







# FACE FIT TESTING — WORKPLACE OVERVIEW

Key Facts & Statistics







## KEY STATISTICS

 <b>40,000</b> New cases of occupational breathing problems per year in GB	 <b>£1.6bn</b> Annual cost of occupational lung disease to Great Britain
 <b>30%</b> Of RPE fails to provide adequate protection without fit testing	 <b>95%</b> Of respiratory protection failures are preventable with fit testing
 <b>1 in 10</b> Workers exposed to respiratory hazards at work	 <b>2 yrs</b> Recommended face fit test renewal interval

## WHY THIS TRAINING MATTERS

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) is the last line of defence against airborne hazards in the workplace. Under COSHH Regulations 2002, employers must ensure RPE is suitable for the hazard and fits the wearer correctly. Face fit testing is a legal requirement for tight-fitting RPE. Without a proper fit, RPE can provide little or no protection. Over 12,000 people die each year from occupational lung disease in Great Britain.

## WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

-  Understand the legal requirements for face fit testing under COSHH and HSG53
-  Identify the different types of respiratory protective equipment (RPE)
-  Explain the difference between qualitative and quantitative fit testing
-  Conduct a qualitative face fit test following the approved protocol
-  Understand when fit testing must be repeated
-  Maintain accurate fit test records and issue certificates