



 **ACTIVE SAFETY**

Protective Equipment & Workwear

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

 **100%** NZ Owned
& Operated

**AS YOUR TRUSTED PARTNER
WE DELIVER SOLUTIONS WITH
GENUINE CARE AND SPEED**



ABOUT US

Established in 2008, Active Safety is an independent, 100% New Zealand owned and operated business.

With over 100 years of collective expertise and knowledge within the Active Safety team, we work across a range of industries from construction, infrastructure and manufacturing, to hospitality and healthcare providing fit for purpose safety solutions.

With an unwavering focus on Service, Reliability & Speed, our capability to alleviate customer pain points and deliver world class service has resulted in Active Safety being recognised as a reputable and trusted supplier to businesses across New Zealand.

WHAT WE OFFER

Products

- Workwear & Uniform
- Safety Footwear / Gumboots
- Personal Protective Equipment (body, hand, head, eye, hearing & respiratory)
- Spill Control
- Confined Space & Gas Detection Equipment
- Height Safety, Fall Restraint & Arrest, & Rescue Equipment
- Fire Protection Equipment
- Trapped Key Interlock & Lockout Systems
- Traffic Management Equipment
- First Aid
- Hygiene
- Signage
- Merchandise



Services

Uniform Branding with
Printing & Embroidery



Uniform & PPE
Management System

Equipment Servicing & Hire



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“Working with Active Safety we are getting the best supply, at the best time, for the best quality.”
Gavin Mecchia, McConnell Dowell

“The Active Safety online ordering system is easy to use and it has streamlined the whole process.”
Nina Donaldson, ECL Group Ltd

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

A Comprehensive Range of Respiratory Protection Solutions Tailored to Meet the Needs of Your Workforce and Workplace.

This guide provides a comprehensive overview of respiratory protection products that comply with the AS/NZS 1715 standard. It features a diverse selection of respiratory protective equipment (RPE) suitable for various industrial and workplace settings. The guide includes options ranging from disposable respirators to different types of reusable respirators, catering to a wide array of hazards and exposure levels.

Contents

- **Why Respiratory Protection Is Important:** A respiratory solution for every task.
- **Know Your Respiratory Hazard Type:** Considerations for effective risk assessment.
- **Respirator Types:** Overview of disposable respirators, reusable respirators, powered air-purifying respirators (PAPR), and supplied air systems.
- **Disposable Respirators:** Key features and benefits of disposable options.
- **Reusable Respirators:** Types, features, and benefits of reusable respirators.
- **Powered Air-Purifying Respirators (PAPR) & Supplied Air Respirators (SAR):** Key distinctions between PAPR and SAR Respirators.
- **Selecting The Right Product:** Guide for choosing the appropriate product.
- **Filter Selection and Maintenance Guide:** Guidelines for filter types and the importance of regular filter maintenance and replacement.
- **Written Respiratory Protection Program:** The benefits and guidelines for a Written Respiratory Protection Program.
- **Importance of Respiratory Fit and Fit-Testing:** When to conduct testing and the types of fit-testing.
- **Annual Respiratory Training:** Importance of ongoing training to ensure proper usage.
- **Respiratory Programme Checklist:** A checklist to ensure program compliance and effectiveness.
- **Reusable Respirator Kits:** Overview of available kits for reusable respirators.
- **Powered Air-Purifying Respirators (PAPR) & Supplied Air Respirators (SAR):** Product details on PAPR and SAR systems.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Respiratory Protection guide is intended for reference/guidance purposes only. While Active Safety has made reasonable efforts to ensure the accuracy of the content, the responsibility lies with the Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU) to identify potential risks and implement appropriate measures to mitigate harm.

Employees have a duty to take reasonable care for their own health and safety and to cooperate with any reasonable initiatives established by the PCBU to safeguard their well-being. This includes the correct use of respiratory protective equipment (RPE) and adherence to safety procedures associated with its use.

For more specific guidance, WorkSafe New Zealand, the relevant regulatory authority, offers comprehensive resources outlining respiratory protection requirements across various industries.

If in doubt, it is advisable to consult with a qualified professional, such as an Occupational Hygienist from the Health and Safety Association of New Zealand (HASANZ) (www.hasanz.org.nz).

Limited printed edition of the Respiratory Protection guide is now available. You can also support the environment by downloading a digital copy—just scan the QR code!

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WHY RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS IMPORTANT?

A Respiratory Solution for Every Task

The quality of the air we breathe is important for our health and wellbeing. Some substances that are hazardous to health pose a health risk when they become airborne and are inhaled by the worker. Depending on the substance; the health effects can be immediate such as irritation, or long term which is the case for some types of cancers. In these situations, and after applying more effective exposure controls; if the inhalation risk still exists; it is essential to select the correct respirator including filter type; to protect workers' health.

AS/NZS 1715:2009, is the Australian and New Zealand standard for selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment. The standard states: "To effectively manage health risks, we need to identify the health hazards, assess the risks linked to those hazards, and control the risks to health."

Here's a summary of the steps to manage health risks from airborne hazards:

- ✓ **Risk Assessment:** Check for respiratory hazards. If possible, remove or reduce these hazards, (or the exposure to these hazards), as this is better than just using respiratory protection. If that's not possible, select the correct respiratory protection equipment to minimise the exposure to the airborne hazard.
- ✓ **Choosing Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE):** Ensure the correct respiratory protection equipment is selected for the airborne health hazard, for the job, for the worker and for the environment.

Respiratory protective equipment fall into two main types: Air-Purifying Respirators (which filter air) and Supplied Air Respirators (such as Airline and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus).

In an Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) environment, air-purifying respirators are not to be used as they have limitations. Instead, supplied air or self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be considered.

Different types of Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) have a specific protection factor (PF). It is necessary to understand what is the required minimum protection factor (RMPF) for the job/task to be able to select RPE that has a PF equal or greater than the RMPF. For example, if the RMPF is 30, then a RPE with a PF equal or greater than 30 should be selected.



