

ENCLOSURE 7

BRUNSWICK STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2
DOCKET NOS. 50-325 AND 50-324/LICENSE NOS. DPR-71 AND DPR-62
RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
REQUEST FOR LICENSE AMENDMENTS
CONTROL BUILDING EMERGENCY VENTILATION SYSTEM
(NRC TAC NOS. MA0112 AND MA0113)

PLANT PROCEDURE 9FPP-039,
"SCBA USE AND MAINTENANCE"

9802180034 980128
PDR ADOCK 05000324
P PDR



CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
BRUNSWICK NUCLEAR PLANT

R
Reference
Use

PLANT OPERATING MANUAL
VOLUME XIX
FIRE PROTECTION PROCEDURE

UNIT
0

BNP RECIPIENT ID
002
CONTROLLED

RECEIVED BY BNP
MAR 25 1997
NUCLEAR DOCUMENT CONTROL

OFPP-039

SCBA USE AND MAINTENANCE

REVISION 2

EFFECTIVE DATE
per 3/13/97
~~3/29/97~~
27

Sponsor

Lutz Beyer

3/13/97
Date

Approval

E. J. Davis
Superintendent - Loss Prevention Unit

3/18/97
Date

REVISION SUMMARY

This revision adds 2 SCBA's to the CAS Area of the Control Building to bring the minimum to 15. This action satisfies AI 95-02591 Task 14. This revision also puts the procedure into the OAP-005 format.

LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

| <u>Page(s)</u> | <u>Revision</u> |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1-31 | 2 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| SECTION | PAGE |
|--|------|
| 1.0 PURPOSE | 4 |
| 2.0 REFERENCES | 4 |
| 3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES | 5 |
| 4.0 PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS | 6 |
| 5.0 DEFINITIONS | 9 |
| 6.0 PROCEDURE STEPS | 9 |
| 6.1 SCBA Inspection | 9 |
| 6.2 Issuing SCBA Equipment | 10 |
| 6.3 Donning the SCBA | 10 |
| ATTACHMENTS | |
| 1 Protection Factors | 14 |
| 2 Respirator Selection Tree | 16 |
| 3 Scott Air-Pak 4.5 Inspection Instructions | 17 |
| 4 Scott Air-Pak 4.5 Spare Cylinder Inspection Record | 29 |
| 5 Issue Log | 30 |
| 6 Equipment Description | 31 |

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to prescribe protection for employees from occupational respiratory insults, both nuclear and non-nuclear, caused by breathing oxygen deficient atmospheres or any toxic or harmful substances. The procedure describes the requirements and limitations for selection, issuance, use, maintenance, and inspection of Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

This procedure meets the regulatory requirements of 10CFR20.1201(d), Regulatory Guide 8.15 and NUREG-0041.

2.0 REFERENCES

- 2.1 NUREG-0041 (Final), "The Manual of Respiratory Protection Against Airborne Radioactive Materials"
- 2.2 10CFR20.1201(d)
- 2.3 Regulatory Guide 8.15
- 2.4 CP&L Radiation Control and Protection Manual
- 2.5 CP&L Corporate Respiratory Protection Program

This manual contains additional information on non-nuclear respiratory hazards and the physiological effects of contaminants upon the respiratory system.

- 2.6 CP&L Corporate Confined Spaces Program
- 2.7 OE&RC-0120, Routine/Special Airborne Radioactive Survey
- 2.8 OE&RC-0130, Airborne Radioactivity Analysis of Service Air and Instrument Air
- 2.9 OE&RC-0135, Sampling of Breathing Air to Meet Grade D Air Specifications
- 2.10 OE&RC-0136, Set Up and Use of Air Line Respiratory Protection Devices
- 2.11 OFPP-038, Operation of the SCBA Refill System
- 2.12 OE&RC-0219, Quantitative Fit Testing
- 2.13 OE&RC-0221, Cleaning, Maintenance, and Leak Testing of Respiratory Equipment

