



Respiratory Protection (US) Revision date: **Original** Da 8/13/2009 22 5/20/2013

1 of 10

Page:

Respiratory Protection Plan

POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of Pannier Corporation that all employees will be protected from exposure to airborne contamination by installing or implementing feasible engineering or administrative controls. If these controls do not prove feasible, or while they are being installed/instituted, appropriate respiratory protection will be provided.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE

Regulation: 29 CFR 1910.134

Scope: All employees with potential exposure to airborne contaminants that exceed or potentially exceed permissible exposure limits.

PLAN ADMINISTRATION

Plan Contact Information

Task	Name, Job Title, or Department	Phone
Plan Administrator	John Visconti	412-492-1400 ext. 310
Supervisor(s)	<mark>Bob Barker</mark>	412-492-1400 ext. 315
Supervisor(s)	<mark>Rick Paluka</mark>	412-492-1400 ext. 319
Supervisor(s)	<mark>Bob Hallstein</mark>	412-492-1400 ext. 345
Supervisor(s)	Tom Jeffrey	412-492-1400 ext. 327
Supervisors(s)	Al Shanley	412-492-1400 ext. 313
Supervisor(s)	Pedro Rey	412-492-1400 ext. 332
Supervisors(s)	Howard Langston	412-492-1400 ext. 334
Training Coordinator	<mark>John Visconti</mark>	412-492-1400 ext. 310

The Quality Manager is responsible for administering the respiratory protection program. Duties of Quality Manager and Supervisors include:

• Identify work areas, processes, or tasks that require workers to wear respirators, and evaluate hazards.

- Selection of respiratory protection options.
- Monitor respirator use to ensure that respirators are used in accordance with their certifications.
- Arrange for and/or conducting training.
- Ensure proper storage and maintenance of respiratory protection equipment.
- Conduct fit testing.
- Administer the medical surveillance program.
- · Maintain records required by the program.
- Evaluate the program.





Respiratory	Protection (US)		
Original Date:	Section:	Revision date:	Page:
8/13/2009	22	5/20/2013	2 of 10

• Update the written respiratory protection plan, as needed.

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. Supervisors must:

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

- Ensure the availability of appropriate respirators and accessories.
- Be aware of tasks requiring the use of respiratory protection.
- Enforce the proper use of respiratory protection when necessary.

• Ensure that respirators are properly cleaned, maintained, and stored according to the respiratory protection plan.

- Ensure that respirators fit well and do not cause discomfort.
- Continually monitor work areas and operations to identify respiratory hazards.

• Coordinate with the Quality Manager on how to address respiratory hazards or other concerns as they arise.

Training coordinator. The training coordinator will develop and update training programs and maintain a schedule of training for all employees who use respirators.

Employees. Each employee has the responsibility to wear his or her respirator when and where required and in the manner in which the employee was trained. All employees who use respirators must:

• Care for and maintain their respirators as instructed, and store them in a clean sanitary location.

• Inform the supervisor if a respirator no longer fits well, and request a new one that fits properly.

• Inform the supervisor or Quality Manager of any respiratory hazards that they feel are not adequately addressed in the workplace and of any other concerns regarding the program.

DEFINITIONS

Air-Purifying Respirator--a respirator that filters and/or absorbs contaminants from the ambient air being inhaled by the wearer.

Atmosphere-Supplying Respirator--a respirator that supplies the respirator user with breathing air from a source independent of the ambient atmosphere and includes supplies air respirators (SARs) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) units.

Filtering facepiece (dust mask) -- a negative pressure particulate respirator with a filter as an integral part of the facepiece or with the entire facepiece composed of the filtering medium.

Fit test--the use of a protocol to qualitatively or quantitatively evaluate the fit of a respirator on an individual.





Respiratory Protection (US)			
Original Date:	Section:	Revision date:	Page:
8/13/2009	22	5/20/2013	3 of 10

Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH)--an atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause irreversible adverse health effects, or would impair an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere.

Powered Air-Purifying Respirator (PAPR)--an air-purifying respirator that uses a blower to force the ambient air through air-purifying elements to the inlet covering.

Qualitative Fit Test (QLFT) -- a pass/fail test to assess the adequacy of respirator fit that relies on the individual's response to the test agent.

 $Quantitative \ Fit \ Test \ (QNFT)$ -- an assessment of the adequacy of respirator fit by numerically measuring the amount of the leakage into the respirator.

*Respirator--*a device provided to protect the wearer from inhalation of harmful or nuisance atmospheres, and may function by air-purifying and/or air-supplying techniques.

Supplied-air respirator (SAR) or airline respirator--an atmosphere-supplying respirator for which the source of breathing air is not designed to be carried by the user.

DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Pannier Corporation has determined that no employees located at the route 8 plant are exposed to respiratory hazards during routine operations. These hazards include:

Engineering controls, such as ventilation and substitution of less toxic materials, are the first line of defense at Pannier Corporation. Engineering controls, however, are not always feasible for some of our operations, and have not always completely controlled the identified hazards. In these situations, respirators and other protective equipment are used. Respirators are also needed to protect employees' health during emergencies. The work processes requiring respirator use are outlined in Table Number for Respirator Use in the Program Scope and Application section of this Plan.