In addition to the above, AS/NZS 1715:2009 also states that:

- All users must be trained in using RPE.
- RPE must fit well to ensure an adequate seal between the RPE and the wearer's face.
- Fit-testing is needed before allocating a tight-fitting respirator to a wearer for the first time, and it should be repeated at least annually or if there are any changes to the wearer's facial characteristics.
- Beards, moustaches, sideburns, stubble, and long hair that interferes with the seal are not allowed when wearing a tight-fitting respirator.
- RPE needs regular cleaning and maintenance, therefore; users need to be trained for the ongoing RPE inspection, cleaning and maintaining tasks.

Ensure your worker is protected from airborne hazards by providing them with the appropriate RPE. Investing in the right RPE is not only a requirement but it can also enhance productivity and morale within your workplace. **Don't compromise on safety - make RPE a priority in your workplace to keep your workers protected!**

KNOW YOUR RESPIRATORY HAZARD TYPE

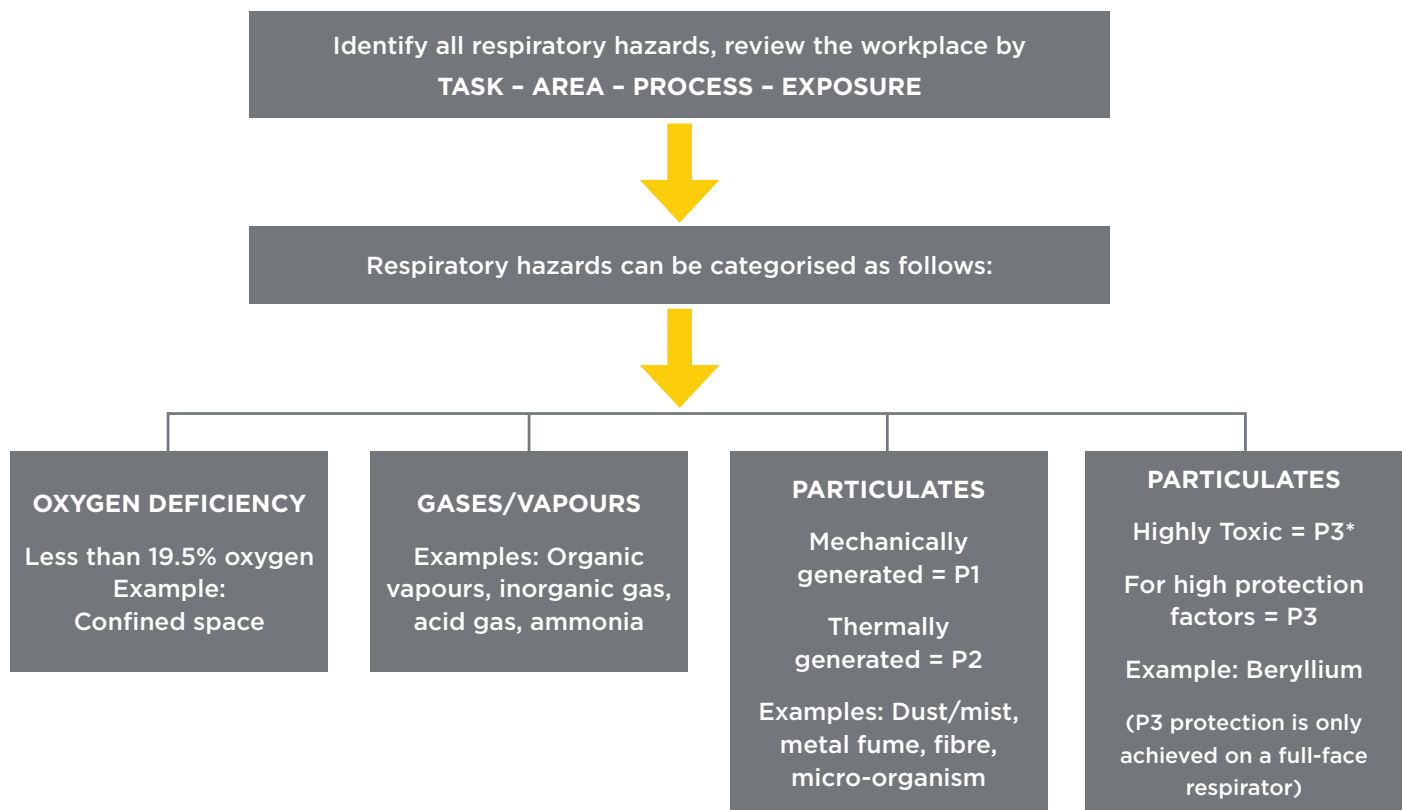
Identifying airborne respiratory hazards and evaluating tasks before choosing respiratory protection is essential to ensure the following considerations are addressed:

- Protect workers from exposures to airborne hazards, minimising the risk of health effects from exposure to these health hazards.
- Many industries are subject to regulations that require appropriate respiratory protection based on specific hazards.
- Different tasks may involve different types of airborne hazards.
- A comprehensive risk assessment enables the selection of respiratory protection that aligns with the specific needs of each task.
- Not all respiratory protection offers the same level of protection. Select the right type of respirator (e.g. disposable respirators, half-face reuseable and full-face reuseable respirators) and filters/cartridges to effectively minimise exposure to the relevant airborne contaminants.
- Understanding the airborne hazards is the first step for better management practices, aiding in the early detection of exposure-related issues.



A structured risk assessment helps to identify airborne hazards for the correct selection of respiratory protective equipment.

Considerations For Risk Assessment



RESPIRATOR TYPES

By carefully evaluating the specific requirements of the work environment and the hazards present, organisations can make informed decisions about the most appropriate respiratory protection equipment (RPE) to ensure safety and compliance. There are three main types of RPE available to choose from.



