

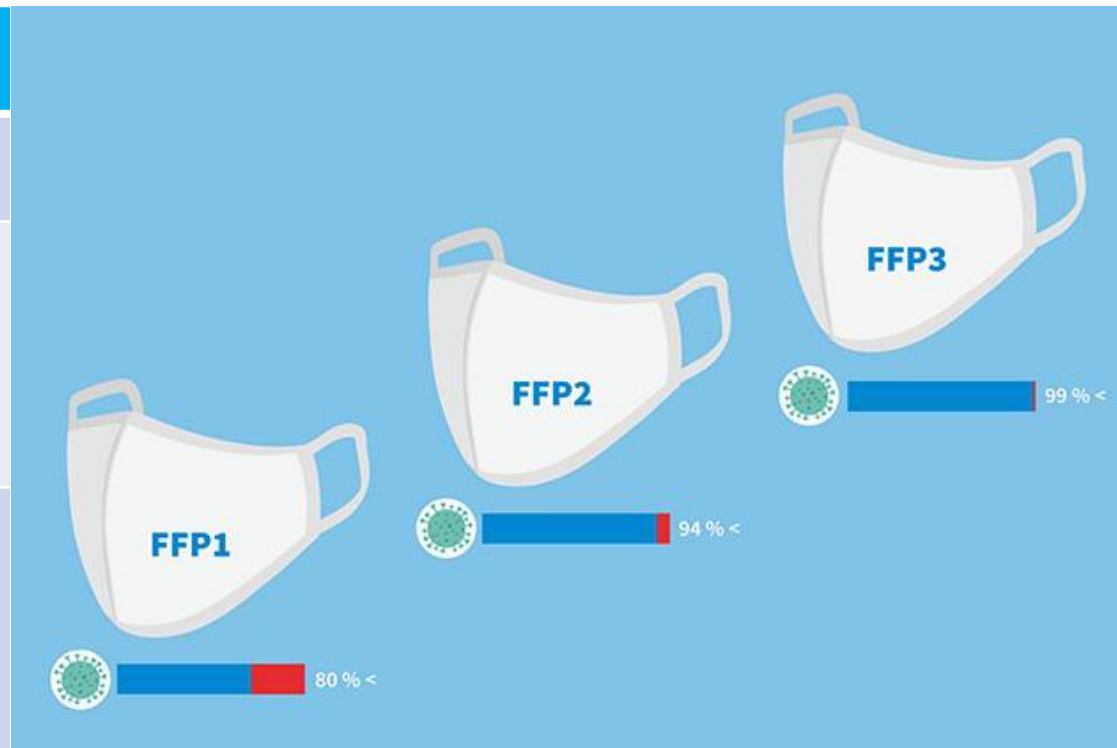


How to divide
respirators?



Classification of respirators in the EU

Level	
FFP1	Dust protection
FFP2	Protects against solid and liquid dusts, aerosols and fumes harmful to health. Filters at least 94% of aerosols down to 0.6 μm .
FFP3	Protects against solid and liquid dusts, aerosols and fumes harmful to health. Filters at least 99% of aerosols (airborne particles) down to 0.6 μm .



Classification from CDC website (for USA):

https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nptl/topics/respirators/disp_part/default.html

[N95](#) – Filters at least 95% of airborne particles. Not resistant to oil.

(N95 Manufacturers Index: [3M](#) [A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#))

[Surgical N95](#) – A NIOSH-approved N95 respirator that has also been cleared by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as a [surgical mask](#).

[N99](#) – Filters at least 99% of airborne particles. Not resistant to oil.

[N100](#) – Filters at least 99.97% of airborne particles. Not resistant to oil.

[R95](#) – Filters at least 95% of airborne particles. Somewhat resistant to oil.

[P95](#) – Filters at least 95% of airborne particles. Strongly resistant to oil.

[P99](#) – Filters at least 99% of airborne particles. Strongly resistant to oil.

[P100](#) – Filters at least 99.97% of airborne particles. Strongly resistant to oil.