2.0 REFERENCES

- 2.14 OAI-66, Procedure for Safe Work Within Confined Spaces
- 2.15 Vendor Manuals and Data Sheets
- 2.16 OE&RC-0230, Issue and Use of Radiation Work Permits
- 2.17 OAI-141, BSEP Asbestos Exposure Control Program
- 2.18 OPEP-04.6, Radiological Emergency Kit Inventories
- R

 2.19 AI-95-02591

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 3.1 Qualified instructors will give individuals training in the use of SCBA prior to the use of this equipment in either radiological or nonradiological hazardous airborne environment. Classroom training will be conducted as per OTI-305.
- 3.2 Dosimetry/Respirator Fit Test personnel will enter the name of every person who is SCBA qualified in the RIMS System. Such individuals should inform their immediate supervisor of any limitation.
- 3.3 Appropriate OJT instruction will be conducted by the Loss Prevention Unit (LPU) as needed.
- 3.4 Employee respirator training shall provide personnel with the opportunity to wear masks in a test atmosphere.

| |
|--|
| NOTE: The Lifeair 10 escape units do not require any physical examination prior to use. |
|--|

- 3.5 Competent medical personnel must evaluate SCBA users to ensure they are physically and mentally able to wear SCBA under simulated and actual working conditions.
- 3.6 Respirators (other than those designated for emergency use) shall be issued under the direction of the RC group by qualified individuals.

4.0 PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

4.1 SCBA qualification will be based on classroom instruction, physical examination, and a mask fit test. Disqualification shall result if any one of the three requirements for requalification are not met.

4.1.1 All personnel who wear SCBA, except for fit-testing and SCBA training, must pass a medical examination prior to wearing the device and at least every 15 months thereafter provided that the total time over any 3 consecutive examination periods does not exceed 39 months.

4.1.2 Classroom retraining and SCBA fit testing of all the above will be required at 12-month intervals \pm 3 months to ensure that a high degree of proficiency is retained when SCBA protection equipment is used.

NOTE: Fit testing is not required for the Lifeair 10.

4.2 Fit testing will be performed in accordance with OE&RC-0219.

4.3 Following each use of SCBA respirators in a radiological area, the facepiece should be cleaned/decontaminated according to OE&RC-0221.

4.4 SCBA respirators used for nonradiological protection should be cleaned after each shift in accordance with OE&RC-0221.

4.5 Respirators permanently issued to individuals should be sanitized after each use by the individual as per manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE: Scott Air-Paks will be inspected in accordance with Attachment 3 following maintenance and decontaminating.

4.6 All SCBA designated as emergency units will be inspected in accordance with Attachment 3 or OE&RC-0221, Attachment A.

4.7 Wearing a SCBA is physically and psychologically stressful, thus the period of time SCBA may be worn should be kept to a minimum. Many factors contribute to this stress, some of which are temperature, humidity, protective clothing requirements, the degree of exertion required for the job task and the current state of the worker's health. The worker and his supervision should consider these factors and others in determining the length of time that SCBA may be continuously worn.

4.0 PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- 4.8 Individuals using SCBA shall not exceed Threshold Limit Values (TLV), Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL), or Short Term Exposure Limits (STEL) for respiratory protection.
- 4.9 Individuals working in an airborne radiological contamination area should be limited to 40 DAC hours per week.
- 4.10 All SCBA shall normally be cleaned and sanitized after each use. Exceptions are noted in this procedures.
- 4.11 All routinely used SCBA shall be inspected before use and monthly (tolerance \pm 25%).
- 4.12 All SCBA designated for emergency use shall be inspected monthly (tolerance \pm 25%). A record of the inspection dates and appropriate findings is to be made.
- 4.13 Air used to fill SCBA cylinders must meet the requirements of Grade D air. See procedure OE&RC-O' 35.
- 4.14 Only SCBA approved by the Bureau of Mines (BM), the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), or the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) shall be used.
- 4.15 Only SCBA with the additional approval and certification under 30CFR, Part 11, or approved and authorized by the NRC shall be used for protection against radiological airborne contamination.
- 4.16 Each wearer of respiratory equipment shall be advised that he may leave the area at any time for relief in the event of equipment malfunction, physical or psychological distress, procedural or communication failure, significant deterioration of operating conditions, or any other condition that might require such relief.
- 4.17 Eye glasses or goggles that extend outside mask shall not be worn.
- 4.18 Contact lens may be worn when a full facepiece respirator is worn for radiological purposes only, if indicated on the individual's medical evaluation report.
- 4.19 There shall be no interference between protective headgear (hoods, surgeons caps, etc.) and the normal method of wearing the respirator.
- 4.20 No individual should be permitted to work alone while wearing SCBA.