Disposable Respirator

- Perfect for a variety of industries and applications where particulate protection is necessary, such as dust and mist exposure.
- Available in cup-shaped or flat-fold designs, with options for valved or non-valved models. Additional protection against ozone and nuisance levels of organic vapours and acid gases.
- Lightweight and requires no maintenance.
- Designed for comfort, convenience, and ease of use.

Reusable Respirators - Half-Face and Full-Face

- Provide protection against particulates, gases, vapours, and combinations of these hazards.
- These respirators feature integrated or replaceable filters and components, allowing for cleaning, storage, and reuse if they are in good condition.
- Full-face respirators also include integrated eye and face protection.
- Many models are designed for full maintenance capability.



Powered Air & Supplied Air System

- Can provide protection against particulates (dust, mist, fumes), gases, vapours, and combinations of particulates and gas/vapours, dependent on the selected model.
- Can include integrated protection for the eyes, face, head, neck, and hearing in a single system, eliminating compatibility issues between different PPE items.
- Can be used with loose fitting headtops and compatible with some tight-fitting half-face or full-face respirators.
- The modular design allows for mixing and matching components to adapt to changing environments or applications, offering maximum flexibility and ease of use.
- Maintains consistent airflow for enhanced comfort and longer wear times.
- Suitable for a diverse range of users, accommodating various facial shapes and sizes.

DISPOSABLE RESPIRATORS

Disposable respirators should be used in situations where there is a risk of inhaling airborne contaminants, such as dust, smoke/fume, or biological agents. They are particularly appropriate for short-term use in environments with specific hazards, such as construction sites, healthcare settings, or during certain industrial processes. These are maintenance-free respirators designed to filter out particles from the air.

Key Features and Benefits

- Perfect for a variety of industries and applications where particulate protection is necessary, such as dust and mist exposure.
- Available in cup-shaped or flat-fold designs.
- Options for valved or non-valved. Valved reduces heat and moisture build-up inside the mask, making it more comfortable for extended wear. It also helps improve breathability.
- Additional protection against ozone and low levels (nuisance levels) of organic vapours and acid gases in specific models.
- Lightweight and requires no maintenance.
- Designed for comfort, convenience, and ease of use.

Disposable respirators are categorised based on their filtration efficiency and the specific standards they meet. The primary classification system includes:

- **P1 Respirators** is the rating given to a respirator which meets AS/NZS1716:2012 for filtering mechanically generated particles, e.g. particles formed by crushing, grinding, drilling, sanding and cutting.
- **P2 Respirators** is the rating given to a respirator that meets AS/NZ1716:2012 for filtering mechanically and thermally generated particles, e.g. those from welding fume, bushfire smoke particulates.
- **Type G Class** is the rating that is suitable for low vapour pressure organic compounds (below 1.3Pa @ 25°C) e.g. many agricultural chemicals like herbicide and pesticide.

Disposable respirators should comply with relevant local standards, such as AS/NZS 1716, to ensure their effectiveness and safety in various workplace settings. Proper selection and usage of these respirators are essential for ensuring workers' health and safety.

The below provides a quick overview of the various types of disposable respirators available:



Cupped Valved Respirator

Code: WX700900359 (8822)



Flat-Fold Non-Valved Respirator

Code: 7100106876 (9320A+)



Cupped Non-Valved Respirator

Code: WX700900011 (8210)



G-Rated or Nuisance-Level Organic Vapours

Code: WX700901902 (9923V)



Flat-Fold Valved Respirator

Code: 7100106887 (9322A+)



Nuisance-Level* Acid Gas

Code: WX700900276 (9916)

*Nuisance levels are those levels below the WorkSafe New Zealand Exposure Standards.

REUSABLE RESPIRATORS

Reusable respirators are typically used in situations where there is a risk of inhaling hazardous substances, such as dust, fumes, gases, vapours, or biological agents, with the appropriate filter selected for the specific application.

Common workplaces include:

- **Construction:** When working with materials that produce dust (e.g. asbestos, silica).
- **Paint and Coatings:** During spray-painting or working with solvents (note: not to be used for spraying isocyanate-based paints).
- **Agricultural Work:** When applying pesticides or handling chemicals.
- **Healthcare:** In situations where there is a risk of airborne pathogens.
- **Laboratories:** When handling hazardous materials.

Types of Reusable Respirators

The main types of reusable respirators include:



Half-Face Respirators:

Cover the nose and mouth and are often used with interchangeable filters for specific contaminants.

Codes: 3M7501, 3M7502 & 3M7503



Full-Face Respirators:

Cover the entire face, providing protection for the eyes as well. Suitable for higher-risk environments.

Codes: 3M6700, 3M6800 & 3M6900



Powered Air-Purifying Respirators (PAPRs):

Use a battery-powered blower to pull air through filters and circulate it to the facepiece, hood or headtop providing a higher level of comfort.

Codes: 70071732666 & 70071673779. Note there are multiple kits, components and configurations available.



Supplied Air and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA):

Used in environments of high airborne hazard concentrations, confined space for rescue and escape and/or where mandated by best practice guidelines.

Codes: AT010782012, XP100136348 & AT010587783.

Note there are several components available.

It's important to select the appropriate type of RPE based on the specific hazards and ensure proper fit and maintenance. Always follow local regulations and guidelines for respirator use.

POWERED AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATORS (PAPR) & SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATORS (SAR)

A Powered Air-Purifying Respirator (PAPR) and Supplied Air Respirators (SAR) is typically used in situations where workers need respiratory protection from hazardous airborne contaminants, and the environment requires a higher level of protection than standard disposable or half-mask respirators can provide.

Powered Air-Purifying Respirators (PAPR)

Powered Air refers to respirators that use a battery-powered blower to force air through filters into the helmet, hood or facepiece. The primary purpose of the blower is to increase the flow of filtered air into the selected head covering, ensuring the wearer gets a steady supply of clean, filtered air.

A PAPR system draws ambient air through filters (such as Particulate or Gas and Vapour Filters) and uses a fan to push the filtered air into a headtop, hood or facepiece that the user wears.

