WAC 296-307-61610 Prevent conditions that could create a hazardous breathing air supply. (1) The employer must use SCBA and air-line respirators safely:

Do NOT supply compressed oxygen to SCBAs or air-line respirators that previously used compressed air.

**Note:** Compressed air leaves residues containing hydrocarbons such as oil or grease. Fire or explosion can occur if compressed oxygen makes contact with these residues.

- (2) The employer must use breathing air couplings on air-line respirators that are  $\mathtt{NOT}$  compatible with couplings for nonrespirable air or other gas systems, for example, utility air used for manufacturing purposes.
- (3) The employer must NOT allow asphyxiating substances to enter breathing air lines; for example, do not flush nitrogen through worksite air lines also used for breathing air.
- (4) The employer must use equipment specifically designed for oxygen service or distribution  $\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}$  oxygen concentrations greater than 23.5% are used.

**Note:** Respiratory equipment NOT designed for oxygen service or distribution can create fire or explosion hazards in oxygen concentrations higher than 23.5%.

(5) The employer must make sure cylinders used to supply breathing air for SCBAs or air-line respirators are tested and maintained as described in the federal Department of Transportation's (DOT) Shipping Container Specification Regulations, Title 49 C.F.R. Parts 173 and 178.

Notes:
1. Use only cylinders marked (with serial number, cylinder pressure, DOT exemption number, and test dates) according to these DOT regulations.

2. To find any Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) visit: www.access.gpo.gov.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 20-21-091, § 296-307-61610, filed 10/20/20, effective 11/20/20; WSR 05-01-166, § 296-307-61610, filed 12/21/04, effective 4/2/05.]