4.0 PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- 4.21 Only SCBA, Ska-Pak with Escape bottle, or the Hip-Air combination pressure demand breathing apparatus shall be used in environments that have oxygen deficiencies or toxic gases. The Lifeair 10 is for escape only. The Lifeair 10 operates in a constant flow mode.
- 4.22 The Ska-Pak with Escape bottle or the Hip-Air portion of the MSA combination pressure demand (hose line) breathing apparatus permits the use of this hose line respirator in IDLH atmospheres. This permits the use of the hose line for extended periods of work. The hose line must be connected prior to entering the IDLH atmosphere and the self contained air supply must only be used for escape when necessary.

CAUTION

Compressed air may contain slight amounts of oil which could coat internals (orifices); if high pressure oxygen passes through this orifice, a fire or explosion can occur.

- 4.23 Oxygen and breathing air are not to be used in the same apparatus. That is, compressed oxygen shall never be used in SCBA cylinders.
- 4.24 The service life of Scott Air-Pak 4.5 SCBA at Brunswick are rated at 1 hour. This time may be a little longer if very sedate activities are performed. A much shorter time, up to 50% less, should normally be expected under strenuous work conditions. Vigorous work activity, cylinder's charge, training and experience of individual, individual's physical condition, and individual's emotional state are all factors that can effect the amount of time an individual will have in using the equipment.
- 4.25 The service life of the Lifeair 10 and SCBA portion of the MSA Hip-Air and Scott Ska-Pak with Escape bottle is from 5 to 10 minutes.
- 4.26 Fittings on respiratory equipment, mainly hose line units, must not be compatible with other gas supplies that are not suitable for respiratory use.
- 4.27 If there is no airborne or potential airborne radioactivity, the need for respiratory protection shall be based on the following.

4.0 PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

NOTE: See Attachment 2 (Selection Tree) for selection criteria.

- 4.27.1 Employee's experience of irritation or other harmful effects of breathing contaminated or oxygen deficient atmospheres.
- 4.27.2 Specific operations which could produce breathing air contaminants or oxygen deficiency (welding, burning, sandblasting, etc.).
- 4.27.3 Recommendations of E&RC and/or the Safety section.
- 4.27.4 Identification of need under the Instructions for Safe Work Within Confined Spaces (OAI-66).
- 4.27.5 Identified or potential asbestos work (see OAI-141).

5.0 DEFINITIONS

- 5.1 TLV - Threshold Limit Values
- 5.2 PEL - Permissible Exposure Limits
- 5.3 STEL - Short Term Exposure Limits
- 5.4 DAC - Derived Air Concentrations
- 5.5 P/F - Protection Factor
- 5.6 BM - Bureau of Mines
- 5.7 NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
- 5.8 MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration
- 5.9 SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
- 5.10 IDLH - Immediate Danger to Life and Health
- 5.11 RIMS - Radiological Information Management System
- 5.12 ALARA - As Low As Reasonably Achievable
- 5.13 LPU - Loss Prevention Unit

6.0 PROCEDURE STEPS

6.1 SCBA Inspection

- 6.1.1 Using Attachment 3, inspect the SCBA equipment.
- 6.1.2 Ensure the required number of SCBA's are located at each storage area.
- 6.1.3 Log inspection results on Attachment 4.
- 6.1.4 Complete Attachment 11 of OPEP-04.6.

