted by the manufacturer.

The following checklist will be used when inspecting respirators:

Facepiece: Cracks, tears, or holes; Facemask distortion; Cracked or loose lenses/faceshield

Headstraps: Breaks or tears; Broken buckles

Valves: Residue or dirt; Cracks or tears in valve material;

Filters/Cartridges: Approval designation; Gaskets; Cracks or dents in housing; Proper cartridge for hazard

Air Supply Systems: Breathing air quality/grade; Condition of supply hoses; Hose connections; Settings on regulators and valves

Employees are permitted to leave their work area to perform limited maintenance on their respirator in a designated area that is free of respiratory hazards. Situations when this is permitted include to wash their face and respirator facepiece to prevent any eye or skin irritation, to replace the filter, cartridge or canister, and if they detect vapor or gas breakthrough or leakage in the facepiece or if they detect any other damage to the respirator or its components.

Change Schedules

Employees wearing APRs or PAPRs with P100 filters for protection against particulates shall change the cartridges on their respirators when they first begin to experience difficulty breathing (i.e., resistance) while wearing their masks.

Based on discussions with our respirator distributor about L.D. Docsa Company's workplace exposure conditions, employees voluntarily wearing APRs with organic vapor cartridges shall change the cartridges on their respirators at the end of each work week to ensure the continued effectiveness of the respirators.

Storage

Respirators must be stored in a clean, dry area, and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Each employee will clean and inspect their own air-purifying respirator in accordance with the provisions of this program and will store their respirator in a plastic bag. Each employee will have his/her name on the bag and that bag will only be used to store that employee's respirator.

The Program Administrator will store L.D. Docsa's supply of respirators and respirator components in their original manufacturer's packaging in the equipment storage room.

Defective Respirators

Respirators that are defective or have defective parts shall be taken out of service immediately. If, during an inspection, an employee discovers a defect in a respirator, he/she is to bring the defect to the attention of his or her supervisor. Supervisors will give all defective respirators to the Program Administrator. The Program Administrator will decide whether to:

- Temporarily take the respirator out of service until it can be repaired.
- Perform a simple fix on the spot such as replacing a head-strap.
- Dispose of the respirator due to an irreparable problem or defect.

When a respirator is taken out of service for an extended period of time, the respirator will be tagged out of service, and the employee will be given a replacement of similar make, model, and size. All tagged out respirators will be kept in the storage cabinet inside the Program Administrator office.

Training

The Program Administrator will provide training to respirator users and their supervisors on the contents of the L.D. Docsa Company Respiratory Protection Program and their responsibilities under it, and on the MIOSHA Respiratory Protection standard. Workers will be trained prior to using a respirator in the workplace. Supervisors will also be trained prior to using a respirator in the workplace or prior to supervising employees that must wear respirators.

The training course will cover the following topics:

- The L.D. Docsa Company Respiratory Protection Program
- The MIOSHA Respiratory Protection standard
- Respiratory hazards encountered at L.D. Docsa Company and their health effects
- Proper selection and use of respirators
- Limitations of respirators
- Respirator donning and user seal (fit) checks
- Fit testing
- Emergency use procedures

- Maintenance and storage
- Medical signs and symptoms limiting the effective use of respirators

Employees will be retrained annually or as needed (e.g., if they change departments and need to use a different respirator). Employees must demonstrate their understanding of the topics covered in the training through hands-on exercises. Respirator training will be documented by the Program Administrator and the documentation will include the type, model, and size of respirator for which each employee has been trained and fit tested.

Program Evaluation

The Program Administrator will conduct periodic evaluations of the workplace to ensure that the provisions of this program are being implemented. The evaluations will include regular consultations with employees who use respirators and their supervisors, site inspections, air monitoring and a review of records.

Problems identified will be noted in an inspection log and addressed by the Program Administrator. These findings will be reported to L.D. Docsa Company management, and the report will list plans to correct deficiencies in the respirator program and target dates for the implementation of those corrections.

Documentation and Recordkeeping

A written copy of this program and the MIOSHA standard is kept in the Program Administrator's office and is available to all employees who wish to review it.

Also maintained in the Program Administrator's office are copies of training and fit test records. These records will be updated as new employees are trained, as existing employees receive refresher training, and as new fit tests are conducted.

