§ 84.130

24 CFR Ch. I (10–1–14 Edition)

TABLE 7—CANISTER BENCH TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ESCAPE GAS MASK CANISTERS

[42 CFR part 84, subpart I]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Canister type</th>
<th>Test condition</th>
<th>Test atmosphere</th>
<th>Concentration (parts per million)</th>
<th>Flow rate (liters per minute)</th>
<th>Number of tests</th>
<th>Maximum allowable penetration (parts per million)</th>
<th>Minimum service life (minutes) ¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acid gas</td>
<td>As received</td>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equilibrated</td>
<td>Cl₂</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic vapor</td>
<td>As received</td>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equilibrated</td>
<td>Cl₂</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>As received</td>
<td>NH₃</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equilibrated</td>
<td>NH₃</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon monoxide</td>
<td>As received</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(¹)</td>
<td>⁶₀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(¹)</td>
<td>⁶₀</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Minimum life will be determined at the indicated penetration.
² Relative humidity of test atmosphere will be 95 ± 3 pct; temperature of test atmosphere will be 25 ± 2.5 °C.
³ Maximum allowable CO penetration will be 385 cm³ during the minimum life. The penetration shall not exceed 500 p/m during this time.
⁴ If effluent temperature exceeds 100 °C during this test, the escape gas mask shall be equipped with an effective heat exchanger.
⁵ Relative humidity of test atmosphere will be 95 ± 3 pct; temperature of test atmosphere entering the test fixture will be 0 ± 2.5 °C to 0 °C.

Subpart J—Supplied-Air Respirators

§ 84.130 Supplied-air respirators; description.

Supplied-air respirators, including all completely assembled respirators designed for use as respiratory protection during entry into and escape from atmospheres not immediately dangerous to life or health are described as follows:

(a) Type “A” supplied-air respirators. A hose mask respirator, for entry into and escape from atmospheres not immediately dangerous to life or health, which consists of a motor-driven or hand-operated blower that permits the free entrance of air when the blower is not operating, a strong large-diameter hose having a low resistance to airflow, a harness to which the hose and the life-line are attached and a tight-fitting facepiece.

(b) Type “AE” supplied-air respirators. A Type “A” supplied-air respirator equipped with additional devices designed to protect the wearer’s head and neck against impact and abrasion from rebounding abrasive material, and with shielding material such as plastic, glass, woven wire, sheet metal, or other suitable material to protect the window(s) of facepieces, hoods, and helmets which do not unduly interfere with the wearer’s vision and permit easy access to the external surface of such window(s) for cleaning.

(c) Type “B” supplied-air respirators. A hose mask respirator, for entry into and escape from atmospheres not immediately dangerous to life or health, which consists of a strong large-diameter hose with low resistance to airflow through which the user draws inspired air by means of his lungs alone, a harness to which the hose is attached, and a tight-fitting facepiece.

(d) Type “BE” supplied-air respirators. A Type “B” supplied-air respirator equipped with additional devices designed to protect the wearer’s head and neck against impact and abrasion from rebounding abrasive material, and with shielding material such as plastic, glass, woven wire, sheet metal, or other suitable material to protect the window(s) of facepieces, hoods, and helmets which do not unduly interfere with the wearer’s vision and permit easy access to the external surface of such window(s) for cleaning.

(e) Type “C” supplied-air respirators. An airline respirator, for entry into and escape from atmospheres not immediately dangerous to life or health, which consists of a source of respirable breathing air, a hose, a detachable coupling, a control valve, orifice, a demand valve or pressure demand valve,
an arrangement for attaching the hose to the wearer, and a facepiece, hood, or helmet.
(f) Type "CE" supplied-air respirators. A type "C" supplied-air respirator equipped with additional devices designed to protect the wearer’s head and neck against impact and abrasion from rebounding abrasive material, and with shielding material such as plastic, glass, woven wire, sheet metal, or other suitable material to protect the window(s) of facepieces, hoods, and helmets which do not unduly interfere with the wearer’s vision and permit easy access to the external surface of such window(s) for cleaning.

§ 84.131 Supplied-air respirators; required components.
(a) Each supplied-air respirator described in §84.130 shall, where its design requires, contain the following component parts:
   (1) Facepiece, hood, or helmet;
   (2) Air supply valve, orifice, or demand or pressure-demand regulator;
   (3) Hand operated or motor driven air blower;
   (4) Air supply hose;
   (5) Detachable couplings;
   (6) Flexible breathing tube; and
   (7) Respirator harness.
(b) The component parts of each supplied-air respirator shall meet the minimum construction requirements set forth in subpart G of this part.

§ 84.132 Breathing tubes; minimum requirements.
Flexible breathing tubes used in conjunction with supplied-air respirators shall be designed and constructed to prevent:
(a) Restriction of free head movement;
(b) Disturbance of the fit of facepieces, mouthpieces, hoods, or helmets;
(c) Interference with the wearer’s activities; and
(d) Shutoff of airflow due to kinking, or from chin or arm pressure.

§ 84.133 Harnesses; installation and construction; minimum requirements.
(a) Each supplied-air respirator shall, where necessary, be equipped with a suitable harness designed and constructed to hold the components of the respirator in position against the wearer’s body.
(b) Harnesses shall be designed and constructed to permit easy removal and replacement of respirator parts, and where applicable, provide for holding a full facepiece in the ready position when not in use.

§ 84.134 Respirator containers; minimum requirements.
Supplied-air respirators shall be equipped with a substantial, durable container bearing markings which show the applicant’s name, the type and commercial designation of the respirator it contains, and all appropriate approval labels.

§ 84.135 Half-mask facepieces, full facepieces, hoods, and helmets; fit; minimum requirements.
(a) Half-mask facepieces and full facepieces shall be designed and constructed to fit persons with various facial shapes and sizes either:
   (1) By providing more than one facepiece size; or
   (2) By providing one facepiece size which will fit varying facial shapes and sizes.
(b) Full facepieces shall provide for optional use of corrective spectacles or lenses, which shall not reduce the respiratory protective qualities of the respirator.
(c) Hoods and helmets shall be designed and constructed to fit persons with various head sizes, provide for the optional use of corrective spectacles or lenses, and insure against any restriction of movement by the wearer.
(d) Facepieces, hoods, and helmets shall be designed to prevent eyepiece fogging.

§ 84.136 Facepieces, hoods, and helmets; eyepieces; minimum requirements.
(a) Facepieces, hoods, and helmets shall be designed and constructed to provide adequate vision which is not distorted by the eyepiece.
(b) All eyepieces except those on Types B, BE, C, and CE supplied-air respirators shall be designed and constructed to be impact and penetration