Do You Know the Roles of NIOSH, OSHA, and the FDA Related to Respiratory Protection?

TYPES OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Filtering Facepiece Respirators

are disposable half facepiece respirators that filter out particles such as dusts, mists, and fumes. They do NOT provide protection against gases and vapors.



Elastomeric Hall Facepiece Respirators are reusable and have replaceable cartridges or filters. They cover the nose and mouth and provide protection against gases, vapors, or particles when equipped with the appropriate cartridge or filter.



Supplied-Air Respirators are connected to a separate source that supplies clean compressed air through a hose. They can be lightweight and used while working for long hours in environments not immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

> Centers for Disease Centrol and Provention National Institute for Occupati Safety and Health



Elastomeric Full Facepiece Respirators are reusable and have replaceable canisters, cartridges, or filters. The facepiece covers the face and eyes, which offers eye protection.

> Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBAs) are used for entry into or escape from environments considered to be IDLH. They contain their own breathing air supply and can be either open circuit or closed circuit.



Powered Air-Purifying Respirators (PAPRs) have a battery-powered blower that pulls air through attached filters, canisters, or cartridges. They provide protection against gases, vapors, or particles, when equipped with the appropriate cartridge, canister, or filter. Loose-fitting PAPRs do not require fit testing and can be used with facial hair.



Combination Respirators can be either a supplied-air/ SCBA respirator or supplied-air/air/supriving respirator. The SCBA respirator as a supplied-air/air/supply if printer airline fails and can succed in IDLH works. The air purfying type offers protection using both a suppliedair hose & an air-purfying component and cannot be used for entry into IDLH environments.

DoD Safety Manage

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Here is a quick overview:

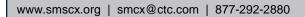
COC Mose

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NIOSH	Conducts respirator research and testing, standards development, user guidance, and approves respirators.
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)	Has Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134 for General Industry and Maritime by reference, 29 CFR 1926.103 for Construction. OSHA is responsible for standard enforcement.
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	Reviews surgical N95s or N95 filtering facepiece respirators intended to prevent specific diseases or infections.

Image courtesy of CDC/NIOSH

To learn more about the roles of NIOSH, OSHA, and the FDA, check out the NIOSH Science Blog at: <u>https://blogs.cdc.gov/niosh-science-blog/2021/09/09/respirator_roles/</u>.

For additional information on the SMCX's services, please visit the SMCX-hosted website at: <u>https://www.smscx.org/</u>.



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