- Provides positive pressure, which helps to keep contaminants from entering the respirator.
- Offers greater comfort by providing a continuous flow of air.
- Can be used for longer durations because the system doesn't rely on the wearer to breathe in filtered air.
- Typically used in environments with airborne contaminants (dust, fumes, gases, etc), where extra comfort and protection (dependent on system configuration), are needed such as chemical plants, hospitals, and some construction sites.



Supplied Air Respirators (SAR)

Supplied Air systems deliver clean, breathable air from an external source, such as a compressor or an air cylinder. This type of respirator is typically used when there is a need for an air supply that is independent of the surrounding environment, especially when the air quality is poor or when there's a risk of exposure to particulates, gas or vapours at greater levels than an air-purifying respirator has capacity for, for environments with unknown substances or exposure levels and where their use is mandated by the regulator, code of practice or best practice guidelines.

An air compressor, or a high-pressure cylinder, delivers clean, breathable air through a hose to the user. The user wears a headtop, hood or facepiece connected to the hose and receives a steady supply of fresh air from the external source.

- Provides a continuous supply of clean air, regardless of the quality of the ambient air.
- Suitable for environments where the air is contaminated with gases, vapours, or other harmful substances.
- Commonly used in environments like confined spaces, tanks, or other areas where ambient air is unsafe to breathe or contains insufficient oxygen.



POWERED AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATORS (PAPR) & SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATORS (SAR)

Key Differences

Features	Powered Air-Purifying Respirators (PAPR)	Supplied Air Respirators (SAR)
Air Source	Uses a battery-powered fan to deliver filtered air.	Air comes from an external supply (e.g. compressor or air cylinder).
Air Quality	Relies on ambient air filtered through a system.	Provides clean, breathable air regardless of ambient conditions.
Suitability	Best for environments with known levels of exposure.	Used in areas with severely contaminated or oxygen-deficient air.
Mobility	Can be used freely, as the blower is portable.	Limited mobility due to reliance on an air hose or umbilical.
Comfort	Provides a constant airflow for comfort.	Provides a constant airflow for comfort.
Duration	Generally used where RPE is required for extended periods, however battery life vs shift/task duration need to be considered.	Can be used for extended periods if the air supply is maintained.



Once you've chosen the right PAPR or SAR system, follow these steps to make the selection process smoother:

- **Training:** Make sure everyone using the equipment is properly trained on how to use, inspect, and take care of it. Understanding how the equipment works helps users spot problems before they get worse.
- **Record-Keeping:** Keep a log of inspections, part replacements, and repairs. This helps track the equipment's condition and ensures it meets safety standards.
- **Professional Service:** Some parts may need to be serviced by a professional. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations to keep the system working well.

Proper maintenance and care are very important for Personal Air-Purifying Respirators (PAPR) and Supplied Air Respirators (SAR) to make sure they work well and provide the protection you need.

SELECTING THE RIGHT PRODUCT

Once the hazards have been identified and a risk assessment has been completed, it is essential to select the appropriate respiratory protection. The selection guide on page 11 can be used as a reference.

Please note that this selection guide is intended to focus on products that may be suitable for typical applications; however, it should not be the sole basis for selecting the appropriate respiratory protection. The choice of the most suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) will depend on the specific circumstances, including exposure levels, and should be made only by a competent individual who is knowledgeable about the assessed risks, working conditions, and limitations of the PPE.

Always refer to product packaging and user information if there is any uncertainty. If a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is available, it should be consulted to identify additional personal protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Industry	Application	Hazard	Filter
Agriculture & Forestry	Sawing, cropping, cotton ginning, feeding livestock, allergies	Wood dust, grain dust Cotton dust, animal dander	P1
	Handling infected animals, cleaning animal sheds, composting, waste sorting	Bioaerosols, bacteria, fungus, animal dander	P2
	Spraying pesticides, herbicides, fungicides: low vapour pressure organic compounds (<1.3Pa at 25C)	Paint spray, mist, dust pesticide (water-based)	GP1
Aluminium Smelting & Cleaning	Chlorine-based cleaning, smelting	Nuisance levels of acid gases mist	P2
	Chlorine-based cleaners	Nuisance levels of acid gases mist	P1
Automotive	Cleaning or using organic solvents, degreasing, paint thinners and glues	Organic vapour	A1
	Brush or roller application of 2-pack type paints (for spraying 2-pack type paints supplied air is required)	Isocyanates (not for spraying tasks)	A1
Construction	Sanding, cutting, drilling Plastering, tunnelling, sawing, earthmoving, carpentry	Crystalline silica Dust, sawdust	P1
	Painting, spraying, varnishing, coating, mixing	Water-based paints, roller/brush applied spray coatings, adhesives, cleaning solvents (nuisance levels)	GP1
	Painting, spraying, varnishing, coating	Solvent-based paint, solvents, resins, synthetic resins Latex-paint, residual solvents, spray-on glue, foam, varnish, adhesive	A1P2
Fibreglass	Laying up	Epoxy and polyester resin, amines and anhydride hardener Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (MEKP), styrene vapour	A1P2
	Using a chopper gun Spray-painting and cleaning moulds	Glass fibre, dust, resin and styrene vapours Organic vapour and mist	
Food & Beverage, Manufacturing, Pharmaceutical	Food-handling, fruit & vegetable - processing, manufacturing	Dusts, mists and fumes generated during handling of cereal Non-cereal flours, nuts, additives, spices, condiments, coffee, sugar Egg & fish proteins, confectionery, animal & bird feed	P1
	Pharmaceutical - Shaping/tablet formation, medicinal and pharmaceutical product Manufacturing, cleaning & maintenance	Pharmaceuticals during the production of prescription drugs	
General	Sanding, cutting, drilling	Rust metal particles, filet, concrete, stone, wood	P1
	Sanding, cutting, drilling	Crystalline silica, cement, wood, steel, paints, varnish, anti-rust coating, steel, stainless steel, anti-fouling varnish	P1/P2
	Low temperature oil-spraying, lubricating	Mineral oil, agricultural mineral oil, horticultural mineral oil, oil-foam spray, metal working fluid	
Healthcare	Infection-control	Infectious aerosols, TB, other bacteria/virus, allergies, pollen mould/fungus	P2/N95
Maintenance	Disinfection, cleaning	Organic vapour, mist and dust	A1P2
		Organic vapour, formaldehyde, mist and dust	AFormP2
Metal Fabrication	Oxy-acetylene cutting, metal-pouring, soldering, smelting, welding, work with glass and mineral fibres	Metal fumes	P2
Mining and Quarrying	Drilling, blasting, plant operators	Dust	P1
		Diesel exhaust/smoke	P2
Welding	MIG, TIG, mild steel, zinc (autogen, MIG/Mik) Stainless steel (electrodes), soldering	Welding fumes and ozone	P2
Other	Handling	Ammonia (NH3)	K
		Bacteria & spores	P2
		Hydrochloric acid vapour or mist	ABEP2
		Petroleum solvents	A2
		Sulphur dioxide	E
		Particulates	P2

