



€0426

EN 143:2000
EN 14387:2004

MANUFACTURER

Portwest Limited, Westport, Co Mayo, Ireland

Name & Address of the Notified Body having issue EC certificate:

Italcert S.r.l., Viale Sarca, 336-20126 Milano, Italy
(Notified Body n° 0426)

EN USER INFORMATION FILTERS HALF FACE AND /OR FULL FACE MASK

70/USP

PARTICLE, GAS AND COMBINED SERIES FILTERS FOR PORTWEST HALF MASKS AND FULL FACE MASKS

Code	Type	Connection	Usage	Compatible Half Mask	Compatible Full Face Mask
P902	A2	Bayonet	IN PAIR	P420/P430	P500/P510
P921	ABEK1	Bayonet	IN PAIR	P420/P430	P500/P510
P941	P3R	Bayonet	IN PAIR	P420/P430	P500/P510
P952	A2P3R	Bayonet	IN PAIR	P420/P430	P500/P510
P971	ABEK1P3	Bayonet	IN PAIR	P420/P430	P500/P510
P906	A2	Standard Thread Connection 148-1	SINGLE	/	PS16
P926	ABEK2	Standard Thread Connection 148-1	SINGLE	/	PS16
P946	P3R	Standard Thread Connection 148-1	SINGLE	/	PS16
P976	ABEK2P3R	Standard Thread Connection 148-1	SINGLE	/	PS16
P956	A2P3	Standard Thread Connection 148-1	SINGLE	/	PS16

GENERAL

A filtering device consists of a facial piece (full face mask, half mask) connected with respiratory protective filters. It can be used to purify the air from gases, vapours, dusts, mists and fumes which are noxious to the health. The limits of use come from the type of filter, the facepiece as well as the environmental conditions. The following information has a general character and shall be completed with the national regulations and with the information notice of the equipment that has to be used together with the filter. The warranty and the producer liability become void in case of misuses or use not conforming with the instructions in this notice. The filtering devices are PPE of III category and comply with the requirements of Regulation (EU 2016/425) and must be used only by specially trained people well aware of the limits for use imposed by law.

GAS FILTERS, PARTICLE FILTERS AND COMBINED FILTERS – GUIDE TO THE SELECTION

The filters are identified by a distinctive colour and mark depending on the protection given as stated in the relevant standards EN 14387:2004+A1:2008 (gas and combined filters) and EN 143:2000/A1:2006 (particle filters).

Filter Type	Class	Colour	Application fields
A	1, 2 o 3	brown	organic gases and vapours (i.e. solvents) with boiling point > 65°C
B	1, 2 o 3	grey	inorganic gases and vapours (i.e. chlorine, hydrogen sulphide, hydrocyanic acid)
E	1, 2 o 3	yellow	acid gases (i.e. sulphurous anhydride) and other acid gases and vapours
K	1, 2 o 3	green	ammonia and ammoniac inorganic derivative
AX	1	brown	organic gases and vapours (i.e. solvents) with boiling point < 65°C
P	1, 2 o 3	white	dusts, fumes and mists

Gas filters (A B E K AX): give protection against harmful gases and vapours but not against dusts and aerosols. Particle filters (P): give protection against dusts and aerosols but not against harmful gases and vapours. Combined filters: give protection at the same time against harmful gases, vapours dusts and aerosols. Combined filters are a combination between gas and particle filters, i.e. A2P3. The filters are produced within different classes to allow choosing the best one for any specific use. The minimum performances offered by the filters are listed in tables 1 and 2.

is different for each State). TLV (threshold limit value) is a concentration threshold - generally expressed in parts per million, ppm - for the safety of the people exposed to dangerous substances present in the air. During the selection of the respirator/filter you must consider the APF factor and not the NPF factor. The APF multiplied by the TLV of the substance gives an idea of the concentration of pollutants to which an operator can be exposed with a specific device. In the use of gas filters do not exceed the following concentration of pollutant: 0.1% for class 1; 0.5% for class 2 and 1% for class 3. The same advice is applied to the combined filters (i.e. A1B1P3 or A1P2); it's necessary to select separately the particle filter and the gas filter and identify the right combination considering the respective APF. For the selection and maintenance of the filtering devices, for the definition and use of APF and NPF also refer to the European Standard EN 529:2005 and to the relevant national regulations.

