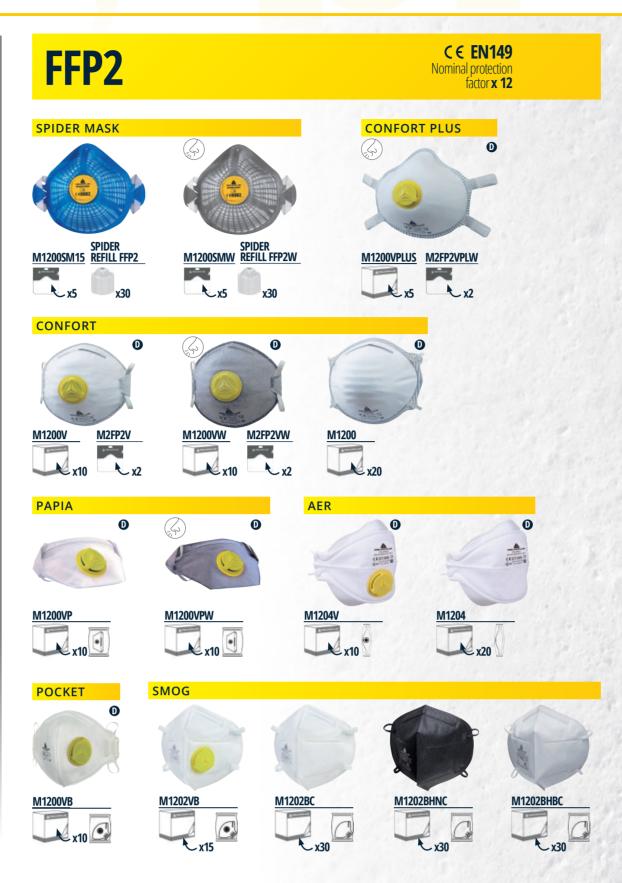
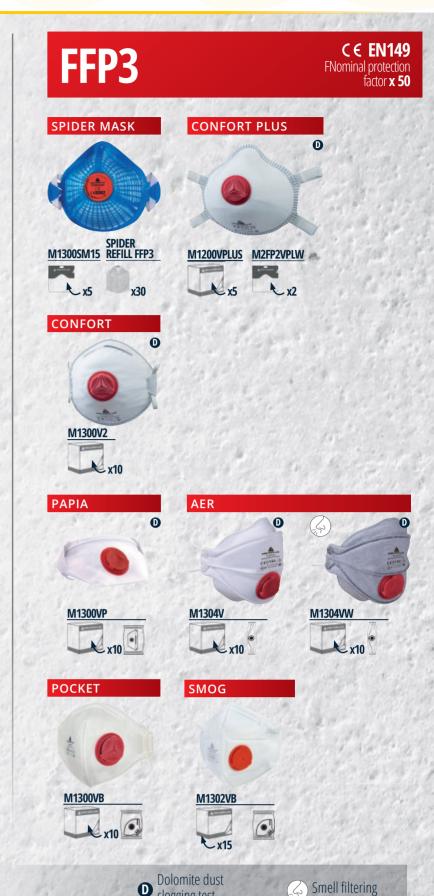
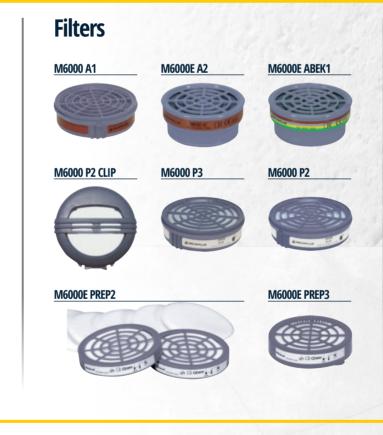
Respiratory protection

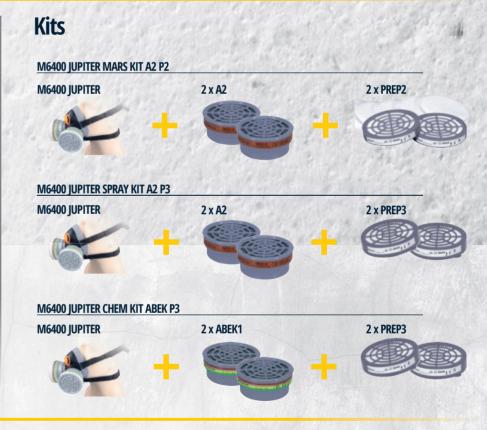














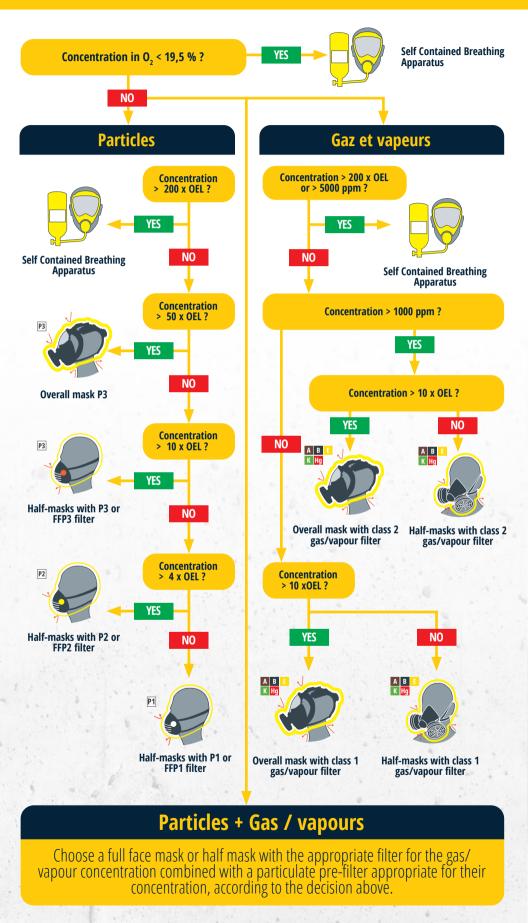






Choose the right respiratory protection

Choose the right disposable mask



OEL:

Occupational Exposure Limit

3 axis for an optimal respiratory protection:

Comfortable and ergonomic

on the face



Easying respiratories

Compatible with other PPEs

evacuation of heat and moisture

AER range

Design for an excellent field of view. Compatible with safety glasses. Nose clip for









CONFORT PLUS range

Moulded design for optimised respiratory comfort. Precise adjustment by straps to adapt to all morphology. Soft foam edge for an excellent face comfort.





