2) RESPIRATORY HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM for bioaerosol workplace contaminants Note: IRSST did produce a viable selection process found under their website; (A support tool for choosing respiratory protection against bioaerosols) It can be used as a reference tool. (www.irsst.qc.ca/bioaerosol)					Pag	Page 1 of 2	
Reference documents : CSA Standard Z94.4-11 Selection, use, and care of respirators					Date:		
McGill University: Department:		tment:		Number of workers performing this type of activity:			
Work situation/Task:				Respirator used presently: yes Ino Type:	: Activity Duration: Work load: Frequency:		
Job title:					 Light Moderate Heavy Daily 	 Weekly Monthly Annually Other 	
General description:							
Description of on-site ventilation (general & local): D		Description of activities (open or closed):		Temperature:			
					Humidity:		
Comments:							
Contact person:	Last name & first name:		Contact information:				
Evaluator:							

CONTROL BANDING APPROACH AGAINST BIOAEROSOLS

-For Health care environment. -For General work environment.

DESCRIP	TION OF THE WORK SITUATION
Step 1	Identify the known or presumed bioaerosol.
Step 2	Transmission of diseases, adverse effects attributable to bioaerosol inhalation. Yes, No?
Step 3	Use the appropriate control banding wheel: health care or general work environment (see Figure 2 and 3):
Step 4	Determine the risk group for the bioaerosol (R1, R2, R3 or R4, according to Article 7.3.2.3.5).
Step 5	Determine the generation rate (G1, G2, G3 or G4, according to Article 7.3.2.3.6).
Step 6	Determine the control level (C1, C2, C3 or C4, according to Article 7.3.2.3.7)
Step 7	Trace the number and the colour of the segment selected at the intersection of the variables identified in steps 4 to 6: (e.g., R1, G2, C3). This corresponds to options of the respiratory protection hierarchy illustrated in Figure 4. The respirator must be chosen according to the assigned protection factor in the CAN/CSA Z94.4-11 (Figure 4).