

Safe Operating Procedure

(Revised 6/20)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION – AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATORS; CARTRDGE CHANGE SCHEDULES

Introduction

Air purifying respirators utilize cartridges to remove contaminates from the air before the air enters the breathing zone. Cartridges work by an absorption process; contaminants in the air are attracted to the media in the filter. Since there is a limited amount of active media in a cartridge, it has a limited life span and must be changed when the media becomes nearly spent. The service life of a cartridge also depends on contaminant type and concentration, relative humidity and temperature, relative work effort, etc.

There are two methods that can be used to monitor the service life of a cartridge; 1) End-of-Service Life Indicators (ESLIs) and, 2) predictive schedules. Cartridges equipped with an End-of-Service-Life Indicator (ESLI) are preferred since the user can easily monitor the condition of the cartridge, and no record-keeping is required. Relying on breakthrough as an indicator that the cartridge is spent in lieu of an ESLI or change schedule is NOT ACCEPTABLE.

For those cartridges that are not equipped with an ESLI, EHS develops an appropriate predictive cartridge change schedule for each user, based on information gathered during the hazard assessment. Users must adhere to the schedule and document such using the recordkeeping form provided in this SOP (or equivalent). In the event that a user experiences breakthrough, the cartridge or filter becomes soiled, or breathing becomes difficult prior to the scheduled change out interval, they should change the cartridge/filter immediately and notify EHS so that use conditions can be reevaluated and adjustments made to the predictive schedule. As a reminder: air-purifying cartridges must be matched to the contaminant of concern! Cartridges are color coded to indicate their intended function.

COLOR	TYPE OF PROTECTION		
BLACK	ORGANIC VAPOR CARTRIDGE		
WHITE	ACID GAS CARTRIDGE		
YELLOW	ORGANIC VAPOR AND ACID GAS CARTRIDGE		
GREEN	AMMONIA AND METHYL AMINE CARTRIDGE		
OLIVE GREEN	ORGANIC VAPOR AND FORMALDEHYDE CARTRIDGE		
PURPLE (MAGENTA)	DUST, FUMES, MISTS, ASBESTOS, RADIONUCLIDES, AND HIGHLY		
	TOXIC PARTICULATES (P100) FILTER		
BLACK/PURPLE	ORGANIC VAPOR AND P100 COMBINATION		
WHITE/PURPLE	TE/PURPLE ACID GAS AND P100 COMBINATION		
YELLOW/PURPLE	LOW/PURPLE ORGANIC VAPOR/ACID GAS AND P100 COMBINATION		
GREEN/PURPLE	REEN/PURPLE AMMONIA/METHYL AMINE AND P100 COMBINATION		
OLIVE GREEN/PURPLE	ORGANIC VAPOR/FORMALDEHYDE AND P100 COMBINATION		
PRE-FILTERS USE WITH DUSTS, FUMES, MISTS, PESTICIDES, AND PAINTS.			



RESPIRATOR CARTRIDGE LOG

Use the following log form to determine when respirator cartridges have reached their end of service and should be changed for new cartridges. NOTE: This log is only for air purifying respirators fitted with chemical vapor cartridges. It is not meant for use with HEPA filters.

DATE	AMOUNT OF TIME RESPIRATOR WORN (minutes)	CUMULATIVE TIME (minutes) Time 1+ Time 2+ Time 3, etc.	WHERE USED	CHEMICAL NAME
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
TOTAL		() Minutes = Time To Change Cartridges		

Each time you use a particular cartridge (or set of cartridges), record the time it is used under "Amount of Time;" add that amount to the time in the "Cumulative Time" column. Once the designated maximum use time (as defined in your unique cartridge change schedule established by EHS) is reached, retire the cartridge and replace with a new part. Seal the spent cartridge in a plastic bag and tag for collection by EHS. Indicate the potential contaminants on the collection tag. See EHS SOP, *Hazardous/Radioactive Material Collection Procedures*.