R19

6.2 Issuing SCBA Equipment

- 6.2.1 Only respirators that have been processed, inspected in accordance with OE&RC-0221 Attachment A, recorded in RIMS and tagged in accordance with OE&RC-0221 or OFPP-039 may be issued.
- 6.2.2 Only SCBA equipment that has been inspected in accordance with OFPP-039 may be issued.
- 6.2.3 The issuer will verify that the individual user's respirator qualification is appropriate and has not expired using RIMS or a respirator qualification card.
- 6.2.4 Normally, only one SCBA will be issued to a user at one time. To promote efficiency, more than one respirator may be issued to a user for a special application with the approval of an LPU Supervisor and/or his supervision.
- 6.2.5 SCBA will be issued at the LPU issue window or other designated location by qualified personnel.
- 6.2.6 When issued a SCBA respirator, the user will perform a field leak check. (Normally, a negative pressure leak test.)
- 6.2.7 RIMS may be used for logging protective breathing equipment issuance. When RIMS is not available, a form similar to Attachment 5 may be used.
- 6.2.8 The user will return the respirator to the respirator decon room or other designated area. The user is responsible for assuring that the respirator is logged in upon return.

6.3 Donning the SCBA

CAUTION

If the low pressure alarm sounds while the user is in a work situation, he must leave immediately.

- 6.3.1 For the Scott Air-Pak 4.5, the following steps should be performed prior to donning and obtaining a proper fit.
 - 1. Check the cylinder pressure gauge for full indication or pressure approved as full by LPU supervision.

6.3 Donning the SCBA

2. Check the breathing regulator purge valve to ensure that it is closed (full clockwise and pointer on knob upward).
3. Perform a regulator/alarm check.
 - a. Observe reading on remote gauge, it must read 0 to perform this check. If gauge reads above 0, check that cylinder valve is closed. Open purge valve to bleed down system and close purge valve as outlined in Step 6.3.1.2.
 - b. Depress donning switch on top of mask regulator. It will "snap" into place if not already in a donning position.
 - c. Open the cylinder valve knob counter-clockwise completely.
 - d. Listen for the alarm sound and then stop. If the alarm does not sound, tag SCBA out of service.
 - e. Place the facepiece against face and breathe normally from the facepiece to ensure operation.
 - f. Push in and rotate the cylinder valve knob clockwise to close the valve.
 - g. Inhale on the facepiece and breathe down the residual air pressure.
 - h. The alarm should sound as the pressure drops below 1000 psi or the 1/4 mark. If the alarm does not sound, tag SCBA out of service.
 - i. Depress the donning switch on the regulator and open the cylinder valve.
4. Donning the SCBA using the over the head method.
 - a. Grasp the back frame with both hands, the left on the pressure reducer, and the right on the wire frame so that the cylinder valve is pointed away from you.
 - b. Swing the apparatus straight up and over the head, keeping your elbows close to your body.

6.3 Donning the SCBA

- c. Rest the apparatus on your back while still slightly bent over. The shoulder straps will slide along your arms and fall into place on the shoulders.
- d. Straighten up as you pull down on the side straps to adjust the harness to body fit.
- e. Connect the waist belt buckle and adjust by pulling forward on the two side-mounted belt ends.
- f. Readjust shoulder straps to assure that the weight is carried on the hips.
- g. Loosen the cap band on the facepiece to a full outward position and hold the head harness out of the way or up over the visor.
- h. Place the facepiece on the face with the chin properly located in the chin pocket.
- i. Pull the head harness over the head and gently tighten the cap band by pulling on the tab ends on either side of the facepiece.
- j. Stroke the head harness down toward the back of the neck using one or both hands.
- k. Retighten the cap band if necessary.
- l. Check the face seal by listening for flow through the regulator while holding breath. Then continue breathing normally.
- m. Check the remote reading pressure gauge on the shoulder strap occasionally for remaining supply to allow sufficient time for exit from the area of use.
- n. After use and when in a safe area, depress the donning switch and remove the facepiece and breathing regulator together. Push in and rotate the cylinder valve knob clockwise to close the valve.
- o. The user will return the respirator to the respirator decon room or other designated area. The user is responsible for assuring that the respirator is logged in upon return.