*Nuisance levels are those levels below the WorkSafe New Zealand Exposure Standards.

FILTER SELECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE

After identifying the appropriate respirator type for the work environment, it is essential to choose the correct filter.

Contaminants Typically Exist in Two Forms

1. **Solids/Particles:** This includes dust, fibres, fumes, microorganisms (such as viruses, bacteria and mould) and mists.

AS/NZS 1715 uses a classification system to identify the different types of particulate protection required.

- P1 Particles generated by mechanical processes e.g. grinding, sanding.
- P2 Particles generated by mechanical and thermal processes e.g. welding.
- P3 All Particles including highly toxic materials.

2. **Gases and Vapours (G&V):** This includes different gases and vapours such as: inorganic gases, acid gases, organic vapours. Filters have colour codes indicating their type (e.g. brown for organic vapours).

There are cartridges for single gases or vapours, such as A1, and some cartridges for a combination of gases and vapours, such as ABEK1. Workers can also add a rated P2 or P3 Pre Filter to a gas and vapour cartridge which offers protection against both particles, gases and vapours. Different combination particulate/cartridge filter are used depending on the gas or vapour present in the air.

Filter Type	Colour	Main Area of Application
P	White	Particles: Dusts, mists, fumes, fibres, toxic particles & microorganisms (bacteria, mould, viruses, enzymes)
A	Brown	Organic vapours with boiling point >65°C, e.g. Toluene, Xylene, MEK, Benzene, Alcohols
AX	Brown	Highly volatile organic solvents with boiling point <65°C, e.g. Methanol, 1,3-Butadiene, Acetaldehyde
B	Grey	Acid gases, e.g. chlorine, hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen chloride
E	Yellow	Inorganic gases such as sulphur dioxide
K	Green	Ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives
Hg	Red	Mercury (vapour)

Please note that this selection guide is intended to focus on products that may be suitable for typical applications; however, it should not be the sole basis for selecting the appropriate respiratory protection. The choice of the most suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) will depend on the specific circumstances, including exposure levels, and should be made only by a competent individual who is knowledgeable about the assessed risks, working conditions, and limitations of the PPE.

The Importance of Filter Change - Maintenance

Every workplace is unique and needs to assess their specific situation to determine an adequate filter change schedule/maintenance.

How long does a filter last?

Always follow the manufacturer's guidelines, since how long a filter lasts can depend on its type, level of exposure, work rate, humidity and temperature.

When to replace or change filters in the respirator?

- For particulate filters or filtering facepieces when the breathing resistance becomes excessive to the wearer.
- Any damage occurs e.g. broken strap, damaged filter media etc.
- It becomes unhygienic, i.e. it has been coughed/sneezed into and the inside is in an unacceptable condition.
- Combination filters (Particulate and Gas & Vapour), the capacity of each will depend on the airborne concentrations being filtered – it will fill at its own rate and needs to be changed when full. This may be at a different rate to the other.
- The service life (i.e. how long will it perform) of any Gas & Vapour (G&V) cartridge is affected by many factors – capacity, concentration and identity of contaminants, breathing rates, humidity levels, ventilation, temperature, type of carbon, etc.
- Smell and taste should not be used as a primary indicator for when to change a G&V cartridge.
- Some workplaces, e.g. healthcare environments, may require masks/filters to be replaced after every use due to infection-control procedures.
- Therefore, there is no specific timing involved and the frequency of replacement of products varies from task to task, situation to situation and product to product.

WRITTEN RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

A documented respiratory protection program is essential for ensuring workplace safety.

Compliance with the AS/NZS 1715 standard is not only a legal requirement but also provides significant benefits to employers, including:

- **Verification by WorkSafe New Zealand Inspectors:** Inspectors may utilise the program to assess compliance with safety standards.
- **Guidance for Supervisors and Employees:** The program serves as a reference for policies and procedures, clarifying responsibilities for all personnel.
- **Centralised Record-Keeping:** It consolidates records of past training and testing, facilitating updates and tracking.

To establish and maintain a written respiratory protection program, employers should follow these guidelines:

General Policies: Outline the overall policies that the workplace follows to comply with AS/NZS 1715 standards, specifying the responsibilities of management and employees.

Specific Procedures: Include detailed procedures for various components of the safety program, such as:

- **Exposure Assessment:** Describe the methods utilised to identify hazards and assess whether exposure levels are unacceptable, necessitating the use of respiratory protection.
- **Respirator Selection:** Provide information on the criteria used for selecting appropriate respirators.
- **Medical Evaluation:** Include copies of medical evaluations and any questionnaires utilised.
- **Fit-Testing:** Detail the fit-testing procedures and maintain records of all fit tests conducted.
- **Respirator Training:** Document the training materials used for onboarding new employees and conducting annual training for the entire workforce.
- **Respirator Maintenance:** Specify procedures for the inspection and cleaning of respirators, along with a schedule for cartridge replacements.
- **Program Evaluation:** Establish criteria for conducting annual audits of the program, along with a summary of findings.

