

**SAFETY MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE
FOR
ATMOSPHERIC MONITORING**

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1. APPROVAL

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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 of those persons entering the specified area.

3. SCOPE

This procedure defines the safe atmosphere limits to be used in a **Company** workplace. This procedure does not apply to personnel engaged in emergency response activities under their own instruction.

4. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Concentration Units	Concentration Units are: Volume % = volume per volume PPM = parts per million PPB = parts per billion 1 volume % = 1000 ppm 1 ppm = 1000 ppb
Explosive	Substance that can explode if detonated or heated.
Flammable	Substance that can burn in air if suitably energised.
Flammable Limit	The range of flammable gas or vapour (percentage by volume) in the air of which an explosion can occur upon ignition. Expressed by lower explosive limit (LEL) and upper explosive limit (UEL).
IDLH	A 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.