modified respirator while in the test atmosphere.

§ 84.1142 Isoamyl acetate tightness test; respirators designed for respiratory protection against dusts, fumes, and mists having an air contamination level less than 0.05 milligram per cubic meter, or against radionuclides; minimum requirements.

(a) The applicant shall provide a charcoal-filled canister or cartridge of a size and resistance similar to the filter unit with connectors which can be attached to the facepiece in the same manner as the filter unit.

(b)(1) The canister or cartridge will be used in place of the filter unit, and persons will each wear a modified half-mask facepiece for 5 minutes in a test chamber containing 100 parts (by volume) of isoamyl-acetate vapor per million parts of air.

(2) The following work schedule will be performed by each wearer in the test chamber:

(i) Two minutes walking, nodding, and shaking head in normal movements; and

(ii) Three minutes exercising and running in place.

(3) The facepiece shall be capable of adjustment, according to the applicant’s instructions, to each wearer’s face, and the odor of isoamyl-acetate shall not be detectable by any wearer during the test.

(c) Where the respirator is equipped with a full facepiece, hood, helmet, or mouthpiece, the canister or cartridge will be used in place of the filter unit, and persons will each wear the modified respiratory-inlet covering for 5 minutes in a test chamber containing 1,000 parts (by volume) of isoamyl-acetate vapor per million parts of air, performing the work schedule specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

§ 84.1143 Dust, fume, and mist air-purifying filter tests; performance requirements; general.

Dust, fume, and mist respirators will be tested in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table 13 of this subpart to determine their effectiveness as protection against the particulate hazards specified in Table 13.

§ 84.1144 Silica dust test for dust, fume, and mist respirators; single-use or reusable filters; minimum requirements.

(a) Three non-powered respirators with single-use filters will be tested for periods of 90 minutes each at a continuous airflow rate of 32 liters per minute.

(b) The relative humidity in the test chamber will be 20–80 percent, and the room temperature approximately 25 °C.

(c) The test suspension in the chamber will not be less than 50 nor more than 60 milligrams of flint (99+ percent free silica) per cubic meter of air.

(d) The flint in suspension will be ground to pass 99+ percent through a 270-mesh sieve.

(e) The particle-size distribution of the test suspension will have a geometric mean of 0.4 to 0.6 micrometer, and the standard geometric deviation will not exceed 2.

(f) The total amount of unretained test suspension in samples taken during testing shall not exceed 1.5 milligrams for a non-powered air-purifying respirator.

(g) Three non-powered respirators with reusable filters will be tested and shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section; each filter shall be tested three times: Once as received; once after cleaning; and once after re-cleaning. The applicant’s instructions shall be followed for each cleaning.

§ 84.1145 Silica dust test; non-powered single-use dust respirators; minimum requirements.

(a) Three respirators will be tested.

(b) As described in § 84.1144, airflow will be cycled through the respirator by a breathing machine at the rate of 24 respirations per minute with a minute volume of 40 liters; a breathing machine cam with a work rate of 622 kg.-m.2/minute shall be used.

(c) Air exhaled through the respirator will be 35 ± 2 °C. with 94 ± 3 percent relative humidity. #

(d) Air inhaled through the respirator will be sampled and analyzed for respirator leakage.
(e) The total amount of unretained test suspension, after drying, in samples taken during testing, shall not exceed 1.8 milligrams for any single test.

§ 84.1146 Lead fume test for dust, fume, and mist respirators; minimum requirements.
(a) Three non-powered respirators will be tested for a period of 312 minutes each at a continuous airflow rate of 32 liters per minute.
(b) The relative humidity in the test chamber will be 20–80 percent, and the room temperature approximately 25 °C.
(c) The test suspension in the test chamber will not be less than 15 nor more than 20 milligrams of freshly generated lead-oxide fume, calculated as lead (Pb), per cubic meter of air.
(d) The fume will be generated by impinging an oxygen-gas flame on molten lead.
(e) Samples of the test suspension will be taken during each test period for analysis.
(f) The total amount of unretained test suspension in the samples taken during testing, which is analyzed and calculated as lead (Pb), shall not exceed 1.5 milligrams for a non-powered air-purifying respirator.

§ 84.1147 Silica mist test for dust, fume, and mist respirators; minimum requirements.
(a) Three non-powered respirators will be tested for a period of 312 minutes each at a continuous airflow rate of 32 liters per minute.
(b) The room temperature in the test chamber will be approximately 25 °C.
(c) The test suspension in the test chamber will not be less than 20 nor more than 25 milligrams of silica mist, weighed as silica dust, per cubic meter of air.
(d) Mist will be produced by spraying an aqueous suspension of flint (99+ percent free silica), and the flint shall be ground to pass 99+ percent through a 270-mesh sieve.
(e) Samples of the test suspension will be taken during each test period for analysis.
(f) The total amount of silica mist unretained in the samples taken during testing, weighed as silica dust, shall not exceed 2.5 milligrams for a non-powered air-purifying respirator.

§ 84.1148 Tests for respirators designed for respiratory protection against more than one type of dispersoid; minimum requirements.
Respirators designed as respiratory protection against more than one particulate hazard (dust, fume, or mist) shall comply with all the requirements of this part, with respect to each of the specific hazards involved.

§ 84.1149 Airflow resistance tests; all dust, fume, and mist respirators; minimum requirements.
(a) Resistance to airflow will be measured in the facepiece, mouthpiece, hood, or helmet of a dust, fume, or mist respirator mounted on a test fixture with air flowing at a continuous rate of 85 liters per minute, both before and after each test conducted in accordance with §§84.1144 through 84.1147.
(b) The maximum allowable resistance requirements for dust, fume, and mist respirators are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of respirator</th>
<th>Initial inhalation</th>
<th>Final inhalation</th>
<th>Exhalation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumoconiosis- and fibrosis-producing dusts, or dusts and mists</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust, fume, and mist, with single-use filter</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust, fume, and mist, with reusable filter</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radon daughter</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos dust and mist</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Measured after silica dust test described in §84.1144.