

RESPIRATORY



FACE FIT TESTING

Where RPE is used, it must be able to provide adequate protection for individual wearers. RPE can't protect the wearer if it leaks. A major cause of leaks is poor fit – tight-fitting face pieces need to fit the wearer's face to be effective. As people come in all sorts of shapes and sizes it is unlikely that one type or size of RPE facepiece will fit everyone. Fit testing will ensure that the equipment selected is suitable for the wearer.

SMI provides a full service for Face Fit Testing, to ensure that the products you purchase are comfortable, and optimised to provide full protection from respiratory injuries.



148
REUSABLE
FACE COVERING

149
TYPE IIR MASK

150
FFP3V MASK

152
FFP2 MASK

153
FACE FIT TESTING KIT

154
HALF MASK

157
FULL FACE MASK

In this section, we provide information and tools to help you select appropriate respiratory protective equipment (RPE) in your workplace. SMI offers a wide range of RPE designed to:

- Protect the wearer from a variety of hazards
- Suit a variety of work situations
- Match the specific requirements of the wearer.

According to national statistics, 12,000 lung disease deaths each year are estimated to be linked to past exposures at work. Occupational health risks are thought to cause 1.4 million cases of work-related ill health (new or long-standing). Occupational lung diseases typically have a long latency (they take a long time to develop following exposure to the agent that caused them). Therefore, current deaths reflect the effect of past working conditions.

Regulations for respiratory protection. All products are CE marked and confirm to EN standards where shown. Common applicable standards are:

- **EN149** – A filtering half mask is one in which the facepiece consists entirely or substantially of filter material (more commonly known as a disposable mask). They are designed to protect against solids, water based aerosols and oil based aerosols. There are three classes of protection – FFP1, FFP2 and FFP3 which are classified according to filter efficiency
- **EN140** – Reusable respirators – half mask facepieces which are used in negative pressure systems, powered or supplied air systems
- **EN136** – Reusable respirators – full facepieces which are used in negative pressure systems, powered or supplied air systems and cover the entire face area including eyes, nose and mouth.
- **EN143** – Particulate filters are classified according to their filtering efficiency (P1, P2 and P3)
- **EN12941** – Powered respirators – hood and helmets provide protection against specified gases and vapours, particles or a combination of gases & particles.
- **EN14387** – Gas and vapour filters to be used as part of a respiratory protective device.

LEVEL	FILTER PROTECTION
A	Protects against organic gases and vapour with a boiling point above 65 degrees
B	Protects against inorganic gases and vapours
E	Protects against acid gases and vapour
K	Protects against ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives
P2	Protects against mechanically and thermally generated dusts
P2P3	Protects against dust, oil based mist, fumes and bacteria
FFP1	Non-toxic dusts
FFP2	Toxic dusts, water/ oil based mists, fumes
FFP3	Fine toxic dusts, water/ oil based mists and fumes

GAS



A - Organic Gas
B - Inorganic Gas
E - Acid Gases
K - Ammoniac

DUST