CONFORT range

Classic and comfortable, the optimised solution of respiratory protection.



SPIDERMASK range

Economical and ecological by its concept of replaceable filters.



FOLDABLE RANGE



range



range



range

Protection on the go: foldable, compact, easy to transport and

Choose the design being the most convenient to your face.









Standards

Choose the right filter

European Directives: End user's obligations.

89/391:

Identify and assess the risk, take preventive and protective measures, inform and train the workers.

2004/37:

Risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work: hazard identification, «limit values», respiratory protection.

89/656:

Select and use the appropriate and compliant PPE, inform and train people, check and replace the PPE when necessary.

The main standards concerning the respiratory apparatuses.

• EN136: Overall masks

It contains laboratory tests and practical performance tests to check the conformity with resistance to temperature, to impacts, to flame, to thermal radiation, to traction, resistance to cleansers and disinfectants. Furthermore, the visual inspection must concern the marking and the manufacturers' information guide.

• EN140:half-masks and quarter-masks

It contains laboratory tests and practical performance tests to check the conformity with resistance to impacts, to cleaners and disinfectants, to temperature, to flame and respiratory resistance.

• EN14387: gas filters and compound filters

It contains laboratory tests to check the conformity with resistance to impacts, to temperature, to humidity and corrosive atmospheres, and with mechanical and respiratory resistance.

• EN143: filters against particles

It contains laboratory tests to check the conformity with resistance to impacts, to temperature, to humidity and corrosive atmospheres and with mechanical and respiratory resistance.

• EN149: filtering half-masks

It contains laboratory tests to check the conformity with resistance to impacts, to cleansers and disinfectants, to temperature, to flame and with respiratory resistance.

• EN405: half-masks fitted with valves and gas filters or compound filters

It contains laboratory tests to check the conformity with resistance to handling and wear, to impacts, to flame and with respiratory resistance.

• EN148-1: standard threaded joint

This standard is specific to the standard connection system of the cartridge for full face masks.

PRODUCTS	STAN- DARDS	TOTAL INWARD LEAKAGE** (%)	NOMINAL PROTECTION FACTOR*
FFP1	EN149	22	4
FFP2	EN149	8	12
FFP3	EN149	2	50
½ mask P1 ½ mask gas XP1	EN140 EN14387 EN143 + A1	22	4
½ mask P2 ½ mask gas XP2	EN140 EN14387 EN143 + A1	8	12
½ mask P3 ½ mask gas zXP3	EN140 EN14387 EN143 + A1	2	48
½ mask gas X	EN140 EN14387	2	50
Full face mask P3	EN136 EN143 + A1	0,1	1000
Full face mask gas XP3	EN136 EN14387 EN143 + A1	0,1	1000
Full face mask gas X	EN136	0,05	2000

Gas and vapour filter

TYPE	PROTECTION	GAS AND VAPOUR
A	Protects from organic gases and vapours whose boiling point is > 65°C	Alcohol, acetic acid, ether, hexane, toluene, xylene, white spirits, thiophenol*
AX	Protects from organic gases and vapours whose boiling point is ≤ à 65°C	Acetone, acetaldehyde, ethyl ether, butane, methanol, trichloromethane*
В	Protects from inorganic gases and vapours	Chlorine, chlorine dioxide, fluorine, formaldehyde, phosphine*
E	Protects from sulphur dioxide and some acid vapours and gases	Sulphur dioxide*
K	Protects from ammoniac and some amine derivatives	Ammonia, ethylamine, methylamine*
Hg	Protection from mercury vapours	Mercury and mercury compounds*

FILTER ABSORPTION CLASS FOR GASES AND VAPOURS			
Class 1	Low capacity filter (pollutant concentration < 0.1% or 1000 ppm).		
Class 2	Average capacity filter (pollutant concentration < 0.5% or 5000 ppm).		
Class 3	High capacity filter (pollutant concentration < 0.1% or 10,000 ppm).		
ppm	Concentration in parts per million.		

Dust and aerosol filters

TYPE	PROTECTION	PARTICLES	
P1	Protects from non-toxic dust and / or water-based aerosols.	Cement dust, flour, calcium carbonate (chalk), graphite, cotton, concrete*	
P2	Protects from slightly toxic or irritating solid aerosols and / or liquids.	Untreated softwood, grinding, cutting, welding, milling, coal, fibre glass, mineral fibre, graphite, pesticide powder*	
P3	Protects from solid aerosols and / or liquids listed as toxic.	Asbestos (without manipulation), pesticide powder, biological agents, pharmaceutical powder, treated wood, hard wood (exotic), chrome, lime, lead, graphite*	
		Manganese, kaolin, sodium hydroxide (caustic soda), quartz, silica*	





^{*}NPF: Nominal Protection Factor corresponds to the level of protection tested in the laboratory.

The Level of APF, Assigned Protection Factor, might be different according local regulations

**TIL: Leakage of the ambient atmosphere into the respiratory interface measured in laboratory