Each time an aspect of the program is implemented or updated, it is crucial to keep detailed records of all tests and assessments performed, as well as copies of the relevant procedures and information that guided these actions.

It is also advisable to review the entire documented program at **least annually** to ensure all information remains current, and to maintain a record of this review.



Use of signs around the worksites can also emphasise the use of Respiratory Protection.

CODE: MS613-S-ACM



IMPORTANCE OF RESPIRATORY FIT AND FIT-TESTING

When Should Fit-Testing Be Conducted?

Ensuring the safety of the workforce extends beyond the procurement of industry-standard respirators. Professional respiratory fit-testing is essential to confirm that respirators adequately accommodate individual facial characteristics, thereby preventing airborne contaminants from bypassing the filter and entering the wearer's respiratory system. Respiratory fit-testing is a requirement and should be performed under the following circumstances:

- **Prior to Issuance:** Conduct fit-testing before a respirator is issued to ensure proper sizing and fit.
- **Change in Facial Characteristics:** Repeat testing whenever there is a significant change in facial features, such as tooth loss or substantial weight fluctuation.
- **Detected Exposure:** If health monitoring indicates exposure to contaminants, fit-testing should be conducted immediately.
- **Annual Requirement:** Fit-testing must be performed at least once every 12 months.

Observing these guidelines is crucial for maintaining a safe and healthy work environment.

There are Two Types of Fit Tests

1. **Qualitative Fit Test (QLFT):** A Qualitative Fit Test (QLFT) is a subjective method and may only be utilised for the fit-testing of:
 - Negative-pressure, air-purifying respirators (APR), provided they are intended for use in environments where the hazard level does not exceed ten times the Workplace Exposure Standard (WES). These APR includes half-face disposable and half-face reusable respirators.
 - Tight-fitting half-face reusable respirators associated with powered and atmosphere-supplying respirators.
2. **Quantitative Fit Test (QNFT):** A quantitative fit test (QNFT) is an objective method. The condensation nuclei counter (CNC) is a common QNFT method used in NZ and can be used to fit-test any tight-fitting respirator. It involves using an instrument to measure leakage around the face seal and produces a numerical result called a "fit factor."

Who can Conduct a Fit-Testing

Fit-testing can be conducted by individuals who have received specific training and certification in the fit-testing process. This typically includes:

- **Occupational Health Professionals:** Such as nurses or doctors trained in respiratory protection.
- **Safety Officers:** Employees who are trained in health and safety procedures, including fit-testing.
- **Trained Technicians:** Individuals certified in fit-testing techniques and procedures.

Organisations may also have designated personnel who have completed an accredited fit-testing course. It is important for the fit-testing to be performed in accordance with relevant standards to ensure proper protection for the users. In New Zealand, Commit2Fit is the training and competency scheme run by the New Zealand Occupational Hygiene Society: <https://nzohs.org.nz/commit2fit/>



ANNUAL RESPIRATORY TRAINING

According to the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1715, employers are required to provide training and fit-testing for employees using respiratory protection. This annual training serves as an opportunity to emphasise the significance of respiratory protection and to offer a refresher on the proper use and maintenance of their equipment.

Respiratory Protection Training Steps

Step 1: Identification of Respiratory Hazards: Cover potential gas, vapour, and particulate hazards, as well as oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Step 2: Reasons for Respiratory Protection Equipment (RPE): Discuss relevant regulations, local exposure conditions, and the status of engineering controls in place.

Step 3: RPE Selection: Address selection considerations, including hazard identification, risk assessment, and the choice of appropriate equipment.

Step 4: Use and Proper Fitting of RPE: Review issues related to the correct use and fitting of RPE to ensure its ongoing suitability.

Step 5: Wear Time: Highlight the importance of wearing RPE whenever it is required.

Step 6: Limitations of RPE: Discuss the limitations and potential shortcomings of RPE during use.

Step 7: Maintenance and Storage: Outline maintenance and storage procedures for respirators. If employees are responsible for maintaining their reusable respirators, review the detailed cleaning, inspection, repair, and storage protocols from the instruction manuals. Note: Disposable respirators cannot be maintained and should be discarded if damaged or before as per workplace policy.

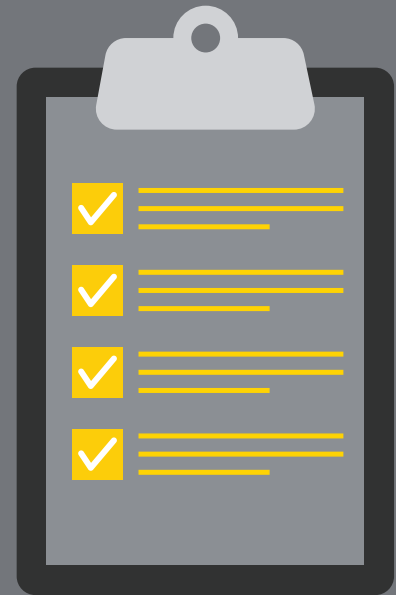
Step 8: Summary: Provide a summary of the key components of the applicable Respiratory Protection Program.



RESPIRATORY PROGRAM CHECKLIST

Use this checklist to ensure that your written respiratory protection program is thorough and complete. Please note that not all items may be applicable depending on your specific location, industry, and workplace hazards.

