

SAFETY PROCEDURE

SAFETY MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE FOR ATMOSPHERIC MONITORING

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2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to define the strategy to safely perform atmospheric monitoring. This procedure enables personnel to make decisions on the safety of the work environment after conducting tests for any relevant hazards and assessing against the standard. This assessment determines whether work shall be permitted to proceed without the application of any special precautions for the health and safety those persons entering the specified area.

3. SCOPE

This procedure defines the safe atmosphere limits to be applied at **Insert Company** workplace. This procedure does not apply to external emergency conducting response activities under their own jurisdiction.

4. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Concentration Units	Concentration Volume % = volume PPM = parts per million PPB = parts per billion 1% v/v = 10,000 ppm 1 ppb = 0.001 ppm
Explosive	Capable of detonating or exploding.
Flammable	Capable of burning in air if suitably energised.
Flammable Range	The range of flammable gas or vapour (percentage by volume) in air of which an explosion can occur upon ignition. Expressed by lower explosive limit (LEL) and upper explosive limit (UEL).
Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH)	Toxic exposure measure of the Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health limit. It is the concentration that poses a threat of exposure to airborne contaminants when that exposure is likely to cause death or immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects or prevent escape from such an environment. The purpose of establishing an IDLH exposure concentration is to ensure that the worker can escape from a given contaminated environment in the event of failure of the respiratory protection equipment.
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	Is the concentration of flammable gas, vapour or mist in air, below which an explosive gas atmosphere will not be formed.

