These procedures are general in nature, and you may choose to use the cleaning recommendations provided by the respirator’s manufacturer, as long as they are at least as effective as those listed here. Procedures must ensure that the respirator is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected in a manner that prevents damage and does not harm the user.

Cleaning Respirators

- Remove filters, cartridges or canisters.
- Disassemble facepieces by removing speaking diaphragms; demand and pressure-demand valve assemblies; hoses; or any components recommended by the manufacturer.
- Discard or repair any defective parts.
- Wash components in warm (110-degree Fahrenheit maximum) water with a mild detergent or with a cleaner recommended by the manufacturer. A stiff bristle (not wire) brush may be used to facilitate the removal of dirt.
- Rinse components thoroughly in clean, warm (110-degree Fahrenheit maximum), preferably running water, and drain thoroughly.
- When the cleaner used does not contain a disinfecting agent, respirator components should be immersed for two minutes in one of the following:
  - Hypochlorite solution (50 ppm of chlorine), made by adding approximately one milliliter of laundry bleach to one liter of water at 110 degrees Fahrenheit
  - Aqueous solution of iodine (50 ppm iodine), made by adding approximately 0.8 milliliters of tincture of iodine (6-8 grams ammonium and/or potassium iodide/100 cc of 45% alcohol) to one liter of water at 110 degrees Fahrenheit
  - Other commercially available cleansers of equivalent disinfectant quality when used as directed, if their use is recommended or approved by the respirator manufacturer
- Rinse components thoroughly in clean, warm (110-degree Fahrenheit maximum), preferably running water and drain. The importance of thorough rinsing cannot be overemphasized. Detergents or disinfectants that dry on facepieces may result in dermatitis. In addition, some disinfectants may cause deterioration of rubber or corrosion of metal parts if not completely removed.
- Components should be air dried or hand dried with a clean, lint-free cloth.
- Reassemble facepiece, replacing filters, cartridges and canisters where necessary.
- Test the respirator to ensure that all components work properly.

I have followed the above procedures.

Employee Signature  Date