

# Standards Respirators Must Meet



Where you can't use engineering controls to eliminate airborne hazards and substitution isn't an option, it becomes necessary to require workers to use a respirator. In selecting the proper respirator, you must ensure that the equipment meets the requirements of your jurisdiction's OHS laws. Here are the respirator standards that apply in each jurisdiction.

## Required Respirator Selection Standards by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Standards Equipment Must Meet (Note: References to CSA standards by date typically include subsequent versions)
Federal	<p>*CSA Z94.4-M1982</p> <p>*NIOSH-approved (IDLH atmosphere respirators)</p> <p>*Air in SAR must meet CSA CAN3-Z180.1-M85</p>
Alberta	<p>*CSA Z94.4-02</p> <p>*NIOSH or other organization approved by Director of Occupational Hygiene</p> <p>*Self-contained breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1-00 (R2005) + can't have substance &lt;10% of its OEL</p>

BC	*CSA Z94.4-93 *Self-contained breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1-00
Manitoba	*CSA Z94.4-02 *Supplied breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1-13
New Brunswick	*CSA Z94.4-93 *Self-contained breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1-M85
Newfoundland	*CSA Z94.4 *NIOSH-approved *Supplied breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1
Nova Scotia	*CSA Z94.4 *Supplied breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1
Ontario	*Assigned Protection Factor table listed in Schedule 2 of Reg. *NIOSH or other approved organization *Self-contained breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1-13
Prince Edward Island	*CSA Z94.4 *Supplied breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1
Qubec	*CSA Z94.4-93 *Supplied breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1-00
Saskatchewan	Supplied breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1-M85
NWT/Nunavut	None specified
Yukon	*CSA Z94.4-02 *Supplied breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1-00