

## Assigned Protection Factors for the Revised Respiratory Protection Standard



OSHA 3352-02 2009

| Table I: Assigned Protection Factors <sup>5</sup>  |                 |                 |                      |                               |                         |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Type of Respirator <sup>1, 2</sup>   | Quarter<br>mask | Half<br>mask    | Full<br>facepiece    | Helmet/Hood                   | Loose-fitting facepiece |
| Air-Purifying Respirator   | 5               | 10 <sup>3</sup> | 50                   | _                             | s <del></del> :         |
| 2. Powered Air-Purifying Respirator (PAPR)   | -               | 50              | 1,000                | 25/1,0004                     | 25                      |
| 3. Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR) or Airline Respirator  • Demand mode  • Continuous flow mode  • Pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode | =               | 10<br>50<br>50  | 50<br>1,000<br>1,000 | <br>25/1,000 <sup>4</sup><br> | <br>25<br>              |
| 4. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)  • Demand mode  • Pressure-demand or other positive- pressure mode (e.g., open/closed circuit)      | =               | 10<br>—         | 50<br>10,000         | 50<br>10,000                  | =                       |

## Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Employers may select respirators assigned for use in higher workplace concentrations of a hazardous substance for use at lower concentrations of that substance, or when required respirator use is independent of concentration.
- <sup>2</sup> The assigned protection factors in Table I are only effective when the employer implements a continuing, effective respirator program as required by this section (29 CFR 1910.134), including training, fit testing, maintenance, and use requirements.
- <sup>3</sup> This APF category includes filtering facepieces, and half masks with elastomeric facepieces.
- <sup>4</sup> The employer must have evidence provided by the respirator manufacturer that testing of these respirators demonstrates performance at a level of protection of 1,000 or greater to receive an APF of 1,000. This level of performance can best be demonstrated by performing a WPF or SWPF study or equivalent testing. Absent such testing, all other PAPRs and SARs with helmets/hoods are to be treated as loose-fitting facepiece respirators, and receive an APF of 25.
- <sup>5</sup> These APFs do not apply to respirators used solely for escape. For escape respirators used in association with specific substances covered by 29 CFR 1910 subpart Z, employers must refer to the appropriate substance-specific standards in that subpart. Escape respirators for other IDLH atmospheres are specified by 29 CFR 1910.134(d)(2)(ii).