- Policies and procedures, along with a responsibility matrix for program components.
- Overview of medical evaluation procedures.
- Copies of the medical evaluation forms and questionnaires used.
- Records of all exposure assessments conducted.
- Documentation of respirator selection procedures.
- Information used to determine the cartridge change schedule for chemical cartridge respirators.
- Records of respirator selection documentation.
- Training documentation for respirator use.
- Procedures for fit-testing.
- Fit-testing records for each employee.
- Inspection protocols for respirators.
- Comprehensive cleaning procedures for respirators.
- Procedures and records for certifying breathing air systems.
- Details of the training program and inspection procedures for emergency self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Criteria for auditing the respiratory program.
- Provide an overview of the evaluation results.
- Detail any flaws discovered during the evaluation process.
- Outline the specific corrective actions that will be implemented to address the identified deficiencies.



REUSABLE RESPIRATOR KITS

Once fit-testing is completed and the correct Make, Model and Size of reusable respirator is known, the respirator and filters can be ordered individually, or as a kit.

Respirator Kits offer several advantages, especially for workplaces or environments where air quality is a concern. Here are some key benefits:

- Respirator Kits typically include a respirator, filters/cartridges and wipes, providing options for different hazards.
- Having a complete kit ensures that all necessary components are available in one package, making it easy to distribute to employees or set up in a facility.
- Purchasing a Respirator Kit can often be more economical than buying individual components separately.
- Kits are usually configured for straightforward setup and use, helping to ensure that users can quickly get the protection they need.

Make sure to choose the right Reusable Respirator Kits based on your risk assessment and selection process.

3M™ Spraying Respirator Kit 7551, A1P2

A convenient Respirator Kit designed for certain painting (Not to be used when spraying isocyanate based paint) and spraying environments. Complete with the 3M Silicone Half-Face Reusable 7500 Series Respirator for comfort and durability.

Ideal for:

Paint Spray - Solvent vapours/mist.
Pesticide Spray - Organic vapours/mist.
Chemical Handling - Organic vapours from thinners, adhesives.
Fibreglassing - Solvent vapours.
Printing - Solvent vapours.
Degreasing - Solvent vapours.

Kit contains:

1 x 3M™ Half-Face Respirator 7502
1 x pair of 3M™ Organic Vapour Filters 6051 A1
1 x box (5 pairs) of 3M™ Particulate Filters 5925 P2
1 x pair of 3M™ Filter Retainers 501
2 x 3M™ Respirator Cleaning Wipes 504
1 x 3M™ Respiratory Protection Guide
1 x Handy storage container

Codes:

NT019446581 Small
NT019446573 Medium
NT019446565 Large



3M™ Spraying Respirator Kit 6251, A1P2

The 3M 6000 series Respirator that is simple and lightweight.

Ideal for:

Paint Spray - Solvent vapours/mist.
Pesticide Spray - Organic vapours/mist.
Chemical Handling - Organic vapours from thinners, adhesives.
Fibreglassing - Solvent vapours.
Printing - Solvent vapours.
Degreasing - Solvent vapours.

Kit Contains:

1 x 3M™ Half-Face Respirator 6000 Series
1 x pair of 3M™ Organic Vapour Cartridges 6051, A1
1 x pair of 3M™ Particulate Filters 5925, P2
1 x pair of 3M™ Filter Retainers 501
2 x 3M™ Respirator Cleaning Wipes 504
1 x 3M™ Respiratory Protection Guide
1 x Handy Storage Container

Codes:

NT019447951 Small
NT019447969 Medium
NT019447977 Large



REUSABLE RESPIRATOR KITS

3M™ Multi-Gas Respirator Kit 6259, A1B1E1K1P2 3M

The 3M 6000 series Respirator that is simple and lightweight.

Ideal for range of vapours and gases, including (but not limited to): Chlorine, Sulphur Dioxide, Solvents (boiling points >65°C), Hydrogen Sulphide, Ammonia, Hydrogen Chloride.

Kit contains:

- 1 x 3M™ Half-Face Respirator 6000 Series
- 1 x pair of 3M™ Multi-Gas Cartridges 6059, A1B1E1K1
- 1 x pair of 3M™ Particulate Filters 5925, P2
- 1 x pair of 3M™ Filter Retainers 501
- 4 x 3M™ Respirator Cleaning Wipes 504
- 1 x 3M™ Respiratory Protection Guide
- 1 x Handy Storage Container

Code:
NT019447985
Medium



3M™ Dust/Particle Respirator Kit 6225, P2 3M

The P2 Respirator Kit provides respiratory protection in a convenient and easy way. The 3M Half-Face Respirator 6000 Series is simple and lightweight.

Ideal for:

- Sanding/Sawing - Wood/plaster dust.
- Lead Paint Removal - Metal fume and/or particles.
- Food Manufacturing - Fine food powders.
- Insulation - Fibreglass particles.
- Drilling/Cutting - Metal/wood/plastic particles.
- Masonry - Stone particle.
- Grinding - Metal dust and particles.
- Powder Coating - Dust.

Kit Contains:

- 1 x 3M™ Half-Face Respirator 6000 Series
- 1 x pair of 3M™ Particulate Filters 2125, P2
- 2 x 3M™ Respirator Cleaning Wipes 504
- 1 x 3M™ Respiratory Protection Guide
- 1x Handy storage container

Codes:
NT019447928 Small
NT019447936 Medium
NT019447944 Large



3M™ Welding Respirator Kit 7528, GP2 3M

Includes a 3M™ Half-Face 7500 Series Respirator with special Cool Flow™ valve and soft silicon material. Ideal for working in hot and humid conditions or during prolonged use.

Ideal for:

- Welding - Fume/ozone.
- Soldering/Brazing - Fume.
- Grinding/Polishing - Metal dust and particles.
- Drilling - Metal particles.
- Metal-Pouring - Fume.
- Machining - Oil mist.

Kit contains:

- 1 x 3M™ Half-Face Respirator 7500 Series
- 1 x pair 3M™ Particle & Metal Fume Filters 2128, GP2
- 2 x 3M™ Respirator Cleaning Wipes 504
- 1 x 3M™ Respiratory Protection Guide
- 1 x Handy Storage Container

Code:
NT019447993
Medium



3M™ Asbestos/Silica/Dust Respirator Kit 7535 3M

Convenient respiratory kit designed for asbestos removal and environments containing dust. The kit comes complete with the 3M™ Half-Face Reusable 7500 Series Respirator for comfort and durability.

