



May 2010

EPA Lead Requirements and P100 Respirators

Effective April 22, 2010, Contractors working on Lead Abatement are now required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to be certified. This bulletin provides an overview of resources and Sperian Respiratory options to support the contractor.

Summary Topics:

- Sperian Product Solutions
- NIOSH Lead Recommendations
- Difference between N100 Respirators and P100 Respirators
- OSHA Lead Regulations
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Information
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Information

SPERIAN Product Solutions

Disposable Filtering Facepiece

- P100 SAF-T-FIT Plus (Model P1130) Disposable Filtering Facepiece Respirators
 - Sperian P1130 SAF-T-FIT Plus P100 respirators are competitively priced with N100 disposable respirators on the market.
 - **P100 respirators offer the same 99.97% filtering efficiency as N100 respirators.**
 - The Sperian P100 Disposable Particulate Respirator is packaged and sold individually, and available in a case of 10 respirators.



Reusable Respirators



Survivair
Valuair[®] Plus



Survivair
Blue 1[™]



Survivair 2000[™]



Survivair Premier[®]



Survivair
Premier[®] Plus



Survivair Opti-Fit[™]

- Survivair Half-Mask Respirators with P100 Filters or Multi-Contaminant P100 Cartridges
 - Survivair 3000 HandyPack with P100 Filters or Multi-Contaminant/P100 Cartridges (packaged in bag with filters)
 - Any Survivair Half-Mask with P100 Filters or Multi-Contaminant P100 Cartridges
- Survivair Opti-Fit Full Facepiece with P100 Filters or Multi-Contaminant P100 Cartridges
- Survivair Mask Mount or Belt Mount PAPR with HE Filters

NIOSH Respirator Recommendations for Lead :

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0368.html>

The NIOSH Pocket Guide indicates the selection of appropriate respirator type depending on exposure levels.

Where air purifying respirators are recommended, the filter type can be **N100, R100, or P100 filter**.

N100 versus P100

From the NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards:

<http://cdc.gov/niosh/npg/pgintrod.html#nrg>

The **100** in the ' **N100** ' is the **99.97%** level of filtering efficiency as per 42 CFR part 84 (sometimes also referred to as HE = High Efficiency), whereas the **N** is the class of the filter 'type'.

N class respirators are only for work environments that do not have any oil particles. Whereas, the P class respirators can be used for more than one work shift and where oil particles are present.

The selection of N-, R-, and P-series filters depends on the presence of oil particles as follows:

N for **N**ot resistant to oil

R for **R**esistant to oil

P for oil **P**roof (can be used if oil is or is not present)

- If no oil particles are present in the work environment, use a filter of any series (i.e., N-, R-, or P-series).
- If oil particles (e.g., lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine) are present, use an R- or P-series filter. **Note: N-series filters cannot be used if oil particles are present.**
- If oil particles are present and the filter is to be used for more than one work shift, use only a P-series filter.

Selection of filter efficiency (i.e., 95%, 99%, or 99.97%)

Depends on how much filter leakage can be accepted. Higher filter efficiency means lower filter leakage.

OSHA Regulations for Lead Exposure

OSHA Lead Standards have been in place for many years.

OSHA has two standards for lead:

- 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction Standard :
http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10641
- 29 CFR 1910.1025 Lead / Hazardous Substance in General Industry :
http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10030

For a summary refer to the Sperial OSHA Lead Standard Technical Paper.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

April 22, 2008, EPA issued a rule requiring the use of lead-safe practices.

The rule requires workers to be trained to use lead-safe work practices and requires renovation firms to be EPA-certified; these requirements became effective April 22, 2010.

The EPA published several informational and training materials.

The "*Steps to LEAD SAFE Renovation, Repair and Painting*" publication outlines a shopping list of personal protective equipment for the worker. In this list, they indicate the N100 rated respirator, however, a P100 respirator is also efficient.

The EPA also published a detailed handbook for contractors titled "*Small Entity Compliance Guide to Renovate Right EPA's Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program*".

An EPA comprehensive website was created for Lead in Paint, Dust and Soil topics.
<http://www.epa.gov/lead/index.html>

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

In 2001, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control had published "*A Field Guide for Painting, Home Maintenance, and Renovation Work*" which addresses protection during different tasks on a renovation.

This guide clearly outlines the need for different types of respirators for work activities and the use of a NIOSH rated respirator - A N100 (or HEPA) **at a minimum.**