## **RESPIRATORS**

This Code of Safe Practices is designed to act as a guide in the use, selection, and care of respiratory protective equipment. All respirator protective equipment used on this Production is intended to be used to reduce employees' potential exposure to airborne dusts, gases, vapors, mists, and fumes.

- Only employees who have been fit tested and trained in the proper use of respirators may use them. The Production Safety Representative can help arrange training and fit tests. Vendors may also be authorized to train in the selection, use, cleaning, and maintenance of their respiratory equipment.
- Respirator training and certification is specific for each different make and model of respirator.
   Employees are to receive additional training before they use any respirator for which they have not been trained and fit tested.
- Respirators may be required when creating smoke or fog effects on interior sets or when working in
  locations with compromised air quality. Producer(s) are responsible for the purchase of appropriate
  respirators (consult Safety Data Sheets as required). Refer to Safety Bulletin #10 Artificially Created
  Smokes, Fogs, and Lighting Effects for further information.
- Prior to the issuance and use of a respirator and at least annually thereafter, each employee shall be given a qualitative fit test by a qualified person.
- Employees who have a diagnosed respiratory disease or ailments (i.e., asthma, emphysema, cardio-pulmonary disease, chemical sensitivity, respiratory allergies, etc.) or who feel that they could not wear a respirator because of some other physical or medical limitation are to notify their supervisor or the Production Safety Representative so they can be given special consideration.
- If you are using a new product, your supervisor or Production Safety Representative will determine what type of respiratory protection should be used. This determination will be based on the nature and level of the airborne contaminant(s) in your work area.
- Employees shall request assistance from the Production Safety Representative whenever the nature or level of airborne contaminants changes and they are not sure if their respiratory protection is appropriate for the work they are doing.
- NEVER use dual cartridge respirator or paper mask (dust, paint fumes or high efficiency particulate air filters) to enter an oxygen-deficient or suspected oxygen-deficient atmosphere. Call the Production Safety Representative when there is any reason to suspect an environment may be oxygen deficient.
- Respiratory protection shall be used when required by law or when deemed necessary by your supervisor or Production Safety Representative.
- Employees are to make sure to obtain a gas-tight seal between their facial skin and the respirator. This means that employees who have a beard, moustache, or who are not clean-shaven may not be issued or wear a respirator.
- Employees shall perform a negative and positive pressure test before each use of their respirator.
- Employees shall inspect their respirators for defects before each use and shall not wear a faulty respirator under any circumstance.

- If an employee smells or tastes the airborne contaminant that the respirator is designed to remove, then the employee shall leave the work area, re-inspect the respirator, and conduct another positive and negative test. If there is a gas-tight seal and the smell/taste returns, then the employee shall install new cartridge filters of the type recommended by the product manufacturer or the Production Safety Representative.
- If breathing through the respirator becomes difficult, the filter cartridges or pre-filters may need to be replaced. Contact your supervisor or Production Safety Representative for replacement parts. If breathing remains difficult, call your supervisor or Production Safety Representative immediately.
- Employees will routinely clean their respirators in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction.
- Respirators will be stored in airtight bags when not in use.