

AN EMPLOYER'S WORKPLACE HAZARD ASSESSMENT DETERMINES THE NEED FOR A RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM.

Begin the workplace hazard assessment by inventorying and reviewing:

- Chemical hazards
- Material hazards
- Biological hazards
- Particulates
- Tasks
- Processes
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
- Physical Agent Data Sheets
- User manuals
- OSHA requirements
- Alaska Administrative Code Title 8 requirements
- CDC guidance
- Industry best practices
- Level of community transmission (biological hazards)

THEN ASK

- Are respirators required to keep employees free from recognized hazards?
- OR**
- Does the workplace hazard assessment indicate employees need to wear NIOSH-approved N95 respirators?

IF YES, THEN:

Employers must comply with all requirements of [29 CFR 2910.134](#), OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard.



IF NO, THEN:

Voluntary use*: Does the employer provide N95 respirators for comfort OR do employees bring their own?

IF YES, THEN:

Employers must notify employees of information contained in 29 CFR 1910.134 Appendix D.

***Voluntary use of N95 respirators**: When an employee chooses to wear an N95 respirator but N95 respirator use is not required by the employer based on a workplace hazard assessment, OSHA standards, or Alaska Administrative Code.