Suitable for certain asbestos work: Refer to local asbestos government guidelines (WorkSafe NZ). Also for lead paint removal, sanding, sawing, drilling, cutting, grinding, masonry, insulation, food manufacturing and powder coating.

Kit contains:

- 1 x 3M™ Half-Face Respirator 7500 Series
- 2 x pair of 3M™ Particulate Filters 6035 P2/P3*
- 4 x 3M™ Respirator Cleaning Wipes 504
- 1 x Handy Storage Container

Codes:
AT010601592 Small
AT010601600 Medium
AT010601618 Large



REUSABLE RESPIRATOR KITS

3M™ Spray/Paint Respirator Kit 6851

The kit comes complete with the 3M™ Full-Face Reusable 6000 Series Respirator for comfort and durability. The respirator is simple and easy to use, well balanced and provides a wide field of vision.

Suitable for:

- Paint-spraying (not to be used when spraying isocyanate-based paints).
- Pesticide-spraying.
- Chemical handling of organic vapours, e.g. from thinners and adhesives.
- Fibreglassing.
- Printing.
- Furniture-manufacturing.
- When requiring combined face, eye and respiratory protection.
- When a higher protection factor is required (compared with a half-face respirator).
- Possible to convert respirator to dual air-supplied respirator system.

Kit contains:

- 1 x 3M™ Full-Face Respirator 6000 Series
- 1 x pair of 3M™ Organic Vapour Filters 6051 A1
- 1 x box (5 pairs) of 3M™ Particulate Filters 5925, P2
- 1 x pair of 3M™ Filter Retainers, 501
- 1 x 3M™ Respiratory Protection Guide

Codes:

- AT010614173 Medium
- AT010614181 Large



3M™ Asbestos/Dust Respirator Kit 9.1L 6835

Convenient Respiratory Kit designed for asbestos removal and environments containing dust. The kit comes complete with the 3M™ Full-Face 6000 Series Respirator which is lightweight and easy to use. It also includes two pairs of 3M™ Particulate Filters 6035 P2/P3*. The unique solid top particulate filter casing design reduces premature caking and clogging from dirt, grime, water or dust. The protective casing also aids decontamination practices.

Suitable for certain asbestos work requiring higher protection levels: Refer to local asbestos government guidelines (WorkSafe NZ). Also, for lead paint removal, sanding, sawing, drilling, cutting, grinding, masonry, insulation and hazardous particulates such as silica & beryllium. Environments requiring face and eye protection.

Kit Contains:

- 1 x 3M™ Full-Face Respirator 6000 Series
- 2 x pair of 3M™ Particulate Filters 6035 P2/P3*
- 4 x 3M™ Respirator Cleaning Wipes 504
- 1 x 3M™ Respiratory Protection Guide
- 1 x Handy Storage Container

Codes:

- AT010614207 Medium
- AT010614215 Large

**Higher P3 protection factors only achieved with a 3M Full-Face Respirator, otherwise P2 protection level when worn on a 3M Half-Face Respirator.*



Additional kits are available upon request. Please note that all components included in the half or full-face kits are also sold individually.

Filters can also be purchased separately.



3M™ Organic Vapour Cartridge Filter 6051

Code: 3M6051



3M™ Multi Gas/Vapour Cartridge Filter 6059

Code: 3M6059



3M™ Particulate Filter 2125, P2

Code: 3M2125



3M™ Particulate Filter 2128, GP2

Code: 3M2128

Visit our website for full range of filters: www.activesafety.co.nz

All the information included in this catalogue can be used as a general guideline; it is highly recommended to seek professional advice if you are uncertain about which respiratory protection is most suitable for your needs.

For specific product or application inquiries, please contact Active Safety on 0800 228 723.

POWERED AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATORS (PAPR) & SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATORS (SAR) KITS

3M™ Versaflo™ Powered Air CAPM-307 PAPR Kit



The 3M™ Versaflo™ CAPM-307 PAPR Kit is a ready-to-go kit.

Kit contains:

Versaflo™ TR-315A+ starter kit, Versaflo™ M-307 Helmet with Reflective Tape and Flame Resistant Faceseal, and M-940 Cap Lamp Bracket (excludes lamp).

- The Versaflo™ Powered Air turbo is a lightweight respiratory protection system that includes a PAPR-P3 filter for environments with hazardous particles.
- The Versaflo™ Helmet M-307 with M-940 Cap Lamp Bracket (excludes lamp) is a lightweight air-supplied helmet with Flame Resistant Faceseal that provides respiratory, eye, face (AS/NZS 1337.1) and head protection (AS/NZS 1801), when suitably connected to an AS/NZS 1716 compliant air supply system.

Code:
7012868876



3M™ Versaflo™ Supplied Air V-500E, Paint Spray Kit



The 3M™ Versaflo™ Spray Painters Kit, ALVM-106E is a ready-to-use assembly that delivers integrated supplied air respiratory, eye and face with optional hearing protection.

Kit contains:

Versaflo Supplied Air Regulator, V-500E with accessories and Versaflo High Impact Faceshield M-106 with comfort faceseal.

- The 3M™ Versaflo™ V-Series Regulator V-500E ensures an individually-adjustable, consistently controlled airflow.
- The 3M™ Versaflo™ High Impact Face Shield M-106 features a high-impact visor with comfortable polyurethane-coated polyamide faceseal suitable for dusts, spraying and chemical processing. Compatible for use in combination with all approved 3M air delivery systems.
- Excellent airflow distribution for improved comfort, lower noise and reduced fogging.
- Delivers supplied air by offering protection for respiratory, eye and face with optional hearing protection.

Code:
AT010587783



Limited printed edition of the Respiratory Protection guide is now available. You can also support the environment by downloading a digital copy—just scan the QR code!

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