

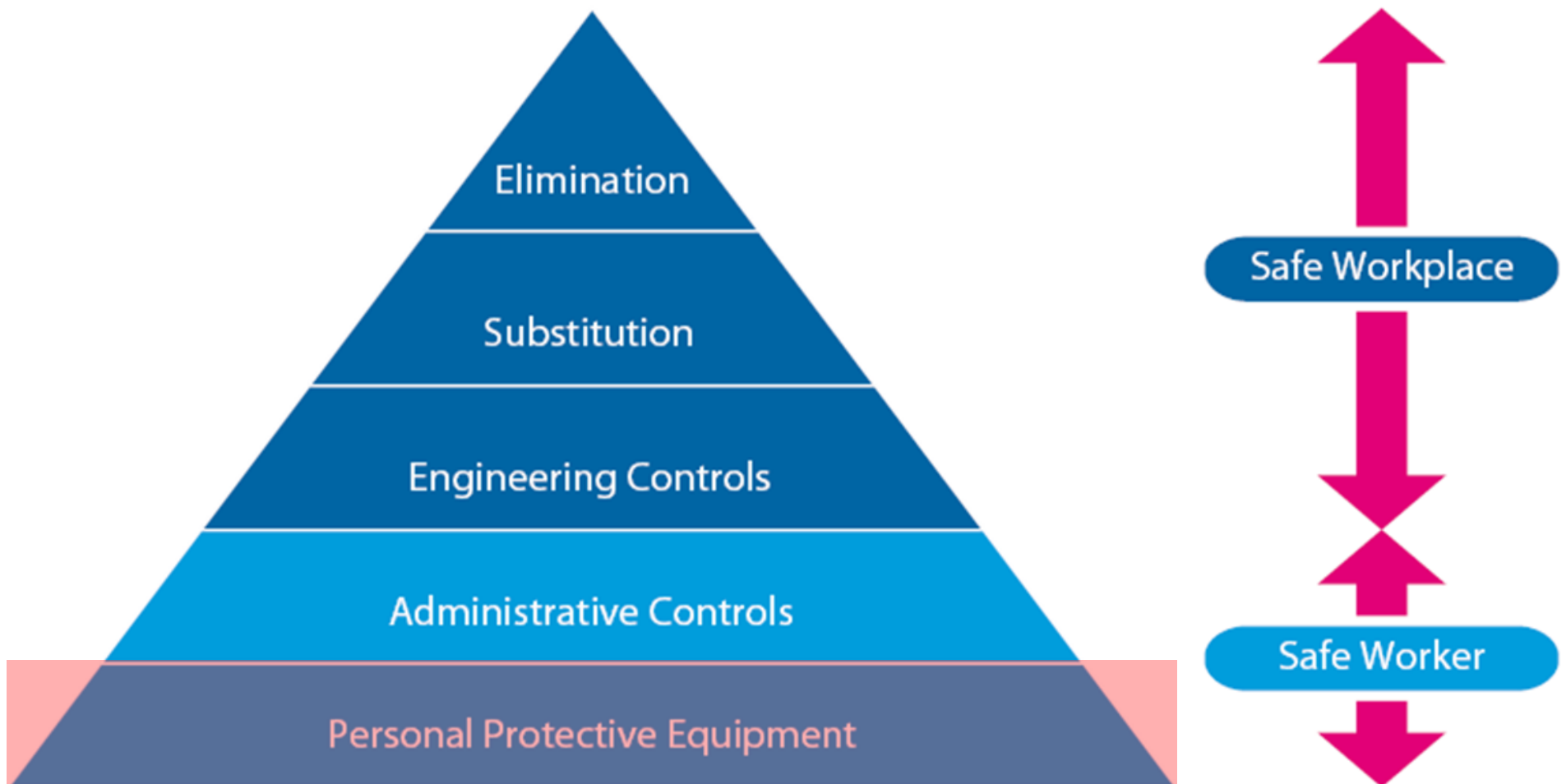


Noise Reduction Rating

What is a noise reduction rating (NRR)?

Noise reduction rating or noise reduction level is a measure of the effectiveness (in dB) of how much PPE we use can reduce the danger of noise around us.