6.3 Donning the SCBA

- 6.3.2 For the Lifeair 10, the following steps should be performed for donning and use.

CAUTION

This device is to be used for emergency escape only.

1. Remove unit from case if required.
2. Don the unit by placing the neck strap over head.
3. Pull pouch flap open and remove hood from pouch.
4. Turn cylinder valve fully on, requires only a half-turn to open fully.
5. Position hood on head and pull drawstring tight and exit area.
6. After use of the unit, return the unit to the LPU issue window for inspection, maintenance, and cleaning.

ATTACHMENT 1
Page 1 of 2
Protection Factors

| Model | Particulates | Particulates, Vapors, and Gases | Tritium | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|--|
| 3M Model 8715 Dust and Mis. Respirator | 5 | 1 | - | Not to be used for protection against radionuclides. Not to be used in oxygen-deficient or toxic atmospheres. |
| COMFO II Half- Face Respirator | 10 | 1 | - | Not to be used for protection against radionuclides. Not to be used in oxygen-deficient or toxic atmospheres. |
| 3M 5000 Series Half-face Respirator | 10 | 1 | - | Not to be used for protection against radionuclides. Not to be used in oxygen-deficient or toxic atmospheres. |
| Ultra-Twin MSA w/TYPE H FILTER | 50 | 1 | 1 | Not to be used for protection against noble gases, iodine, or tritium. This mask can be used where the concentration is known not to exceed 12.5 DAC* for particulates. |
| MSA Constant Flow Airline | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1.99 | May be used when concentration does not exceed 500 DAC* for all radioactive materials except tritium. May be used in tritium concentrations which do not exceed 0.5 DAC*. Not to be used in oxygen-deficient or toxic atmospheres. |
| * 3A Combination Pressure Demand Breathing Apparatus | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1.99 | May be used when concentration does not exceed 500 DAC* for all radioactive materials except tritium. May be used in tritium concentrations which do not exceed 0.5 DAC*. The apparatus serves as a long duration work device and as an escape device as well. |
| Air-Supplied Hood | 1,000 (2,000)* | 1,000 (2,000)* | 1.99 | Same as for MSA above. 6-15 CFM continuous air flow required. |

