Wright State University Voluntary Respirator Form

An employer may permit the voluntary use of respirators. This form must be completed and filed prior to respirator use.

1. OSHA’s 1910.134 Appendix D Mandatory Information for Employees Using Respirators When Not Required Under Standard

Respirators are an effective method of protection against designated hazards when properly selected and worn. However, if a respirator is used improperly or not kept clean, the respirator itself can become a hazard to the worker. Sometimes, workers may wear respirators to avoid exposures to hazards, even if the amount of hazardous substance does not exceed the limits set by OSHA standards. If your employer provides respirators for your voluntary use, or if you provide your own respirator, you need to take certain precautions to be sure that the respirator itself does not present a hazard.

You should:

• Read and heed all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance, cleaning and care, and warnings regarding the respirator's limitations.

• Choose respirators certified for use to protect against the contaminant of concern. NIOSH, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, certifies respirators. A label or statement of certification should appear on the respirator or respirator packaging. It will tell you what the respirator is designed for and how much it will protect you.

• Do not wear your respirator into atmospheres containing contaminants for which your respirator is not designed to protect against. For example, a respirator designed to filter dust particles will not protect you against gases, vapors, or very small solid particles of fumes or smoke.

• Keep track of your respirator so that you do not mistakenly use someone else’s respirator. [63 FR 1152, Jan. 8, 1998; 63 FR 20098, April 23, 1998]

2. Do not reuse filtering face pieces (e.g. N95, dust masks). They are designed for single use only.

3. Medical Evaluations

The purpose of a medical evaluation is to determine if an individual can safely tolerate the physiological burden associated with respirator use by identifying general medical conditions that can compromise an individual's ability to wear a respirator. Specific medical conditions that can compromise an individual’s ability to safely wear a respirator include: cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, reduced pulmonary function, neurological or musculoskeletal disorders, impaired sensory function,
psychological disorders, and pregnancy. See below for medical evaluation requirements.

4. Requirements for voluntary respirator use:

Requirements for voluntary use of filtering face pieces (e.g. N95, dust masks)
- Completed WSU Voluntary Respirator Form D submitted to ehs@wright.edu
- Completion of WSU Occupational Health Risk Assessment at – Contact ehs@wright.edu
- Medical evaluation and fit testing are NOT required for voluntary use of N95 respirators.

Requirements for voluntary use of negative air purifying full or half face respirators
- Completed WSU Voluntary Respirator Form D submitted to ehs@wright.edu
- Completion of WSU Occupational Health Risk Assessment at – Contact ehs@wright.edu
- Medical evaluation and clearance for respirator use by a licensed healthcare professional before being using negative air purifying full or half face respirators.
- Completion of online Respirator Initial Training
- Fit testing is NOT required for voluntary use of negative air purifying full or half face respirators.

Date:________________
Employee Name
(Print):________________________________________
Department: _______________________________________
Supervisor___________________________________________
Proposed voluntary use of respirator:______________________

By signing this document I acknowledge that I have read and understand the above information and have been medically evaluated by a licensed healthcare professional prior to respirator use (if applicable).

Employee Signature
_____________________________________________________________

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December 1, 2015