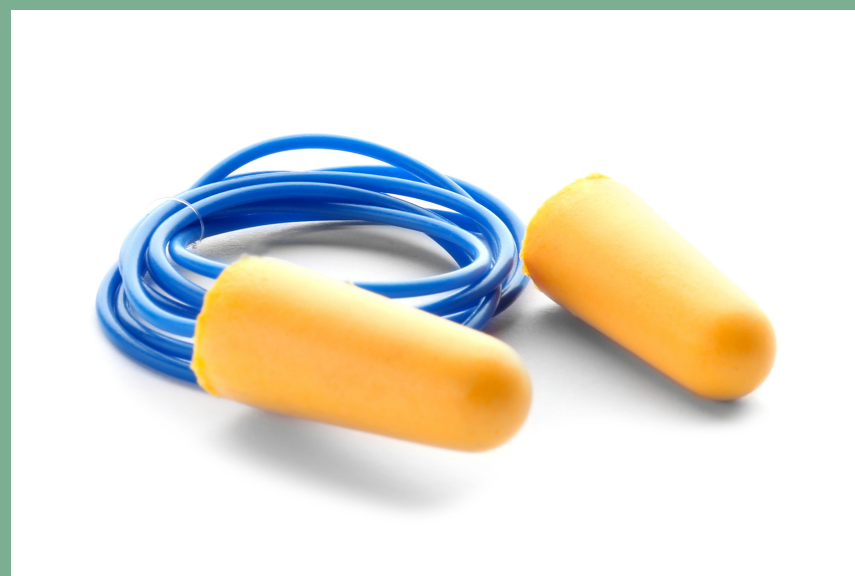
Hazard Control hierarchy



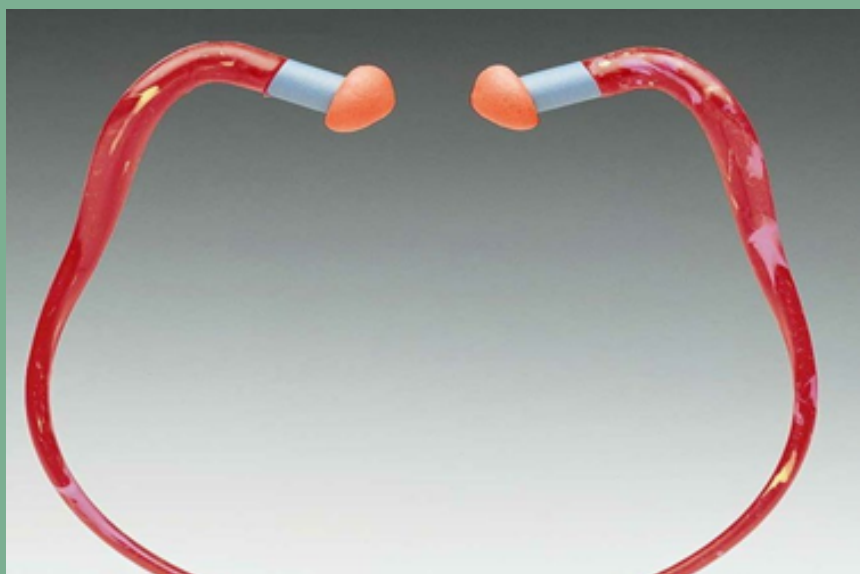
All kinds of hearing protection



Ear muffs



Foam insert earplug



Semi-aural earplug



For example when the measured noise is 100dB(A), you cannot interpretate that the hearing protector gives protection like: $100\text{dB(A)} - 35\text{dB} = 65\text{dB(A)}$ ❌

Always, pay attention to the "Safety Factor"

Safety Factor [OSHA]

The noise reduction factor only gives an indication of the gathered reduction in your ears. It is not direct compatible because:

- Facial movement due to the work movements or talking with the hearing protection
- Possibility of minor damage to the protection
- Causes that the hearing protection does not fit exactly (for example wearing goggles, helmet, changes in the inner ear due to age)
- NRR is not A-weighted, measurements are A-weighted, abstraction of 7 dB is needed

Sample calculation

[single hearing protection - ear muffs]

- Measured noise 8 hours working day
= 100 dB(A)
- NRR ear muffs
= 35 dB
- Estimation exposure employee 8 hours:
= $100 - ((35 - 7) \times 0,5) = 86 \text{ dB(A)}$

Conclusion:
Still above the exposure limit
of 85 dB(A) for 8 hours shift



Sample calculation

[double hearing protection ear muffs & earplug]

- The reduced value is given an additional + 5 dB
- Estimation exposure employee 8 hours
= $100 - (((35 - 7) \times 0,5) + 5) = 81 \text{ dB(A)}$

Conclusion:

In compliance, still above the 1st action limit, but under the 2nd action limit of for 8 hours shift, prevention plan is needed, but can work



+

