



APOLLO SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR SAFETY CHECKLIST

OSHA places responsibility for determining workplace hazards on the Employer. Refer to Guide on back for details

Employer: _____

Audit Date: _____

Workplace: _____

Auditor: _____

Respiratory Hazards			User Training & Pulmonary Fitness Test		
Contaminant	OSHA PEL	Measured Contaminant	Respirator User	Date Training Completed	Date PFT Performed
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Respirator Inspection	Pass	Fail	NIOSH Approved Replacement Parts (see owner's manual on www.clemcoindustries.com)
Inspection Item:			_____
Proper Storage	_____	_____	_____
Cleanliness	_____	_____	_____
Suspension	_____	_____	Stock No. 10532
Chin Strap	_____	_____	Stock No. 04460
Inner Collar	_____	_____	Stock No. 21301 w/cape
Cape	_____	_____	Stock No. 21301 w/inner collar
Belt Assembly	_____	_____	Stock No. 04430
Constant Flow Connector	_____	_____	Stock No. 21429 (CFC)
Breathing Air Tube	_____	_____	Stock No. 22811
Supplied-Air Respirator (Helmet)	_____	_____	(If helmet is damaged, helmet must be replaced)
Window Gasket	_____	_____	Stock No. 99996
Inner Lens (ANSI Z87 stamp)	_____	_____	Stock No. 21409
Intermed. Lens (ANSI approved)	_____	_____	Stock No. 21410
Outer Tear-Off Lens (NIOSH approved)	_____	_____	Stock No. 21411
Window Frame & Latch	_____	_____	Stock No. 20976 & 21298
Air Supply Hose	_____	_____	Stock No. 22510 (50' standard)

Air Supply	Pass	Fail
Ambient Air Pump (22383)	_____	_____
Oil Compressor Air Supply	_____	_____
High Temperature Alarm:	_____	_____
Carbon Monoxide Monitor:	_____	_____
CO Monitor Calibrated:	_____	_____
Grade D Air (per CGA Specification G-7.1):	_____	_____

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 Health 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