

EH&S Respiratory Protection Voluntary Use Affidavit

Date: _____

Dept.: _____

Process/Procedure:

Respirator Information (Brand, Type, etc.): _____

I/We understand that a respiratory hazard evaluation was performed to determine the need for respiratory protection while performing the abovementioned process/procedure.

I/We acknowledge that the results of the evaluation indicate that respirator use is not required while performing the abovementioned process/procedure and that any respirator use during the process/procedure is strictly **voluntary**.

In addition, I/we further acknowledge that I/we received training on the proper use and limitation of the respirator and received a copy of Appendix D “Information for Employees Using Respirators When Not Required Under the Standard” pursuant to all applicable Respiratory Protection standards.

Print Name	Signature	Email



Print Name	Signature	Email

Department/ Supervisor or PI Name

Appendix D to 29 CFR 1910.134 (Non- Mandatory) and 8 CCR 5144 (Non- Mandatory)

Information for Employees Using Respirators When Not Required Under the Standard

Respirators are an effective method of protection against designated hazards when properly selected and worn. Respirator use is encouraged, even when exposures are below the exposure limit, to provide an additional level of comfort level of comfort and protection for workers. However, if a respirator is used improperly or not kept clean, the respirator itself can become a hazard to the worker. Sometimes, workers may wear respirators to avoid exposures to hazards, even if the amount of hazardous substance does not exceed the limits set by OSHA standards. If you provide your own respirator, you need to take certain precautions to be sure that the respirator itself does not present a hazard.

You should do the following:

1. Read and heed all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance, cleaning, and care, and warnings regarding the respirators limitations.
2. Choose respirators certified for use to protect against the contaminant of concern. NIOSH, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, certifies respirators. A label or statement of certification should appear on the respirator or respirator packaging. It will tell you what the respirator is designed for and how much it will protect you.
3. Do not wear your respirator into atmospheres containing contaminants for which your respirator designed to filter dust particles will not protect you against gases, vapors, or very small solid particles of fumes or smoke.
4. Keep track of your respirator so that you do not mistakenly use someone else's respirator.