The Program Administrator will also maintain copies of the medical records for all employees covered under the respirator program. The completed medical questionnaire and the physician's documented findings are confidential and will remain at Bronson Medical Clinic. The company will only retain the physician's written recommendation regarding each employee's ability to wear a respirator.

EXAMPLES

3M N95 Mask

Particulate Respirators 8210 and 8110S, N95

Issue Date 01/01/04

The 3M™ Particulate Respirator 8210, N95 is designed to help provide quality, reliable worker protection against certain non-oil based particles. The 3M™ Particulate Respirator 8110S, N95 offers the same protection for those workers with smaller faces. The 8210 and the 8110S offer a number of benefits to you and your workers.

NIOSH approved N95

 At least 95% filtration efficiency against solid and liquid aerosols that do not contain oil.* TC-84A-0007

Advanced Electret Media

 Advanced electrostatically charged microfibers make breathing easier and cooler.

Helps provide worker protection

 Because they are comfortable to wear and easy to use, workers are quick to accept and use maintenancefree respirators, like the 8210 and 8110S. Studies have shown they can provide protection equivalent to a rubber facepiece respirator...at much lower cost and greater convenience.

Lightweight construction

- · Promotes greater worker comfort.
- · Contributes to increased wear time.

Adjustable noseclip

- Helps provide a custom fit and secure seal.
- Reduces the potential for eyewear fogging.



3M™ Particulate Respirator 8210, N95 (Inset photo: 3M™ Particulate Respirator 8110S, N95)

Suggested Applications



- Grinding
- Sanding
- SweepingBagging
- Other dusty operations
- Woodworking
- Foundries



These respirators help reduce exposure to certain particles. Misuse may result in sickness or death. Before use, the wearer must read and understand User Instructions provided as a part of product packaging. Time use limitations may apply. For proper use, see package instructions, supervisor or call 3M OH&ESD Technical Service in U.S.A., 1-800-245-4450. In Canada, call 1-800-257-4411. 980-257-4411.

^{*}Tested against particles approximately 0.3 micron in size (mass median aerodynamic diameter) per 42 CFR 84.

Respirators Per Box 8210 & 8110S	Respirators Per Case
20	160

Use For:

- Solids such as those from processing minerals, coal, iron ore, flour, and certain other substances.
- Liquid or non-oil based particles from sprays that do not also emit harmful vapors.

Do Not Use For:

Gases and vapors, including those present in paint spray operations, asbestos, arsenic, cadmium, lead, 4,4'-methylenedianiline (MDA) or sandblasting. Aerosol concentrations that exceed 10 times the OSHA PEL, or applicable exposure limits, whichever is lower. This respirator does not supply oxygen.

Important

Before using these respirators, you must determine the following:

- The type of contaminant(s) for which the respirator is being selected.
- The concentration level of contaminant(s).
- 3. Whether the respirator can be properly fitted on the wearer's face. Do not use with beards, on other facial hair, or other conditions that prevent a good seal between the face and the faceseal of the respirator.
- 4. Before use of these respirators, a written respiratory protection program must be implemented, meeting all the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, including training, medical evaluation and fit testing.

Time Use Limitation

If respirator becomes damaged, soiled, or breathing becomes difficult, leave the contaminated area immediately and dispose of the respirator.

Technologies



Advanced Electret Media Advanced electrostatically charged microfibers make breathing easier and cooler.

Additional Information

This respirator contains no components made from natural rubber latex.

For more information, please contact:

3M Occupational Health and Environmental Safety Division (OH&ESD)

In the U.S., contact:

Sales Assistance 1-800-896-4223 Technical Assistance 1-800-243-4630 Fax On Demand 1-800-646-1655 Internet http://www.3M.com/occsafety

Internet http://www.3M.com/occsafety For other 3M products 1-800-3M HELPS

In Canada, contact:
3M Canada Company, OH&ESD
P.O. Box 5757
London, Ontario N6A 4T1
Sales Assistance
1-800-265-1840, ext. 6137
Technical Assistance (Canada only)
1-800-267-4414
Fax On Demand
1-800-464-1855
Internet

http://www.3M.com/CA/occsafety

Technical Assistance In Mexico 01-800-712-0646 5270-2255, 5270-2119 (Mexico City only) Technical Assistance In Brazil 0800-132333

Fax On Demand O.U.S. Locations 1-651-732-6530

3M Occupational Health and Environmental Safety Division 3M Center, Building 235-2W-70 St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

3M N95 Mask Donning & Doffing

General Donning Instructions for N95 Respirators

The following instructions must be followed **each time** the respirator is worn. Before donning, wash your hands and inspect the respirator to ensure the integrity of the components, including the shell, straps, and metal nose-clip.

