Voluntary Respirator Use

Requirements

Voluntary use of respiratory protection means that an employee chooses to wear a respirator, even though a respirator is not required by the employer or by any OSHA standard. Employers who allow respirator use must make sure the worker is medically able to use that respirator and the respirator itself does not create a hazard. The employer must pay for the medical evaluation when a medical evaluation is required. The employer must implement elements of a respiratory protection program based on the type of voluntary respiratory protection used. Employers must provide a copy of Appendix D of 1910.134, Respiratory Protection, to employees who voluntarily use respirators. For all other types of respirators, additional requirements include a written respiratory protection program that covers medical fitness and proper maintenance procedures. The Small Entity Compliance Guide provides a good overview of respiratory-program requirements, including voluntary use.

The following table summarizes requirements for respirators, based on the type of voluntary respiratory protection used. See “Resources” for requirements outside of general Industry and construction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1910.134 Respiratory protection requirement</th>
<th>*Filtering face-piece (dust mask)</th>
<th>Elastomeric negative-pressure respirator</th>
<th>Powered-air purifying respirator</th>
<th>Supplied-air respirator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Written respiratory program</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical evaluation</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fit-testing</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Annual training</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appendix D</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean, inspect, maintain, store</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Mandatory information for employees using respirators when not required under the standard.)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* A National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)-approved filtering face-piece is a paper-based particulate respirator that uses a filtering medium for dust, fumes, or mists. It is not appropriate for vapor, gases, or oxygen deficiency. Refer to manufacturers’ instructions for use and limitations.
Voluntary Respiratory Use continued

Evaluation of Respiratory Hazards
It is the employer’s responsibility to evaluate workplace hazards, including respiratory hazards. Once the employer has established that a respiratory hazard does not exist, voluntary respiratory protection may be used if the employer allows it. Respiratory hazards can be evaluated using one or more of the following methods.

1) Air monitoring for the air contaminant in question. The employer must monitor if substance-specific rules require it.
2) Using objective data from industry studies, trade associations, chemical manufacturers, etc.
3) Using data on the physical and chemical properties of the contaminant in combination with worksite properties, room dimensions, air-exchange rates, work practices, etc.

NIOSH-Certified Respirators
Oregon OSHA recommends the use of NIOSH-certified respirators, and NIOSH-approved filters, cartridges, and canisters for voluntary use. NIOSH-certified respirators are clearly marked and use a letter-and-number system specified in 42 CFR Part 84. The NIOSH guide, Selection and Use of Particulate Respirators, provides a good overview of 42 CFR Part 84.

Employers do not have to pay for respirators for voluntary respirator users. Appropriate facilities and time to clean, disinfect, maintain, and store respirators must be provided.

Substance Specific Rules
Where Oregon OSHA has adopted rules that regulate individual substances such as asbestos and lead, the medical provisions and the respirator-selection requirements, if specified, must be followed instead of 1910.134, Respiratory Protection. All other aspects of 1910.134 are applicable. Substance-specific standards may not allow provisions for voluntary respiratory use.

Resources

- Division 2/I, Personal Protective Equipment
- Division 3/E, Personal Protective and Life Saving Equipment
- Division 4/I, Respiratory Protection
- Division 5, Maritime Activities (1915/I, 1917/E, and 1918/J)
- Division 7/D, Respiratory Protection
- Oregon OSHA’s substance-specific rules