**<< Farm Name >> RESPIRATOR CHECKLIST INSTRUCTIONS**

Checklist for Care of Respirators

* Inspect the respirator before and after each use and during cleaning.
* Inspect equipment designated for "emergency use" at least monthly, and after each use.
* Replace all parts that are cracked, torn, broken, missing or worn.
* Follow the manufacturer's instructions and consult CSA Standard Z94.4-02 "Selection, Care and Use of Respirators" for information on the care, maintenance, and storage of respirators.

Facepiece

* Ensure that no holes or tears are present.
* Inspect for cracked, scratched or loose-fitting lenses. For a full facepiece respirator, check for missing mounting clips.
* Ensure that the metal nose clip forms easily over the bridge of the nose on disposable respirators.

Head strap/harness

* Check webbing for breaks.
* Look for deterioration of elasticity.
* Test excessively worn head harness.

Inhalation and exhalation valves

* Ensure the valve and valve seat are free of dust particles or dirt that may cause a poor seal or reduce efficiency.
* Replace any missing or defective valve covers.

Filter elements

* Ensure that the filter and mask are certified for use together.
* Check the filter to see that they are approved for the hazard.
* Inspect both the filter threads and facepiece threads for wear.
* Check the filter housing for cracks or dents.
* Check the end of service life indicator for gas masks. Check the expiration date.

Repair, cleaning and storage

* Do not clean with solvents.
* Follow the manufacturer's instructions.
* Wash with a mild dish detergent or a combination of detergent and disinfectant. Use a brush and warm water (49-60 C or 120-140 F).
* Rinse with clean water, or rinse once with a disinfectant and once with clean water. The clean water rinse removes excess detergent or disinfectant that can cause skin irritation or dermatitis.
* Dry on a rack or clean surface or hang from a clothes line. Position the respirator so that the facepiece rubber will not "set" crookedly as it dries.
* Store the respirator at the end of each shift to protect it from dust, sunlight, heat, extreme cold, excessive moisture, and chemicals.
* Clean and disinfect shared respirators after each use.
* Permit only trained and qualified personnel to repair respirators.
* Do not mix parts from different manufacturers.
* Record all repairs and inspections.
* Remove dirt.
* Check for distortion caused by improper storage.