



## **Important Safety Information regarding GuardFoam27 and the ATS<sup>®</sup>:**

The ATS<sup>®</sup> is a field tested low-pressure delivery system for installation of a “flash and batt” spray foam and fiberglass insulation combination. Because the low pressure system is relatively new, there has been limited air sampling done to determine whether chemicals may escape into the air during or immediately following the spray operation at a level at which installers could potentially be overexposed by inhalation or eye/skin absorption to hazardous chemicals, including isocyanates. (See GuardFoam27 MSDS’s at [www.guardianbp.com](http://www.guardianbp.com))

Because of limited field testing data, differences in environmental conditions at jobsites, different spraying techniques by installers, and the potential for overexposure, Guardian requires ventilation of the space and personal protective equipment for applicators. This will assure the employee is fully protected even with unknown exposures and varying jobsite conditions.

Guardian recommends a powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR) with organic vapor/HEPA cartridges, an approved disposable protective suit (or apron and sleeves), nitrile gloves and work boots as appropriate personal protective equipment for the individual doing the spraying and any helper in the spray area. The hood and PAPR combination has an added advantage of generally being cooler to wear and the applicator does not have to be clean shaven or fit tested to wear the respirator.

Warning signs and caution tape should be used to reiterate to unprotected individuals (including managers, helpers, sales personnel, homeowners, other trades, visitors, etc.) no one is allowed in the house during spraying or for at least one hour after spraying is completed.

Requiring a respirator because of known overexposure or when levels of air contaminants are unknown requires that the employer follow the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard. This standard requires medical clearance for employees who will wear a respirator; a cartridge use log; fit testing for tight-fitting respirators (not required for the PAPR with hood); and a written respirator program that outlines respirator selection and care, employee training, etc. per the following 2-page federal OSHA document.

Medical clearance to wear a respirator may be done by a doctor or occupational clinic or approved on-line program. Guardian uses an on-line program through 3M that may be found at [www.respexam.com](http://www.respexam.com).

Additional safety information on 2-component low pressure spray foam is available at [www.spraypolyurethane.org](http://www.spraypolyurethane.org) under “Weatherization Contractors”.

**Note:** While transporting one set of magnum tanks or less does not require a driver with a CDL and HazMat endorsement or placarding of the truck, transporting tanks does have some DOT requirements for transporting compressed gas cylinders.

## OSHA Requirements for a Respiratory Protection Program-29 CFR 1910.134 (c)

### 1910.134(c)

***Respiratory protection program.*** This paragraph requires the employer to develop and implement a written respiratory protection program with required worksite-specific procedures and elements for required respirator use. The program must be administered by a suitably trained program administrator. In addition, certain program elements may be required for voluntary use to prevent potential hazards associated with the use of the respirator. The Small Entity Compliance Guide contains criteria for the selection of a program administrator and a sample program that meets the requirements of this paragraph. Copies of the Small Entity Compliance Guide will be available on or about April 8, 1998 from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Office of Publications, Room N 3101, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, 20210 (202-219-4667).

### 1910.134(c)(1)

In any workplace where respirators are necessary to protect the health of the employee or whenever respirators are required by the employer, the employer shall establish and implement a written respiratory protection program with worksite-specific procedures. The program shall be updated as necessary to reflect those changes in workplace conditions that affect respirator use. The employer shall include in the program the following provisions of this section, as applicable:

#### 1910.134(c)(1)(i)

Procedures for selecting respirators for use in the workplace;

#### 1910.134(c)(1)(ii)

Medical evaluations of employees required to use respirators;

#### 1910.134(c)(1)(iii)

Fit testing procedures for tight-fitting respirators;

#### 1910.134(c)(1)(iv)

Procedures for proper use of respirators in routine and reasonably foreseeable emergency situations;

#### 1910.134(c)(1)(v)

Procedures and schedules for cleaning, disinfecting, storing, inspecting, repairing, discarding, and otherwise maintaining respirators;

#### 1910.134(c)(1)(vi)

Procedures to ensure adequate air quality, quantity, and flow of breathing air for atmosphere-supplying respirators;

#### 1910.134(c)(1)(vii)

Training of employees in the respiratory hazards to which they are potentially exposed during routine and emergency situations;

1910.134(c)(1)(viii)

Training of employees in the proper use of respirators, including putting on and removing them, any limitations on their use, and their maintenance; and

1910.134(c)(1)(ix)

Procedures for regularly evaluating the effectiveness of the program.

1910.134(c)(2)

Where respirator use is not required:

1910.134(c)(2)(i)

An employer may provide respirators at the request of employees or permit employees to use their own respirators, if the employer determines that such respirator use will not in itself create a hazard. If the employer determines that any voluntary respirator use is permissible, the employer shall provide the respirator users with the information contained in Appendix D to this section ("Information for Employees Using Respirators When Not Required Under the Standard"); and

1910.134(c)(2)(ii)

In addition, the employer must establish and implement those elements of a written respiratory protection program necessary to ensure that any employee using a respirator voluntarily is medically able to use that respirator, and that the respirator is cleaned, stored, and maintained so that its use does not present a health hazard to the user. Exception: Employers are not required to include in a written respiratory protection program those employees whose only use of respirators involves the voluntary use of filtering facepieces (dust masks).

1910.134(c)(3)

The employer shall designate a program administrator who is qualified by appropriate training or experience that is commensurate with the complexity of the program to administer or oversee the respiratory protection program and conduct the required evaluations of program effectiveness.

1910.134(c)(4)

The employer shall provide respirators, training, and medical evaluations at no cost to the employee.