Voluntary respirator use. Some employees have expressed a desire to wear respirators during certain operations that do not require respiratory protection. As a general policy Pannier Corporation 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), Pannier Corporation will provide respirators for voluntary use. The voluntary use of respirators is subject to certain requirements as outlined in the <u>Program</u> Scope and Application section of this Plan.

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. Employees engaged in work tasks in the following areas must wear respirators:

No areas require respirators

All employees working in the areas or engaged in the processes outlined in Table $\frac{#1}{#1}$ must be enrolled in the company's respiratory protection program.

Table <mark>#1</mark>

Respirator Use

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Respiratory Pro	tection (US)			
Original Date:	Section:	Revision date:	Page:	
8/13/2009	22	5/20/2013	4 of 10	

Туре	Area/Process	
<mark>None Needed</mark>	Building #1	
<mark>None Needed</mark>	Building #2	
<mark>None Needed</mark>	Building #3	

Any employee who voluntarily wears a respirator when a respirator is not required (i.e., in certain maintenance and coating operations) is subject to the medical evaluation, cleaning, maintenance, and storage elements of this program, and must be provided with information about respirator use and maintenance. Employees who usually voluntarily wear filtering facepieces (dust masks) are not subject to the medical evaluation, cleaning, storage, and maintenance provisions of this program.

Employees participating in the respiratory 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.

Medical evaluations will be confidential, and conducted during normal working hours. Employees will have the opportunity to discuss the results of their evaluation with PLHCP in confidence to insure that the results of their evaluation are understandable.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Selection Procedures

Quality Manager or designated supervisor will select respirators to be used on site, on the basis of the hazards to which workers are exposed and in accordance with all OSHA standards.

Hazard Evaluation

Quality Manager or designated supervisor 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. Doctors Express currently has a contract with Pannier Corporation to provide monitoring when needed.

Updating the hazard evaluation. Quality Manager must revise and update the hazard evaluation 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, the employee will contact a supervisor or Quality Manager. Quality Manager or designated supervisor will evaluate the potential hazard, arranging for outside assistance as necessary. Quality Manager or designated supervisor 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.





Respiratory P	Protection (US)		
Original Date:	Section:	Revision date:	Page:
8/13/2009	22	5/20/2013	5 of 10

NIOSH Certification

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

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.

Fit Testing

All employees who are required to wear respirators (except dust masks) must pass the fit test for the respirator that they will actually wear on the job.

Employees who are required to wear tight-fitting respirators will be fit tested:

- Prior to being allowed to wear any respirator with a tight fitting facepiece
- Annually
- When there are changes in the employee's physical condition that could affect the fit of a respirator (i.e., obvious change in body weight, or facial scarring)
- 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.

Employees that voluntarily wear tight-fitting respirators may also be fit tested upon request.

Fit tests will be conducted that follow the respirator fit-test and user seal check protocols described in OSHA Fit Testing Procedures and User Seal Check Procedures.

[Attach a copy of the Respiratory Protection Standard (federal 29 CFR 1910.134 or state equivalent), Appendix A, Fit Test Procedures (Mandatory), and Appendix B, User Seal Check Procedures (Mandatory).]

Pannier Corporation will conduct fit tests that follow the Type of QLFT Fit Test qualitative fit test (QLFT) protocol.

[Choose and modify either Option 1 or Option 2 as applicable to your workplace; delete the option that does not apply:

Option 1: No quantitative fit test (QNFT) required

Option 2: QNFT required]

Pannier Corporation will also conduct fit tests that follow the Type of QNFT Fit Test quantitative fit test (QNFT) protocol.





Respiratory Protection (US) Original Date: Section: 8/13/2009 22 5/20/2013 6 of 10

If an employee who has been fit-tested subsequently notifies a supervisor, medical surveillance coordinator, or Quality Manager that the fit of the respirator is unacceptable, the employee may select a different respirator facepiece and be retested.

Respirator Use

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 will not be used in a manner for which it is not certified by NIOSH or by its manufacturer.

All employees will conduct user seal checks each time that they wear their respirator. Employees will use either positive or negative pressure check (depending on which test works best for them). All employees are permitted to leave the work area to go to the Cleaning Station to maintain their respirator for the following reasons:

- Clean their respirator if the respirator is impeding their ability to work
- Change filters or cartridges
- Replace parts
- Inspect respirator if it stops functioning as intended

Employees will 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 facepiece-to-face seal.

Emergency Procedures

The following work areas have been identified as having foreseeable emergencies:

• There are no designated areas that require respirators.

When the alarm sounds, employees in the affected department must immediately don (i.e., put on) their emergency escape respirator, shut down their process equipment, and exit the work area. All other employees must immediately evacuate the building. Pannier Corporation's Emergency Action Plan (EAP) describes these procedures (including proper evacuation routes and rally points) in greater detail. The facility's EAP is located Quality Managers Office.

Emergency escape respirators are located:

• None needed.

