

PROTECTING WORKERS FROM AIRBORNE HAZARDS

Respirator Fit Test and Fit Check: 101

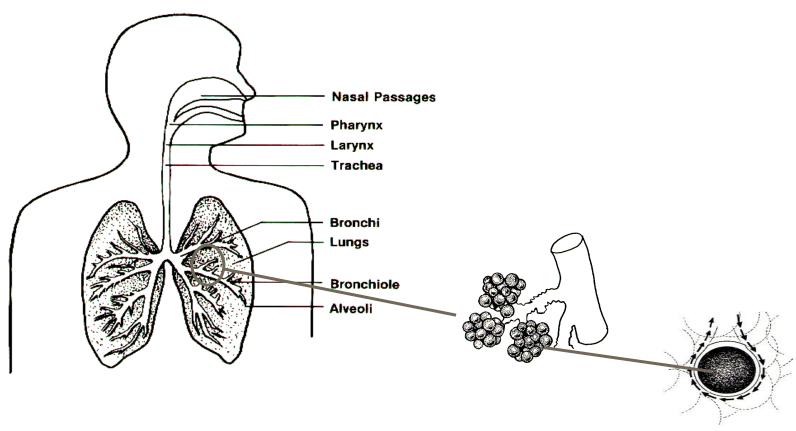
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Why use respiratory protection? Human Respiratory System





We need to protect our lungs

- *Large quantities of dust (particles, smoke, fumes, aerosols, mist)
 - Overwhelm body's defences
- ***Toxic or poisonous dust particles, gases, vapors**
 - Damage lungs; other parts of the body
- *****Very small airborne dust particles, gases, vapors
 - *Reach the deep lungs WHERE WE BREATHE





I feel OK Now

Delayed effects





Certified Particulate Respirator

- *The most effective respiratory protection
 - *a well-fitting certified respirator (NIOSH is typical)
- N95, FFP2 or FFP3 or DS2 or CA-N95 or CA-N99
- *Certification on the respirator
- *Highly efficient at filtering particles
- *Designed to fit adult faces

* This presentation addresses airborne particulate matter (and not gases or vapors)



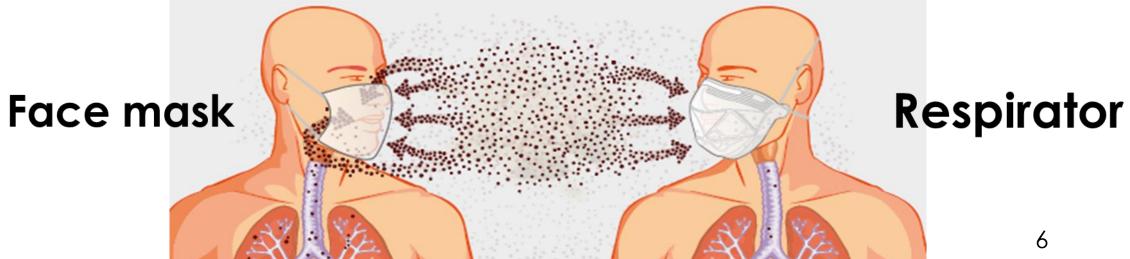


What is **NOT** a Respirator











What is a Face Mask or Surgical Mask?

Prevents droplets from the wearer spreading to others

*No electrostatically charged filter material

Not designed to seal tightly - air leakage around the edges is likely







How does a respirator work?

Removes particles from the air:



- Form a good seal between face and respirator
- *Force the air to pass through the filter material
- *Filter material "captures" the dust
- Gaps between face and respirator allow particulate matter to be inhaled