Cup the nosepiece in your hand with the nosepiece at fingertips, allowing the headbands to hang freely below hands.



3 Pull the top strap over your head so it rests high on the back of head.



5 Using both hands, mold the metal nosepiece (if present) to the shape of your nose by pushing inward while moving fingertips down both sides of the nosepiece.



2 Position the respirator under your chin. The nosepiece should be over the bridge of your nose.



4 Pull the bottom strap over your head and position it around neck below ears.



SEAL CHECK: The respirator seal MUST be checked before each use. To check fit, place both hands over the respirator and exhale. If air leaks around your nose, adjust the nosepieces as described in step 5. If air leaks at respirator edges, adjust the straps back along the sides of your head. Check again.



If you cannot achieve proper fit, DO NOT enter the contaminated area. See your manager.

3M Full Face Respirator 6000 Series Technical Datasheet



Technical Datasheet

3M™ Full Face Respirator 6000 Series

Main Features

The 3M™ 6000 Series Full Face Masks are proven to be simple to handle and comfortable to the wearer. The exhalation port provides increased durability, easy cleaning and reduced breathing resistance which helps to increase your comfort. Available in three sizes, all masks have the 3M bayonet connection system allowing connection to a broad range of twin lightweight filters to protect against gases, vapours and particulates depending on your individual needs.

The main features include:

- Reusable, low maintenance respirator
- Lightweight, well-balanced with soft silicone nose cup ensures comfort during long periods of work.
- Flexible System (gas & vapour and / or particulate filters plus Supplied-Air option).
- Twin filter design provides lower breathing resistance, a more balanced fit, and improves field of vision.
- Safe, secure bayonet filter attachment system.
- Wide field of vision with a scratch and chemical resistant polycarbonate lens.
- Easy and secure fitting.
- 3 sizes (small 6700, medium 6800, large 6900)
- Spectacle kit available.
- Face piece weight: 400 grams.

Applications

The 6000 Series Respirators can be used with a variety of different filter options:

Gas and Vapour Filters only: The filters generally protect against either single or multiple contaminant type(s).

 The 3M™ Gas and Vapour Filters 6000 Series filters fit directly onto the respirator.

Particulate filters only: These filters provide protection against solid and non-volatile liquid particles.

- The 3M[™] Particulate Disc Filters 2000 series fit directly onto the respirator.
- The 6035 & 6038 (only available in Australia) are encapsulated P3 filters, which fit directly onto the respirator.

Combination of Gas & Vapour and Particulate filters:

- The 3M[™] Particle Filters 5000 Series can be used with 6000 Series Gas and Vapour filters using 501 retainers excluding the 6035, 6038, 6096, 6098 and 6099.
- The 6096, 6098 and 6099 have Particulate filter media integrated with the Gas and Vapour cartridge.
- The 6038 is an encapsulated particulate filter with a layer of carbon for low capacity gas protection (only available in Australia)

Supplied-Air mode: All filters can be used with SA-2100 Supplied Air Regulator except for the 5925, 5935, 6098 and 6099 filters.

3M Full Face Respirator 6000 Donning and Doffing

Fitting Instructions

Before assigning any respirator to be worn in a contaminated area, we recommend that a qualitative or quantitative fit test be performed before entering the workplace.

Fitting instructions must be followed each time the respirator is worn.

- Fully loosen all four head straps, and then place the harness at back of head and position respirator over the face.
- Pull the ends of the four straps to adjust tightness, starting with the neck straps first, then the forehead straps.









Fit Check

Perform a positive and/or negative pressure fit check each time the respirator is worn.

Positive pressure face fit check.

- Place the palm of the hand over the exhalation valve cover and exhale gently.
- If the respirator bulges slightly and no air leakage between the face and the respirator is detected, a proper fit has been achieved
- If air leakage is detected, reposition the respirator on the face and/or re-adjust the tension of the strap to eliminate the leakage.
- 4. Repeat the above face fit check.
- If you cannot achieve a proper fit, do not enter the contaminated area. See your supervisor.