* Without prior TEDE ALARA evaluation

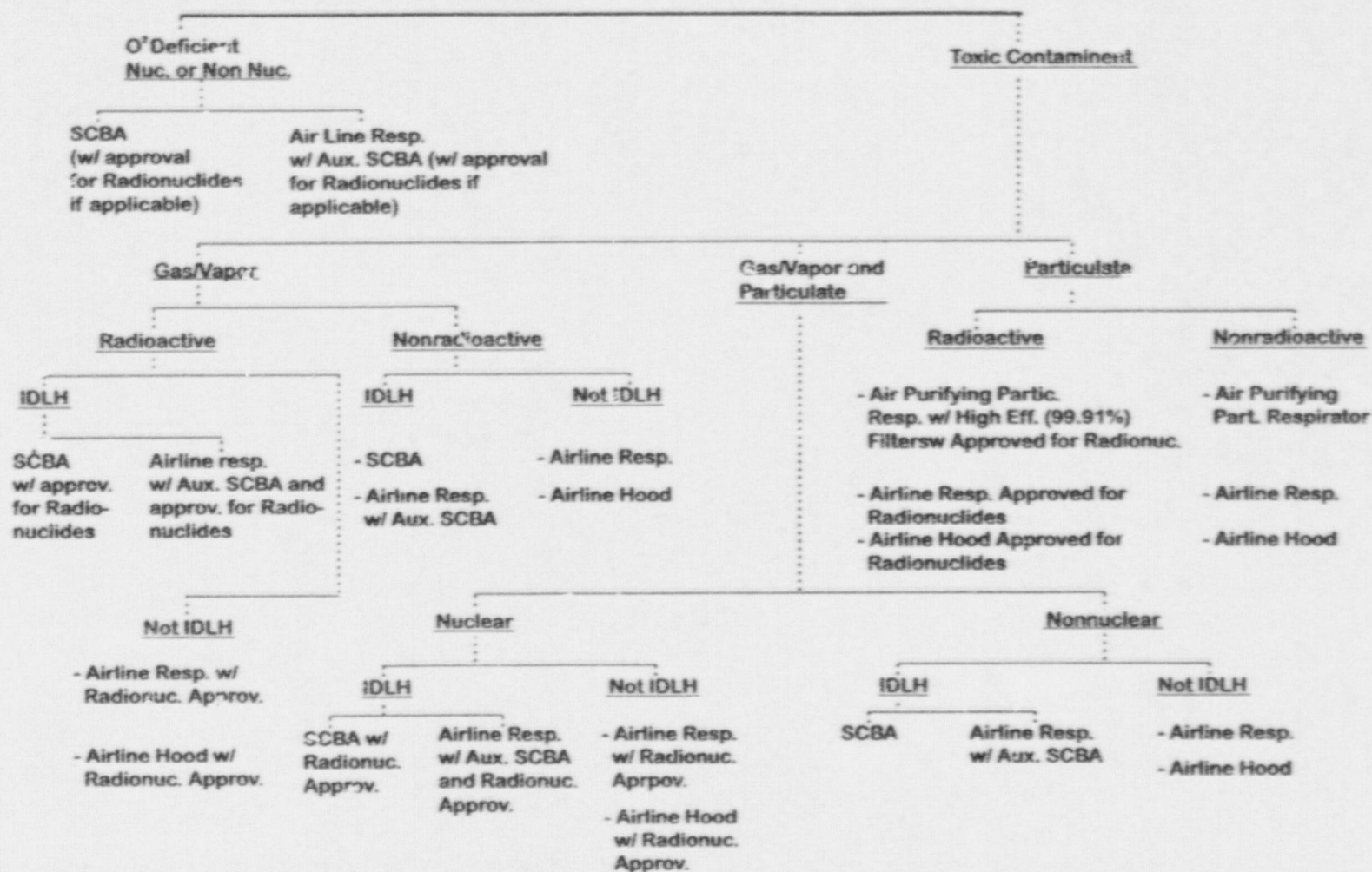
ATTACHMENT 1
Page 2 of 2
Protection Factors

| Model | Particulates | Particulates, Vapors, and Gases | Tritium | |
|--|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| MSA Duo Twin Combination Air Supplied and Air Purifying Respirator, Hoseline Mode Air Purifying Mode | 2000 50 | 2000 1 | 1.99 1 | May be used when concentration does not exceed 500 DAC* for all radioactive materials except tritium. May be used in tritium concentrations which do not exceed 0.5 DAC*. The apparatus serves as a long duration work device. |
| Scott Air-Pak 4.5 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 1.99 | May be used when concentrations of all radioactive materials do not exceed 2500 DAC or tritium concentration does not exceed 0.5 DAC*. |
| Lifeair 10 | 10,000 | 10,000 | N/A | Should be used for emergency escape use only. |

Equipment shall be operated in a manner that ensures that proper air flow rates are maintained. A protection factor of no more than 1000 may be used for tested-and-certified supplied-air hoods when a minimum air flow of 6 cubic feet per minute is maintained and calibrated air line pressure gauges or flow measuring devices are used. A protection factor of up to 2000 may be used for tested and certified hoods only when the air flow is maintained at the manufacturer's recommended maximum rate for the equipment; this rate is greater than 6 cubic feet per minute, and calibrated air line pressure gauges or flow measuring devices are used.

