

SAFETY AND HEALTH TRAINING PLAN

LESSON PLAN: HAZARD ASSESSMENT and RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (OSHA)

Purpose – To provide employees with the requirements and procedures needed to protect them against the overexposure to airborne contaminants.

Course Length: from _____ to _____

Competent Instructor(s): _____

Training Materials: HBMA Corporate Safety and Health Compliance Advisory

- Hazard Assessment and Respiratory Protection

HBMA Safety and Health Employee Handbook (Manufacturing)

- Hazard Assessment and Respiratory Protection
 - Respiratory Protection Reference Guide
- _____
- _____

INSTRUCTION:

Review the following definitions:

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|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| • Air-purifying Respirator. | • Qualitative Fit Test. |
| • Atmosphere-supplying Respirator. | • Quantitative Fit Test. |
| • Canister or Cartridge. | • Respirable Dust. |
| • Filtering Facepiece. | • SCBA. |
| • Fit Test. | • Silica. |
| • IDLH. | • Silicosis. |
| • Negative Pressure Respirator. | • Supplied-air Respirator. |
| • Positive Pressure Respirator. | • User Seal Check. |

Introduce and explain silicosis, the symptoms of the disease and the three stages of progression of the disease.

Introduce and discuss engineering controls. Provide site-specific examples of the different types of engineering controls being used at the site.

Introduce and explain the process by which site-specific respiratory hazards are assessed.

Introduce and discuss Respiratory Protection Policy and Procedures, including:

- The selection of appropriate respiratory protection by HBMA management.

- The availability of respiratory protection to employees.
- The mandatory use of respiratory protection, including when and where use is mandatory.
- Prerequisites for wearing respiratory protection.

Introduce and discuss Medical Certification, including the evaluation procedure used to obtain medical certification for respirator use.

Introduce and discuss Fit Testing, including the procedure used to fit test employees for respirator use.

Introduce and demonstrate proper respirator use, including donning, duffing, adjusting, seal checking, care and maintenance for each type of respirator used at the site.

EVALUATION:

Oral Examination:

- Filtering facepiece is another name for dust mask.
- Respirable dust is dust particles that are small enough to penetrate into the small air passages and air sacs of the lungs.
- Silicosis is a respiratory disease that results in hardening, scarring and stiffening of the lungs.
- The first symptom of silicosis is usually shortness of breath during times of exertion or exercise.
- The three filter series used in air-purifying respirators are N, R and P. The N refers to no oil in the air. The R refers to oil resistant. The P refers to oil proof.
- A seal check must be made every time a respirator is donned.
- If a proper seal cannot be achieved when donning a respirator, the user must contact his/her supervisor before entering any area requiring the use of a respirator.

Demonstration:

- Have employee demonstrate the proper donning, adjusting and seal checking of a specific respirator for which he/she has been medically certified and fit tested.
- Correct any errors and repeat the process until satisfactory performance is achieved.