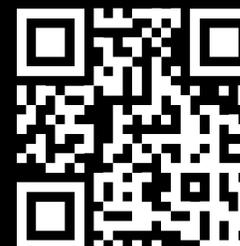


TREATMENT OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

WORKFLOW IN A RESPIRATORY PROTECTION WORKSHOP



USE

Respiratory protective equipment is contaminated after use

USE

PPE is clean and available for use

1. ARRIVAL

- » Accept personal protective equipment (PPE)
- » Discard single-use items (e.g. filters)
- » Prepare the administrative aspects
- » Ensure personal protection* as needed using respiratory and body protection

2. PRE-CLEANING

- » Load equipment into TopClean D: stretch out full-face BA masks on heads for BA masks, place complete self-contained breathing apparatuses in the rack or dismantle them and connect the regulators to distributor of compressed air in the rack
- » Select programme according to degree of soiling
- » Ensure personal protection* as needed using respiratory and body protection

3. DISMANTLING

- » Detach full-face BA masks and self-contained breathing apparatuses
- » Consider personal protection* and adjust as needed

4. CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

- » Load the pre-cleaned PPE into the TopClean M
- » Select the desired programme: process reliability is assured with automatic, contact-free machine cleaning and disinfection
- » Consider personal protection* and adjust as needed

8. ADMIN, STORAGE, ISSUE

- » Register all activities and spare parts using a traceable system
- » Store the PPE according to manufacturer's instructions
- » Issue the PPE for use again

7. MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, INSPECTION

- » Use a testing device to test the PPE according to the manufacturer's instructions
- » Pack away safely and hygienically, e.g. shrink wrapped in a bag

6. REASSEMBLY AND REPLACEMENT

- » Replace spare parts according to manufacturer's instructions
- » Reattach detached parts like the inner mask and the regulator

5. DRYING AND FILLING BOTTLES

- » Load the cleaned and disinfected PPE into the drying cabinet
- » Dry as per the manufacturer's instructions
- » Fill breathing air cylinders at the filling bar or safety filling ramp



*Personal protection

Personal protection refers to all the precautions taken by the SCBA technician at work to protect them against contamination from sources inside the personal protective equipment (PPE), e.g. bacteria and blood, and outside the PPE, e.g. soot and asbestos. To assess what is necessary in this regard, the type of contamination must be known. This information can be delivered using contamination tags, for example. Protective equipment for the SCBA technician is to be selected depending on the type and degree of contamination. The minimum protective equipment is a pair of disposable gloves. These should always be worn.