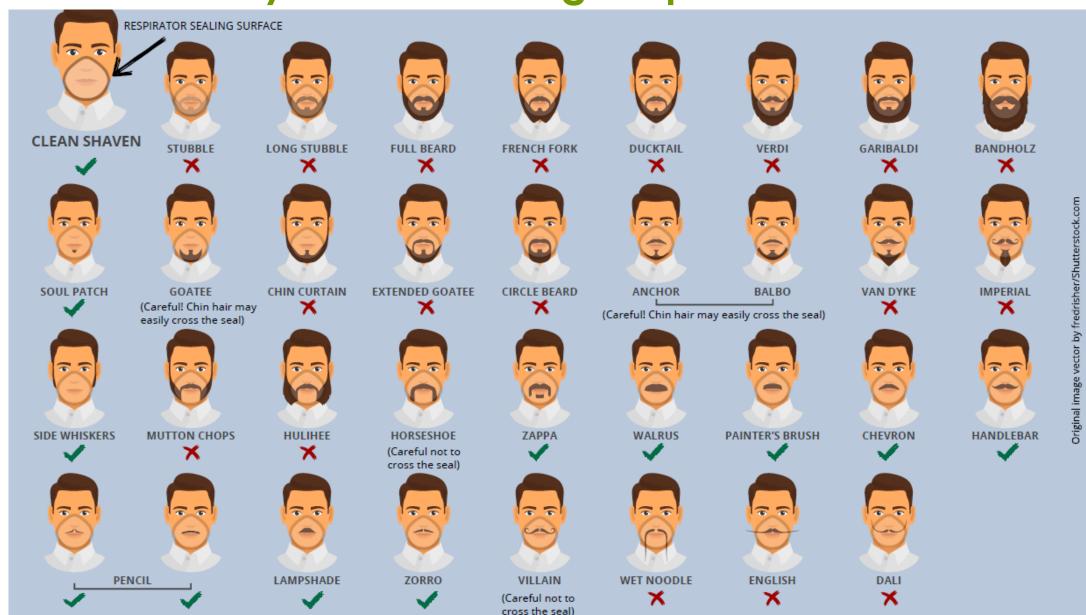


Fit Test Factors Affecting Fit

- Facial Hair: stubble, beards, moustache, bushy sideburns or any hair around the seal area (need to be clean shaven)
- Glasses or goggles
- Change in facial structure, dentures, weight loss or gain

Facial Hairstyles and Filtering Respirators







SUMMARY

- Breathing particles can HARM your health
- A certified respirator will filter out particles
- Check and fit your respirator
- When dirty, damaged or breathing becomes difficult - Replace



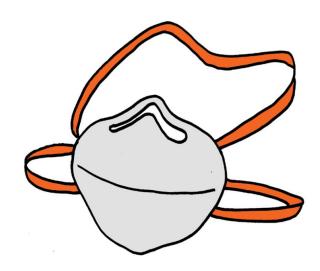
NO LEAKS - YOUR HEALTH DEPENDS ON IT!



HOW to use your respirator

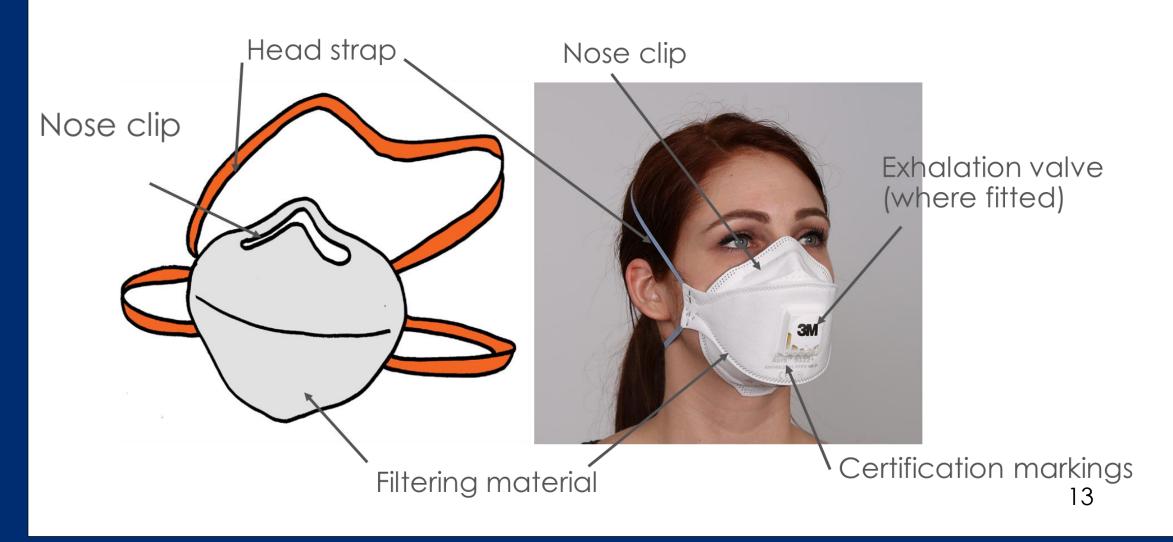
KNOW your respirator







COMPONENTS of your respirator



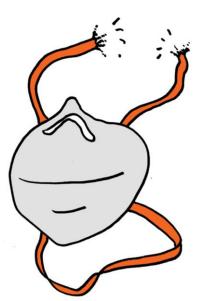


CHECK before use



Don't use if:

- Damaged
- Dirty
- Straps intact
- Hard to breathe through





WHEN to change your mask





Wrong!





