

Gas and particulate filter

i General information about gas and particulate filters



	Hazard type	Examples	Maximum Use Level
Gas filter			
A1	Organic gases and vapours boiling point > 65°C	Working with solvents created by mixing paints and adhesives	1000 ppm or 10 x WEL, whichever is lower
A2	See A1	As A1, but to higher concentrations	5000 ppm or 10 x WEL, whichever is lower
ABE1	See A1 + inorganic gases and vapours + acid gases boiling point > 65°C	As A1 + additional protection against e.g. H ₂ S, SO ₂ , hydrochloric acid	1000 ppm or 10 x WEL, whichever is lower
ABEK1	See ABE1 + Ammonia boiling point > 65°C	As ABE1 + additional protection against ammonia	1000 ppm or 10 x WEL, whichever is lower



	Hazard type	Examples	Maximum Use Level
Particulate filter			
P1 R D	Non toxic dusts, mists and fumes based on water and oil	Working with non toxic dusts, mists and fumes	4
P2 R D	Toxic dusts, mists and fumes based on water and oil	Working with glass fibres and plastics, metalworking and welding	10
P3 R D	All dusts, mists and fumes based on water and oil	Working with hardwood, highly toxic metals, biochemical substances and biologically active aerosols	20

R > Reusable - the filters can be used longer than one shift and fulfil the 120 mg-loading test with solid and liquid aerosols [oil based mists]

D > Filters have passed the optional dolomite clogging test. Better breathing resistance for a longer period