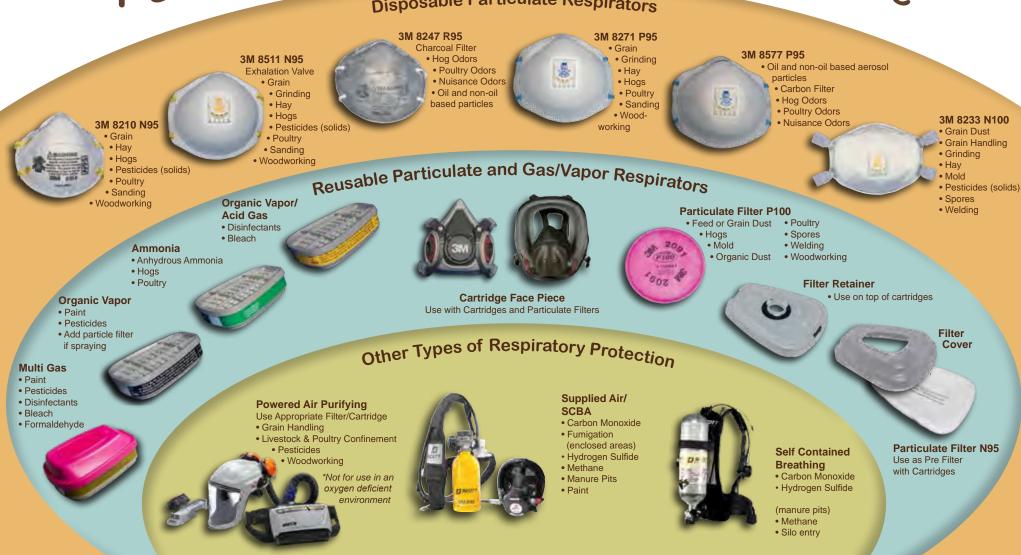
# Agricultural Respirator Selection Guide Disposable Particulate Respirators Disposable Particulate Respirators



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Airborne (or Respiratory) Hazards may result from either an oxygen deficient atmosphere or breathing air contaminated with toxic particles, vapors, gases, fumes or mists. The proper selection and use of a respirator depend upon an initial determination of the concentration of the hazard or hazards present in the workplace, or the presence of an oxygen deficient atmosphere.



### Which Respirator is Right for the Farm Work You Do?



Do you have any respiratory exposures? Examples: Working with hogs, cattle, dairy, poultry, grain, tobacco, cotton, pesticides, chemicals, silos and welding

#### **Consider Your Exposures**

Most farm activities put you at risk for some type of respiratory exposure causing a need for respiratory protection.

Are you exposed to dust/aerosols?

Grain, Hay, Hogs, Pesticides (solids) Poultry, Mold, Grain Dust

#### **Consider the Following Options:**

- Filtering Facepiece Respirator
- Half Facepiece Respirator with P100 Filters
- Full facepiece respirator with P100 Filters
- Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with HEPA filter



#### Are you exposed to chemicals?

Pesticides (Organic Vapors)
Ammonia, Disinfectants,
Bleach (Acid Gas)

Consider the Following Options with appropriate cartridges or filters:

- Half Mask Cartridge Respirator
- Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)



## Do you work in an oxygen deficient environment\*?

Livestock and Poultry Confinement Grain Handling, Fumigation, Manure Pits, Hydrogen Sulfide, Silo

Use one of the following:

- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)
- Combination Supplied Air Respirators / SCBA





\*An example of an oxygen deficient environment is a confined space where there would not be enough oxygen.

#### **Recommendations and Resources**

Fit Testing - choosing the right respirator with the right fit is essential to having adequate protection. Tight fitting respirators should be fit tested at least annually, and fit checked with each use. To find out more information about proper fit contact AgriSafe Network. www.agrisafe.org

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires medical evaluation before any employee can be fit-tested for wearing a respirator. If you a have medical condition that would prohibit you from wearing a respirator consult a health care provider.

Example: heart conditions, lung conditions such as asthma or emphysema, uncontrolled hypertension or claustrophobia