Respiratory protection in these instances is for escape purposes only.

Respirator Malfunction

APR respirator malfunction. For any malfunction of an APR (i.e., such as breakthrough, facepiece leakage, or improperly working valve), the respirator wearer will inform his or her supervisor that the respirator no longer functions as intended, and the wearer will go to the designated safe area to repair or replace the respirator. The supervisor must





Respiratory Protection (US) Original Date: Section: 8/13/2009 22 5/20/2013 7 of 10

ensure that the employee receives the needed parts to repair the respirator, or is provided with a new respirator.

Atmosphere-supplying respirator malfunction. All workers wearing atmosphere-supplying respirators will work with a buddy. Buddies will assist workers who experience an SAR malfunction as follows:

• If a worker in the spray booth experiences a malfunction of an SAR, he or she should signal to the buddy that he or she has had a respirator malfunction. The buddy will don an emergency escape respirator and aid the worker in immediately exiting the spray booth.]

There are no anticipated IDLH conditions in the areas covered by this Plan.

Cleaning, Maintenance, Change Schedules, and Storage

Cleaning

Respirators are to be regularly cleaned and disinfected at the designated respirator cleaning station located in Machine Shop Washroom.

Respirators issued for the exclusive use of an employee will be cleaned as often as necessary, but at least once a day for workers in **Paint Department**.

Atmosphere-supplying and emergency use respirators are to be cleaned and disinfected after each use.

The following procedure will be used when cleaning and disinfecting respirators:

1. Disassemble the respirator, removing any filters, canisters, or cartridges.

2. Wash the facepiece and associated parts in a mild detergent with warm water. Do not use organic solvents.

3. Rinse completely in clean warm water.

- 4. Wipe the respirator with disinfectant wipes (70% Isopropyl Alcohol) to kill germs.
- 5. Air-dry in a clean area.
- 6. Replace any defective parts.
- 7. Reassemble the respirator.

8. Place in a clean, dry plastic bag or other air tight container.

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

Maintenance and Inspection

Respirators are to be properly maintained at all times in order to ensure that they function properly and adequately protect the employee. Following are the general respirator maintenance procedures for all work areas:

- Maintenance involves a thorough visual inspection for cleanliness and defects.
- Worn or deteriorated parts will be replaced prior to use.





Respiratory P	rotection (US)		
Original Date:	Section:	Revision date:	Page:
8/13/2009	22	5/20/2013	8 of 10

• 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.

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:

- Wash their face and respirator facepiece to prevent any eye or skin irritation.
- Replace the filter, cartridge, or canister.
- Vapor or gas breakthrough or leakage in the facepiece is detected.
- Any other damage to the respirator or its components is detected.

Change Schedules

Employees voluntarily wearing APRs with organic vapor cartridges must 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 his/her own air-purifying respirator in accordance with this Plan and will store his/her respirator in a plastic bag in his/her own locker. Each employee will have his/her name on the bag and that bag will only be used to store that employee's respirator.

Defective Respirators

Respirators that are defective or have defective parts will 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/her supervisor. Supervisors will give all defective respirators to the Quality Manager. The Quality Manager 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 headstrap
- 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 QC office.

TRAINING

All respirator users and their supervisors will be informed of the contents of this Plan and their responsibilities under it, and on the applicable regulations. Respirator users 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 who must wear respirators.





Respiratory Protection (US)Original Date:Section:Revision date:Page:8/13/2009225/20/20139 of 10

The training course will cover the following topics:

- Review the Pannier Corporation Respiratory Protection Program
- Reasons why respirators are necessary and how improper fit, usage, or maintenance can compromise the protective effect of a respirator
- · Applicable respiratory protection regulations
- · Respiratory hazards and their health effects
- Proper selection and use of respirators
- Respirator maintenance and storage
- · Limitations and capabilities of respirators
- · Respirator donning and user fit testing
- \bullet How to use respirators in an emergency, including what to do if a respirator malfunctions
- Medical signs and symptoms limiting the effective use of respirators

Employees will be retrained at least annually, or more often as needed (i.e., 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 and a written test. Respirator training will be documented by the Quality Manager 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 Quality Manager will conduct periodic evaluations of the workplace to ensure that the provisions of this Plan 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. Factors that will be evaluated include:

- Respirator fit (including the ability to use the respirator without interfering with effective workplace performance)
- Appropriate respirator selection for the hazards to which the employee is exposed
- Proper respirator use under the workplace conditions the employee encounters
- Proper respirator maintenance

Any problems identified during the evaluation will be noted in an inspection log and corrected. These findings will be reported to Pannier Corporation 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 Plan, copies of training and fit test records and the respiratory protection regulations are kept in the QC office and are available to all employees who wish to review them. These records will be updated as new employees are trained, as existing employees receive refresher training, and as new fit tests are conducted.





Respiratory Protection (US)				
Original Date:	Section:	Revision date:	Page:	
8/13/2009	22	5/20/2013	10 of 10	

The Quality Manager 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 with the Medical Surveillance Administrator. The company will only retain the physician's written recommendation regarding each employee's ability to wear a respirator.