



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM – APPENDIX A

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL MEASURES

Control of airborne hazards must be attempted by use of engineering and administrative control methods prior to assigning the use of respiratory protection. This completed form will serve to document the application and effectiveness of control measures that have been used.

Department Supervisor: Complete this form and send to Environmental Health and Safety (mail code 1143) for use in exposure assessment prior to respirator assignment.

1. Department / Workgroup:

2. List the hazardous materials for which respiratory protection is needed; include the activity and location(s) at which employees are exposed (attach additional sheets as needed). EH&S can determine PEL¹ and concentration.

	Hazardous Material	Activity and Location(s)	PEL ¹	Airborne Conc. ²
A				
B				
C				

3. Engineering Controls Used³

Dates and Result

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| A. _____ | _____ |
| B. _____ | _____ |
| C. _____ | _____ |

4. Administrative Controls Used⁴

Dates and Result

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| A. _____ | _____ |
| B. _____ | _____ |
| C. _____ | _____ |

The above information is accurate to the best of my knowledge:

_____	_____	_____
<i>Date</i>	<i>Supervisor Name (Printed)</i>	<i>Supervisor Signature</i>

¹ PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. The regulatory maximum permissible exposure limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). This information is available from Material Safety Data Sheet, OSHA regulations, or USC EH&S.

² Airborne Conc.: Maximum airborne concentration of the material to which employees may be exposed. This value should be determined through industrial hygiene sampling or calculation. Submit form to EH&S without completing this column.

³ Engineering controls are methods of modifying the source of or reducing the quantity of contaminants released into the work area, such as substitution, enclosure, abatement, or containment.

⁴ Administrative controls to reduce exposure include training in specific safe work practices, time periods away from the hazard, job rotation, and changes in work assignment.