

## Y SILICA WARNING!

- **DO NOT use Escape Style Respirators or Nuisance Dust Masks for protection against the inhalation of silica.**
- **AOSafety respiratory products are not designed to protect you from the inhalation of silica while performing, observing, or working in or around sandblasting operations.**
- **DO NOT enter any area with a respirator until you know the nature and concentration of the contaminants in the atmosphere.**

The minimum respiratory protection for a worker who is exposed to silica dust, but is not doing abrasive blasting, is a respirator equipped with a NIOSH approved N95, R95, or P100 particulate filter. In order to determine which respirator is appropriate for the given situation, you must assure that the respirator is used in accordance with a complete respirator program and conduct a hazard assessment which includes answers to the following questions:

- 1) What is the maximum potential concentration of airborne crystalline silica likely to be present?
- 2) What is the percent crystalline silica content of the construction material?
- 3) What is the Allowable Exposure Limit (AEL), Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL, OSHA), Threshold Limit Value (TLV, ACGIH), or other applicable exposure limit for crystalline silica, based on the answer to question #2 above?
- 4) What are the recommendations for respiratory protection on the material safety data sheets for the construction materials and other materials in use?
- 5) What is the hazard ratio (maximum potential airborne concentration of crystalline silica, divided by the applicable exposure limit)?

### **BASED ON THE ANSWERS TO THESE QUESTIONS:**

- Use any AOSafety NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an N95, R95 or P100 particulate filter when concentrations will not exceed 10 times the applicable exposure limit (according to specific OSHA standards or applicable government regulations, whichever is lower).
- Use an AOSafety NIOSH approved full facepiece respirator equipped with an N95, R95 or P100 particulate filter or an AOSafety NIOSH approved Type C, continuous flow supplied air respirator with a tight fitting facepiece when concentrations will not exceed 50 times the applicable exposure limit (according to specific OSHA standards or applicable government regulations, whichever is lower).

If you cannot answer the questions listed above or are not certain that the selected respirator will provide adequate protection against silica in the given exposure situation, seek the advice of an industrial hygienist or experienced health and safety professional who will assess the hazard to determine if this AOSafety respiratory product will provide adequate protection.

## Y ASBESTOS WARNING!

- **DO NOT use N95 or R95 Filtering Facepieces, Escape Style Respirators, Quarter Mask Respirators, or Nuisance Dust Masks for protection against the inhalation of asbestos.**
- **Do not use any other air-purifying respirator for protection from the inhalation of asbestos unless it is equipped with a P100 particulate filter.**
- **DO NOT enter any area with a respirator until you know the nature and concentration of the contaminants in the atmosphere.**

### **BASED ON THE AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION OF ASBESTOS:**

- Use an AOSafety NIOSH approved half-facepiece respirator equipped with a P100 filter when concentrations will not exceed 10 times the applicable exposure limit (according to specific OSHA standards or applicable government regulations, whichever is lower).
- Use an AOSafety NIOSH approved full facepiece respirator equipped with a P100 filter or an AOSafety NIOSH approved Type C, continuous flow supplied air respirator with a tight fitting facepiece when concentrations will not exceed 50 times the applicable exposure limit (according to specific OSHA standards or applicable government regulations, whichever is lower).

If you are not certain that the selected respirator will provide adequate protection against asbestos in the given exposure situation, seek the advice of an industrial hygienist or experienced health and safety professional who will assess the hazard to determine if this AOSafety respiratory product will provide adequate protection.