Respirator Fit Test

Qualitative Vs. Quantitative

*A fit test is used to assess whether a specific type, model and size of respirator can adequately fit a specific individual.





Fit Testing

Qualitative (QLFT) - wearer responds to a challenge agent. Test relies on wearer response.

odour, taste, nasal irritation

Quantitative (QNFT) - instrument provides a numeric value (Fit Factor) of level of fit.

Testing is computerized & does not rely on wearer response.



Fit Testing – Qualitative Fit Test (QLFT)



4 types of QLFT currently accepted:

- Isoamyl Acetate (banana oil)
- Sodium Saccharin
- Bitrex
- Irritant Smoke (not recommended)

- QLFT test is a pass/fail test relying on subject's voluntary or involuntary response to a challenge agent; i.e., taste, smell or irritation.
- If the subject detects challenge agent at any time during the test, the subject fails the test.
- When the fit test is passed, person is deemed to have a fit factor that is at least as high as the QLFT was designed to determine.



Fit Testing – Quantitative Fit Test (QNFT)



 All fit test protocols require the test subject to perform a series of exercises meant to simulate workplace motions. Typically 7-8 30-second exercises:

1 Normal breathing
 2 Deep breathing

3 Head side to side 4 Head up & down

5 Talking out loud
 6 Grimace

7 Bend & touch toes 8 Normal breathing

Final result of a QNFT is computed as a **weighted** average of individual exercise fit factors. It is called the **Overall Fit Factor**.



Fit Testing

- Respirator leakage is a reality
- Studies show lack of fit-testing that
 - Reduced protection against atmospheric hazards
 - Resulted in adverse health effects from over exposures
- Fit test to minimize leakage
 - Attempts to select respirator most suitable for user
 - Demonstrates user ability to properly don/doff
 - Determines ability of user to obtain satisfactory fit & effective seal with tight fitting face-piece



HOW TO CHECK your respirator





- *With clean hands, take the mask out of the packaging.
- *Avoid contaminating the inside of the mask.





Open up any flaps and prepare the strap for placing around the head





- *Fit the mask over the nose and mouth.
- *Fit any straps to the head, with the top strap around the top of your head, above your ears.





- *Make sure the lower strap is below your ears
- *Stretch the straps/ loops until the mask makes a seal around your face and is comfortable.





- With both hands, gently press nose clip so it fits well across the nose and onto the face below the eyes. Do not pinch the clip.
- * Using two fingers from both hands, shape nose clip around your nose working from bridge of your nose down both sides and under your eyes



Step 6 – Fit Check



- *You should **check** the fit every time you use your respirator
- Cover the mask and exhalation valve (if fitted) with both hands, try not to change the fit.
- Breathe out sharply (like if you are blowing out candles on a birthday cake) to check for air leakage around the mask edges.
- * Adjust fit if there are leaks.



SUMMARY

- * Always use a clean, intact, functional respirator
- Replace your respirator as necessary
- Never share respirators
- Verify your respirator before each use
- Wear your respirator 100% of time while in a dusty area
- Know how to fit the respirator properly
- Check for leakage before every use



Respirator leakage is a reality – was there exposure?



- Many of us (occasionally or often) wear a respirator in the course of work, protecting against exposure to specific or potential airborne contaminants.
- Do you know when to wear a respirator? communicated by SOP or Health & Safety Plan (HASP)?
- Have you received Respiratory Protection Training?
- Does your company have an RPP Respirator Protection Program?
- When was your last respirator fit test?
- If fit test >2 years old, how can you be sure that your respirator still fits?
- Need a separate fit test for each type of respirator worn.

Examples of respirators:







Receive instruction/training on selection, use, & care of respirators.
Responsible for maintenance & storage of their respirators.
If the mask is damaged, don't wait ... replace it!

Thank you!



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