* Without prior TEDE ALARA evaluation

ATTACHMENT 2
Page 1 of 1
Respirator Selection Tree
Respiratory Hazard



ATTACHMENT 3
Page 1 of 12
Scott Air-Pak 4.5 Inspection Instructions

- A. Record number found on backframe of unit.
- B. Record number found on respirator mask.
- C. Record serial number stamped near neck or on label on body of cylinder.
- D. Visual Check
 - 1. Visually inspect the complete apparatus for worn or aging rubber parts or damaged components.
 - 2. Check the latest cylinder hydrostatic test date stamped on the neck, or on the body of the cylinder to ensure it is current.
 - a. Within three years for composite cylinders. Maximum 15 year life.
 - b. Within five years for steel/alloy cylinders. Infinite life.
 - 3. Be sure high pressure nipple seal is properly installed and in good condition.
 - 4. Visually inspect cylinder for large dents or gauges and cut fiberglass wrapping. Cylinders which show exposure to high heat or flame, such as paint turned brown or black, decals charred or missing, gauge lens melted or elastomeric bumper distorted, shall be removed from service and retested prior to recharging.
 - 5. Check cylinder pressure gauge for "FULL" or a pressure approved as full by LPU supervision. If cylinder pressure is below the approved "FULL" amount replace with a fully charged cylinder.

ATTACHMENT 3
Page 2 of 12
Scott Air-Pak 4.5 Inspection Instructions

NOTE: Wrenches should not be used as this connection should be hand-tightened.

6. Check to ensure high pressure hose coupling is tightened to the cylinder valve outlet.

WARNING

IF THE PAK-ALARM DOES NOT SOUND, REMOVE APPARATUS FROM SERVICE, TAG, AND RETURN FOR REPAIR BY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL.

CAUTION

If any discrepancies are found using these procedures, the apparatus shall be removed from service, tagged, and repaired by authorized personnel.

E. Functional Check: 4.5 Units

1. Make sure low pressure hose from mask-mounted regulator is connected to pressure reducer and tightened securely.
2. Close purge valve located on mask-mounted regulator (full clockwise and pointer on knob upward).
3. Check to ensure red gasket is present between facepiece and mask-mounted regulator and is not damaged.
4. Depress donning switch on regulator; slowly rotate the cylinder valve counterclockwise to the full open position. The end-of-service indicator should sound, the remote gauge should indicate "FULL" or a pressure approved as full by LPU supervision. Place facepiece against face and hold breath momentarily; no flow shall be audible through the mask-mounted regulator.
5. Breathe normally. Air should be delivered with very slight effort. Resistance on exhalation should be minimal.

ATTACHMENT 3
Page 3 of 12
Scott Air-Pak 4.5 Inspection Instructions

NOTE: If the end-of-service indicator fails to operate after test, tag the unit, and remove the apparatus from service.

6. Rotate purge knob full open. A constant flow into the facepiece shall be noted. Close the purge valve. Push in and rotate cylinder valve knob clockwise to close valve. Slowly release residual air pressure by breathing. The end-of-service indicator will sound momentarily.
7. After completing the above steps, mark "P" for PASS if all steps were completed, or "F" for FAIL if any of the above steps could not be completed.

WARNING

IF ANY DISCREPANCIES ARE FOUND USING ANY OF THESE PROCEDURES, THE APPARATUS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SERVICE, TAGGED, AND REPAIRED BY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL.

F. Storage and Records

1. Clean facepiece seal area using an approved sanitizing solution.
2. Place a completed inspection tag in facepiece.
3. Fully extend all straps and harnesses.
4. Place facepiece in plastic bag.
5. Ensure all buckles are open.
6. Place unit in carry case or wall rack in such a manner that all straps, buckles, and regulator are accessible and easily usable.
7. Place facepiece in case or on rack so that it will not be deformed when case is closed or rack is covered.
8. Before closing ensure all parts are clear of case or rack edges.
9. Close case or cover wall rack.
10. Submit Inspection and Spare Cylinder Sheets for supervisor approval.

☐ Monthly ☐ Return to Service

[illegible]

*Failed units shall be taken out of service and tagged with a "Do Not Use" form.