Negative pressure face fit check (3M™ 6035, 6038 / 2000 Series Filters)

- Push the filter cover down (6035, 6038) or press your thumbs into the central indentation of the filters (2000 series), inhale gently and hold your breath for five or ten seconds.
- If the respirator collapses slightly, a proper fit has been achieved.
- If air leakage is detected, reposition the respirator on the face and/or re-adjust the tension of the straps to eliminate the leakage.
- 4. Repeat the above face fit check.
- If you cannot achieve a proper fit, do not enter the contaminated area. See your supervisor.

Gas and Vapour Filters:

IMAGE	3E	STANDARD	CLASS	HAZARD	SUGGESTED INDUSTRY EXAMPLES
		AS/NZS 1716:2003	A1 A2	Organic Vapours (b.pt. > 65°C)	- Anywhere conventional paints are used (non-isocyanates, subject to usage conditions) - Vehicle manufacture and refurbishment annufacture and refurbishment and year annufacture and use lust and dye manufacture and use - Adhesive manufacture and use - Paint and vamish manufacture.
		AS/NZS 1716:2003	K1	Ammonia & derivatives	- Manufacture and Maintenance of refrigeration equipment - Spraying and handling Agrochemicals
		AS/NZS 1716:2003	ABE1	Combination organic vapours (b. pt. > 65°C), inorganic & acid gases	As for 6051, but including: - Electrolytic processes - Acid Cleaning - Metal Pickling - Metal Etching
		AS/NZS 1716:2003	ABEK1	Combination organic vapours (b.pt. > 65° C), inorganic & acid gases & Ammonia	As for 6057 & 6054
		AS/NZS 1716:2003	A1 + Formaldehyde	Organic Vapours (b.pt. > 65°C) & Formaldehyde	As for 6051 but also: - Hospitals and Laboratories - MDF manufacturing
	4	AS/NZS 1716:2003	A1HgP3	Organic Vapours (b.pt. > 65°C) Mercury vapour, Chlorine & Particulates	- Oil & Gas processing - Use of Mercury & Chlorine
	2	AS/NZS 1716:2003	AXP3	Low boiling point Organic Vapours (b. pt. < 65°C) & Particulates	- Chemical Industry - Particulate applications
		AS/NZS 1716:2003	ABEK2P3	Organic Vapours (b. pt. > 65°C), Infoganic Gases, Acid Gases, Ammonia & Ammonia & Particulates.	As 6059 but also: - Particulate applications

Particulate Filters:

FILTER MAGE STANDARD CLASS HAZARD INDUSTRY					
ASINZS 1716:2003 P2 Particulates P3 P3 P4 Particulates P3 P3 P4 Particulates P3 P3 P3 P3 P3 P3 P3 P3 P3 P4	IMAGE	STANDARD	CLASS	HAZARD	INDUSTRY
ASINZS 1716:2003 P2 Particulates P3 Particulates. Low vapour pressure (<1.3Pa @ 26 degrees Celsius) organic compounds, organic compounds, organic vapours & Acid Gases Gallows & Aci	9	AS/NZS 1716:2003			- Pharmaceutical / Powdered Chemicals - Construction / Quarrying - Ceramics / Refractory materials - Foundries - Agriculture - Woodworking - Food Industry
ASINZS 1716:2003 ASINZS 1716:2003 GP2 (4.13Pa @ 26 (4.13Pa @ 26 GP3 GP3 GP3 GP3 GP3 GP3 GP3 GP		AS/NZS 1716:2003			Pharmaceutical / Powdered Chemicals - Construction / Quarrying - Ceramics / Refractory materials - Foundines - Agriculture - Woodworking - Food Industry
ASINZS 1716:2003 P3 Particulates Particulates, Hydrogen Fluoride to 30ppm, Nutsance levels of Organic Vapours & Acid Gases		AS/NZS 1716:2003		JS,	- Welding - Paper Industry - Brewing - Chemical Processing - Agriculture - Inks and Dyes
ASNZS 1716:2003 P3HF levels of Organic Vapours & Acid Gases		AS/NZS 1716:2003			Pharmaceutical / Powdered Chemicals Construction / Quarrying Ceramics / Refractory materials Foundries Agriculture Woodworking Food Industry
				e to	As 6035 but also: - Aluminium smelting - Mining