

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: <i>References to CSA standards by date typically include subsequent versions</i>)
Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*CSA Z94.4-M1982*NIOSH-approved (IDLH atmosphere respirators)*Air in SAR must meet CSA CAN3-Z180.1-M85
Alberta	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*CSA Z94.4-02*NIOSH or other organization approved by Director of Occupational Hygiene*Self-contained breathing air must meet CSA Z180.1-00 (R2005) + can't have substance <10% of its OEL

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
Qu�bec	*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