

Fit Testing

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| | | Vaa | No | Commente |
|----|---|-----|----|----------|
| | | Yes | No | Comments |
| 1. | A pass/fail fit test to assess the adequacy of respirator fit that relies on the individual's response to the test agent. | | | |
| 2. | An assessment of the adequacy of respirator fit by numerically measuring the amount of leakage into the respirator. | | | |
| 3. | Employees using tight-fitting facepiece respirators must pass an appropriate qualitative fit test (QLFT) or quantitative fit test (QNFT): | | | |
| 4. | Must conduct an additional fit test whenever the employee reports, or the employer or PLHCP makes visual observations of, changes in the employee's physical condition (e.g., facial scarring, dental changes, cosmetic surgery, or obvious change in body weight) that could affect respirator fit | | | |
| 5. | A quantitative estimate of the fit of a particular respirator to a specific individual, and typically estimates the ratio: | | | |
| 6. | QLFT may only be used to fit test negative pressure APRs that must achieve a fit factor or 100 or less | | | |
| 7. | If the fit factor is determined to be equal to or greater than 100 for tight-fitting half facepieces or equal to or greater than 500 for tight-fitting full facepieces, the QNFT has been passed with that respirator | | | |