TABLE 3- APF VALUES FOR DIFFERENT DEVICES

Standard	Description	Class of filter	APF	Standard	Description	Class of filter	APF
EN 140	Half Mask	P1	4	EN 136	Full Face Mask	P1	4
		P2	10			P2	15
		P3	30			P3	400
		Gas	30			Gas	400

APPLICATIONS, LIMITATIONS AND CAUTIONS

- These filters cannot be used in the following conditions:
- when the type and concentration of contaminant is unknown.
 - when the oxygen content is lower than 17% in volume (which is often the case in closed environments such as wells, tunnels, cisterns, etc).
 - when the contaminant is carbon monoxide or an odourless and tasteless gas.
 - when certain conditions are dangerous to the worker's health and life.
 - for the use in potentially explosive environments respect the standards required by the current safety and on-the-job injuries code
 - The filter must not be modified or altered.
 - Leave the work area if the respirator becomes damaged, resulting in difficulty breathing and/or faintness.
 - Persons whose olfactory sense is altered shall not use filter respirators.
 - The use of gas or combined respiratory protective devices during works with open flames or liquid metal droplets may cause serious risk to the operator.
- AX filter shall be used only once and at the end of such period it shall be disposed of.

FILTER USE AND MAINTENANCE

These filters must be used connected to Portwest half masks or to full face masks. Read carefully these instructions for use, and the usersheet of the equipment (half mask or full face mask) that is used with the filters. Filters are packed in a sealed plastic bag. The Bayonet filters must be used always twin; filters with a weight upper to 300 g shall not be directly connected to half masks and filters with a weight upper to 500 g shall not be directly connected to full face masks. Choose the filter, keeping attention to the colour and identification marking and check that the filter is of the correct type for the intended use. Check that the filter is not expired (the expiry date is printed on all the filters; this date shall be valid if the filter has been kept sealed within the recommended storage conditions). Inspect both the filter and facepiece for any breaks or damage. For the use, open the sealed packet, fit the filters to the filter housing on the half mask or full face mask, screwing the filter tightly. In normal conditions of use, the shelf life of the filter is not only due to the pollutant concentration but to many other elements, that are difficult to be determined, such as the degree of air humidity, the air temperature, the inspired air volume, the weariness of the worker, etc. The worker shall leave immediately the work area and replace the filters when he starts to smell the gas odour with gas filters or when he starts to perceive an increase of the breathing resistance with particle filters. At the end of the work shift, the respirator shall be stored in a clean and dry place, according to the storage conditions indicated in the user's information. The Portwest filters does not require maintenance and does not need to be cleaned, regenerated or blown. Exhausted filters shall be replaced at the same time and dismantled according to the National regulations also in reference to the substance that they have retained.

Download declaration of conformity @ www.portwest.com/declarations

TABLE 1- GAS FILTER PERFORMANCE

Type/Class	Gas Test	Gas Test Conc. (%)	Breakthrough Conc. (ml/m3)	Breakthrough Time (min)
A1/A2	C6H12	0.1/0.5	10/10	70/35
B1/B2	Cl2	0.1/0.5	0.1/0.5	20/20
	H2S	0.1/0.5	10/10	40/40
	HCN	0.1/0.5	10/10	25/22
E1/E2		0.1/0.5	5/5	20/20
K1/K2		0.1/0.5	25/25	50/40
AX		0.05	5	50
		0.25	5	50

TABLE 2- PARTICLE FILTER PERFORMANCES

Class	Maximum Penetration (%)	NaCl	20/6/05
P1/P2/P3		DDP	20/6/05

To select the filtering respirators is necessary to consider the following indicators: NPF (nominal protection factor) is the value that came from the maximum percentage of total inward leakage allowed by the relevant European standard (NPF = 100/ % maximum total inward leakage admitted). APF (assigned protection factor) is the level of respiratory protection that can realistically be expected to be achieved by correctly fitted respirator (it

STORAGE

These filters should be kept in their original packaging in a dry place away from sources of heat at a temperature range between -10°C and 50°C and with a relative humidity < 80%.

MARKING

The following information's are quoted on the filter's label

	Store within the temperatures indicated within the pictogram		Do not exceed percentage of relative humidity (RH) indicated during storage
	EXP. DATE mm/yyyy		Filter to be used only in pair
	Read the information notice carefully		Identification symbol of Manufacturer
EN 143:2000/A1:2006 EN 14387:2004+A1:2008	The marking with the letter R shows that additional tests according to EN 143:2000/A1:2006 have proved that particle filter or the particle filtering of combined filter is reusable after aerosol exposure for more than one shift. EN 14387:2004 (with the amendment A1:2008) and EN 143:2000/A1:2006 are the reference standards with their publication years.		
NR	Disposable. It means that it has to be discarded after a work shift.		
LOT/BATCH/	Number of production lot		
CE 0426	CE marking indicating the compliance with the essential requirements of enclosure II of the PPE Regulation 2016/425. The number 0426 identifies the notified body Italcert S.r.l., Viale Sarca 336, 20126 Milano (Italy) in charge of the control according to PPE Regulation 2016/425 Module C2		