NOTE: VC = Visual Check
FC = Functional Check

LPU Technician _____ Date _____

LPU Supervision _____ Date _____

☐ Monthly ☐ Return to Service

[illegible]

NOTE: VC = Visual Check
FC = Functional Check

LPU Supervision _____ Date _____

☐ Monthly ☐ Return to Service

[illegible]

NOTE: VC = Visual Check
FC = Functional Check

OFPP-039

Rev. 2

Page 22 of 31

NOTE: 2 of the 15 to be located in the CAS Area.

Return to Service

[illegible]

NOTE: VC = Visual Check
FC = Functional Check

*Notify Security to reseal these units

Return to Service

[illegible]

*Failed units shall be taken out of service and tagged with a "Do Not Use" form.

NOTE: VC = Visual Check
FC = Functional Check

LPU Technician _____ Date _____

LPU Supervision _____ Date _____

☐☐[illegible]

NOTE: VC = Visual Check
FC = Functional Check

LPU Supervision _____ Date _____

☐ Monthly ☐ Return to Service

*Failed units shall be taken out of service and tagged with a "Do Not Use" form.

LPU Technician _____ Date _____

LPU Supervision _____ Date _____

Page 11 of 12

Lifeair 10 Inspection Record

Sunny Point Locomotive or Caboose - Minimum Required (2)

Service Water Bldg. - Minimum Required (4)

Fire House - Spares

☐ Monthly☐ Return to Service[illegible]

*Failed units shall be taken out of service and tagged with a "Do Not Use" form.

NOTE: VC = Visual Check
FC = Functional Check

LPU Technician _____ Date _____

LPU Supervision _____ Date _____

☐ Monthly ☐ Return to Service

[illegible]

NOTE: VC = Visual Check
FC = Functional Check

LPU Supervision _____ Date _____

☐☐[illegible]

Remarks: _____

LPU Supervision _____ Date _____

Issue Log

[illegible]

ATTACHMENT 6
Page 1 of 1
Equipment Description

NOTE: Refer to Attachment 1 for respirator protection factors.

- 1.0 Scott Air-Pak 4.5 with pressure-demand regulator, low pressure alarm, and primary pressure reducer failure alarm. This equipment carries NIOSH/MSHA certification No. TC-13F-96 and is approved for entry into and escape from oxygen deficient atmospheres. It may be used in atmospheres up to 2,500 times DAC. A protection factor of 10,000 shall be used for this equipment for all materials except tritium. A protection factor of 1.99 shall be used for tritium.
- 2.0 The MSA Hip Air is a variation of the Combination Pressure Demand Breathing Apparatus where the regulator and bottle are on opposite sides of the waist with a hose connecting the two. It has NIOSH approval number TC-13F-143. Other than the above, the two models are the same. The MSA Combination Pressure Demand Breathing Apparatus NIOSH approval TC-13F-123 is a variation of a hose line respirator. It includes a pressure demand regulator with an 8.7 cu. ft. air supply bottle for use in case of airline failure. The device straps onto your waist with a shoulder strap to support the weight.

NOTE: The bottled air is only to be used for emergency escape.

- 3.0 The Scott Ska-Pak with Escape Bottle has NIOSH approval number TC-13F-332.
- 4.0 The airline models require an approved hose, 25 to 300 foot in length and an operating pressure of 65 to 85 PSI. These models allow for use of a hoseline respirator in an IDLH atmosphere; thus, increasing an individual's stay time over the use of a SCBA.
- 5.0 The Lifeair 10 (Model L-510) carries a NIOSH approval No. TC13F178. The unit provides ten minutes of respiratory protection from any unbreathable atmosphere such as an oxygen deficiency, toxic gases, vapors, mists, dusts, and smoke. It offers protection to any wearer, even those with spectacles or beards. The Lifeair 10 should not be used to enter areas already containing an irrespirable atmosphere. This unit will not protect against gases, mists, or vapors which poison through skin absorption. A protection factor of 10,000 shall be used for this equipment. This equipment is used for emergency escape situations only.