 Certification Name	 N95	 FFP2	 KN95	 P2	 KF94 (Korea 1st Class)	 DS2	 PFF2
Standard	NIOSH-42 CRF 84	EN 149-2001	GB2626-2006 (updated to GB2626-2019)	AS/NZ 1716:2012	KMOEL-2017-64	JMHLW Notification 214, 2018	ABNT/NBR 13.698.2011
Locality	United States	European Union	China	Australia & New Zealand	South Korea	Japan	Brazil
Filtration Performance	≥ 95%	≥ 94%	≥ 95%	≥ 94%	≥ 94%	≥ 95%	≥ 94%
Flow Rate	85 L/min	95 L/min	85 L/min	95 L/min	95 L/min	85 L/min	95 L/min
Total Inward Leakage (tested on human subjects)	N/A	≤ 8% leakage	≤ 8% leakage	≤ 8% leakage	≤ 8% leakage	Inward Leakage included in individual device's instructions	N/A
Inhalation Resistance	≤ 343 Pa (at 85L/min)	≤ 70 Pa (at 30 L/min) ≤ 240 Pa (at 95 L/min) ≤ 500 Pa(clogging)	≤ 350 Pa (at 85 L/min)	≤ 70 Pa (at 30 L/min) ≤ 240 Pa (at 95 L/min)	≤ 70 Pa (at 30 L/min) ≤ 240 Pa (at 95 L/min)	≤ 70 Pa (w/valve at 40 L/min) ≤ 50 Pa (novalve at 40 L/min)	≤ 70 Pa (at 30 L/min) ≤ 240 Pa (at 95 L/min)
Exhalation Resistance Pressure Drop	≤ 245 Pa (at 85L/min)	≤ 300 Pa (at 160 L/min)	≤ 250 Pa (at 85 L/min)	≤ 120 Pa (at 85 L/min)	≤ 300 Pa (at 160 L/min)	≤ 70 Pa (w/valve at 40 L/min) ≤ 50 Pa (no valve at 40 L/min)	≤ 300 Pa (at 160 L/min)

- <https://breathesafeair.com/mask-ratings/>

Procedure Masks

Disposable **procedure** masks are widely available. They are sometimes referred to as surgical masks or medical procedure masks.

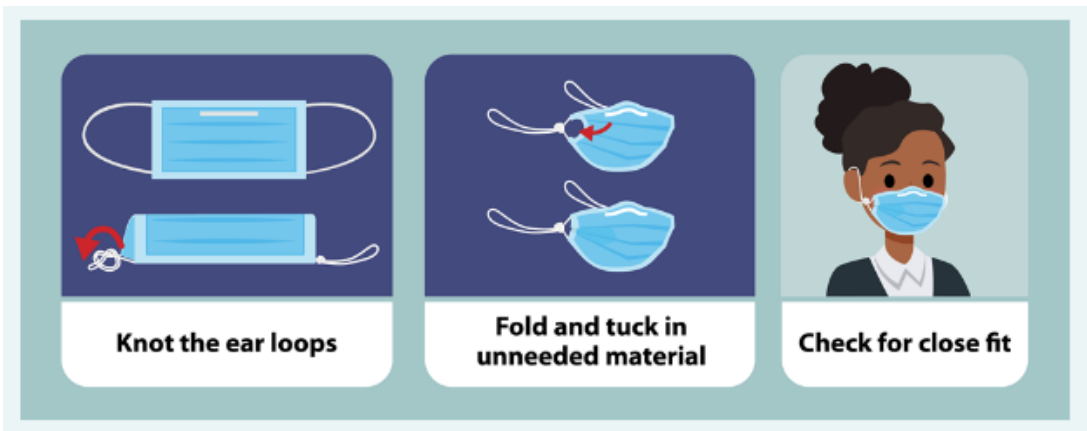
Wear procedure masks with

- A proper fit over your nose, mouth, and chin to prevent leaks
- Multiple layers of non-woven material
- A nose wire



Do NOT wear procedure masks with

- Gaps around the sides of the face or nose (see example)
- Wet or dirty material





Respirators

What to know about international respirators:

- They are designed to standards that do not often have a quality requirement.
- They filter varying levels of particles in the air depending on the standard they are designed to meet.
- They seal tightly to your face when fitted properly.
- It is important to pick a respirator that fits your face and seals well since not all fit the same.


Do NOT wear international respirators:

- If they have exhalation valves, vents, or other openings
- If it is hard to breathe while wearing them
- If they are wet or dirty
- With other masks or respirators
- As a replacement for NIOSH-approved [respiratory protection when required by your job](#)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html>



- After the transition to practice - where will you look for information on changes or innovations to the hygiene regime in dental office?

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- **CDC**
 - WHO
 - Professional dental and dental hygiene societies