Apollo 20 HP Stock No. 21419



APOLLO SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR SAFETY CHECKLIST

OSHA places res	sponsibility for de	etermining	workpla	ce hazards (on the	Employer. Refer to 0	Guide on b	ack for details
Employer:								
Respirator Inspection Inspection Item: Pass				Fail NIOSH Approved Replacement Parts (see owner's manual on www.clemcoindustries.com)				
Window Gasket Inner Lens (ANS Intermed. Lens	ibe spirator (Helmet) SI Z87 stamp) (ANSI approved) Lens (NIOSH app & Latch ACV				Stock N Stock N	o. 10532 o. 04460 o. 21301 w/cape o. 21301 w/inner o. 04430 o. 100024 o. 22811 s damaged, helmet mus o. 99996 o. 21409 o. 21410 o. 21411 o. 20976 & 2129 o. 04415 (50' sta o. 00022 & 0101 o. 00022 & 0102	t be repla to be repla to be repla to be repla	aced)
Clemco Particu CPF is used with HF Filter Cartridge (replace every 90 Drain water throu Canister & Fitting Regulator: (0359 Maximum Air Pre	03547) ^{days)} ugh valve: gs: 4)	(03578) or CP Pass ———————————————————————————————	F-80 (03527) Fail —— ——	Oil Compre High Temp Carbon Mo 120V (228 CO Monito Grade D A	essor Ai perature pnoxide 94) 12V or Calibr	ir Supply _ Alarm: _ Monitor: _ / (25024) _	ass	Fail

APOLLO SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR SAFETY GUIDE

Respirator use requires the oversight of personnel competent in the field of Environmental Health and Safety. Employers must always fully understand the health and safety risks to every employee, implement all applicable safety measures required by good engineering practice, and follow federal, state, and local regulations. The Employer is responsible for an employee's full understanding of workplace hazards.

Determining Respiratory Hazards:

The first step is to determine if a respirator is required. The Occupational Safety and Heath Administration (OSHA) publishes a list of Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) for hazardous contaminants. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) play a major role in identifying these contaminants and the level at which they are hazardous.

The best method to determine work place hazards is to have a Certified Safety Professional (CSP) or a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) assess the work environment. The following websites list consultants:

http://www.assedirectory.com/disclaimer.asp

http://www.aiha.org/Content/AccessInfo/consult/consultantsearch.htm

A list of Hazardous Materials regulated by OSHA can be found at:

http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10147

If the competent professional determines the need for a respirator, a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) must be completed. Instructions on how to perform this analysis can be found at:

http://www.osha.gov/pls/publications/pubindex.list

Once all job site hazards have been identified and a Job Hazard Analysis completed, the next step is selecting a respirator.

Selecting a Respirator:

NIOSH publishes a manual, used by OSHA to assess the adequacy of respirators employers choose. The NIOSH manual provides a systematic way to select a respirator. The NIOSH Respirator Selection Logic can be found at:

http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2005-100/

Once the appropriate respirator has been selected, the employer must create a detailed Respiratory Protection Program. The federal standard, which governs this regulation, can be found at:

http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=12716

This website directs the employer to the Industry Standard for Respiratory Protection. The Construction standard (CFR29-1926.103) and the Maritime standard (CFR29-1915.154) refer the employer to the General Industry Standard at the website listed above.

For additional help in developing a compliant Respiratory Protection Program, OSHA provides a manual found at:

http://www.osha.gov/pls/publications/pubindex.list

Included in the Respiratory Standard is the requirement for training the respirator user and performing an annual Pulmonary Fitness Test. Local occupational medical professionals can perform this test.

Maintaining the Apollo Respirator:

While the Apollo supplied-air respirator may be used in many applications, its primary use is for respiratory protection during abrasive blasting. Apollo respirators have been tested and approved for abrasive blasting by NIOSH, as required by OSHA. Only original Apollo parts may be used to repair the Apollo respirator. Substitution of non-approved parts voids the NIOSH approval and violates OSHA regulations.

Clemco provides inspection and cleaning instructions in the owner's manual provided with the respirator. If this manual is lost, it can be found at:

http://www.clemcoindustries.com/o m.php?cat id=5

Maintaining the Sorbent Bed Filter:

OSHA regulations, 29CFR1910.134(i)(5)(iii), require the use of a sorbent bed or filter to further ensure breathing air quality. Clemco's CPF Air Filter satisfies this requirement. The CPF removes objectionable mist and odors from the breathing air; its replaceable filter element becomes ineffective with use. The employer shall change this filter on a regular basis, depending on its use. A manual is provided with the CPF filter. This manual also is available at:

http://www.clemcoindustries.com/o m.php?cat id=5

Grade D Air Requirement:

OSHA sets the breathing-air standard for Apollo respirators in 29CFR 1910.134(i). This standard includes use of Carbon Monoxide Monitors in the air-supply stream coming from oil-lubricated compressors. Clemco offers Carbon Monoxide Monitors. These monitors must be cleaned and calibrated on a documented regular basis. The owner's manual provides cleaning and calibration instructions. This manual is available at:

http://www.clemcoindustries.com/o m.php?cat id=5