

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY | RESEARCH SAFETY & INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

Respirator Types

AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATORS User must know the airborne hazard and in what concentration to select proper mask or cartridge. Mask must display NIOSH approval stamp.				SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATORS Used when the airborne hazard, concentration, or oxygen level is unknown.	
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 Forms a tight seal; has two straps Protects against airborne particles only (animal dander, viruses, mold, dust); DOES NOT protect against chemical gases or vapors Intended only for low level hazards Common types: N95, P95, R95, P100 	 Facepiece covers nose and mouth Must select cartridges specific to anticipated hazard Protects against particulates, vapors and gases More accommodating when wearing glasses Face shield should be worn with this respirator when working in situations where splashes can occur 	 Facepiece covers face from forehead to chin Must select cartridges specific to anticipated hazard Protects against particulates, vapors and gases Includes a face shield that protects from airborne contaminants, including irritating fumes and splashes 	 Fan draws outside air through a filter and pushes filtered air into hood Hood is under positive pressure, preventing contaminated air from entering hood Loose fitting PAPRs do not require fit testing Training and periodic maintenance of battery and filter are required 	 Supplies clean breathing air to a hood or facepiece through a hose Air is supplied from a compressed gas cylinder or air compressor 	Provides clean air from a portable air tank carried on the back