

Color

code

PARTICLE FILTERS

for half and full face masks are divided into three classes depending on how effectively they can separate dust, mist and aerosols, Colour code - white,

A highly efficient filter such as the SR 510 P3 R offers protection against all types of particles such as dust, fume, fog, spray, asbestos even bacteria, viruses and radioactive dust.

A higher class also covers the lower ones, i.e. P3 covers both P1 and P2. The filters are replaced when the particle filter leads to increased breathing resistance. Particle filters offer protection only against particles.

Protection Classes with respect to efficiency

| (EN 143) | | (NaCl and paraffin oil) | |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| P1 R/NR | solid and wet particles | 80 % | |
| P2 R/NR | solid and wet particles | 94 % | |
| P3 R/NR | solid and wet particles | 99,95 % | |

"R" after the class means that the particle filter can be reused.

"NR" after the class means that the particle filter must not be used for more than one shift.

COMBINATION FILTERS

Combination filters are used when gases/vapours occur simultaneously with particles, e.g. in high-pressure cleaning, spray painting, heating substances or gas condensation. Select an appropriate gas filter and combine it with a particle filter by simply pressing them together or use filters with a fixed gas and particle filter in one.

GAS FILTERS

for half and full masks are divided into three classes on the basis of their capacity and test concentration.

Filter Class Tested in concentrations

(EN 14387)

| 1 | 0,1 percent by volume = 1000 ppm | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 2 | 0,5 percent by volume = 5000 ppm | |
| 3 | 1,0 percent by volume = 10000 ppm | |

ppm=parts per milion

| Filter type | Protects against | Color code |
|----------------|--|---------------|
| Α | Organic gases/vapours with a boiling point above 65°C, e.g. solvent naphtha, toluene, styrene and xylene | |
| В | Inorganic gases/vapours such as chlorine, hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen sulphide | |
| Е | Acidic gases/vapours such as sulphur dioxide and formic acid | |
| K | Ammonia and certain amines | |
| AX | Organic gases and vapours with a boiling point below 65°C, such as acetone, methanol and dichloromethane | |
| HG-P3 | Mercury | |

Gas filters afford protection only against gases.