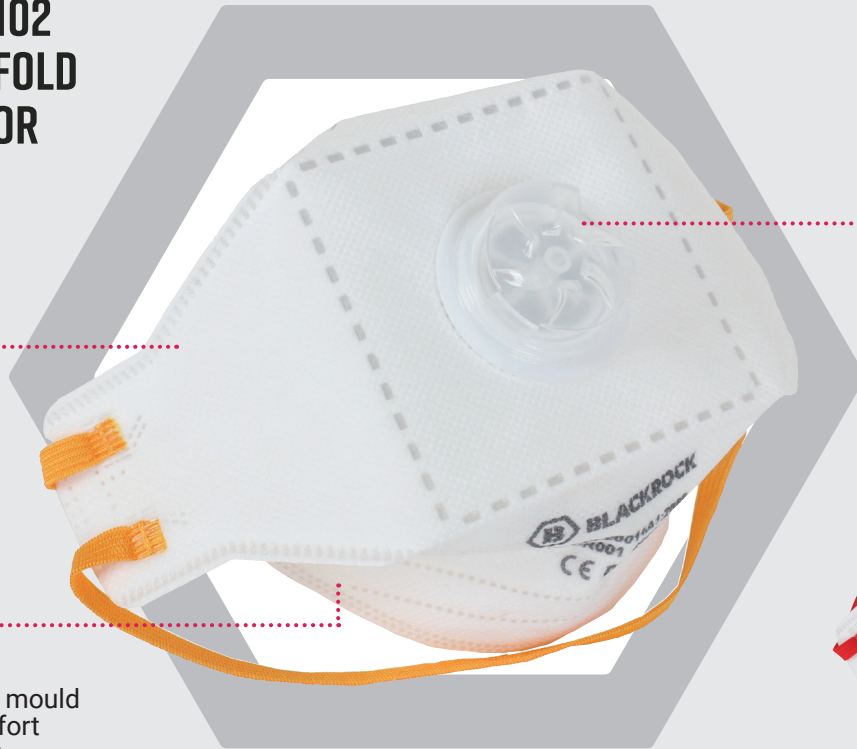


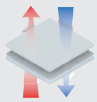
# TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

## BRDR001/BRDR002/ BRDR101/BRDR102 EAZI-BREATHE FOLD FLAT RESPIRATOR FFP2 & FFP3



### TURBO VALVE

50% more air flow for easier breathing



### TRIPTECH MEMBRANE

3 layer filtration technology protects against hazards



### FOLD<sup>2</sup>FIT TECHNOLOGY

Sculpted panels that mould to your face for comfort and fit (fold flat only)

### DESCRIPTION

Featuring Turbo Valve and 3-layer Triptech membrane technology, Blackrock's Eazi-Breathe disposable respirator gives 50% more air flow\* to keep your face cool during extended use. Fold2Fit technology - sculpted panels that mould to the wearer's face - together with an EVA padded nose bridge ensure a close, comfortable fit for optimum protection. Ergonomically shaped, the fold flat design enables easy pocketing when not in use. \*than EN149 requirements

### SIZES

One size

### STANDARDS

EN149:2001+A1:2009

### KEY FEATURES

- EVA Padded nose bridge for comfort
- Colour coded straps for ease of selection
- TripTech 3-layer membrane filtration technology
- Turbo exhalation valve gives 50% more air flow for easier breathing
- Fold2Fit sculpted panels mould to the face for optimum fit and comfort
- Fold flat design for easy pocketing/storage

# TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

## ASSIGNED PROTECTION FACTOR

The Assigned Protection Factor (APF) is the level of protection that a respirator will provide the wearer – so long as it is functioning properly and is being used correctly - and indicates the amount by which it can be expected to reduce contaminant concentration. Wearers are advised to conduct a risk assessment prior to carrying out work, in order to identify the APF required to ensure safe working. The risk assessment will identify a Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) for particular substances identified and this is what the Health and Safety Executive deems a safe limit to be exposed to over a period of time.

If the levels of concentration of the identified substance are under the WEL, no action is required.

If the levels of concentration of the identified substance are higher than the WEL, action must be taken to reduce the exposure.

An example of this would be if you're coming into contact with a substance that is 300ppm and your WEL has been assessed to be 50ppm for that substance you need to introduce the appropriate PPE to take this exposure down to at least 50ppm.

A simple way to calculate this would be  $300/50 = 6$

This would indicate that the wearer would require a minimum APF of 6 to be protected from any exposure.

### FFP2 Protects Against

- Low to average toxicity fumes
- Low to average water and oil-based mists and aerosols
- Fine toxic and non-toxic dust and fibre particles (larger than 2 microns)\*

### FFP3 Protects Against

- High toxicity fumes including from smoke, welding, paint & varnish
- High toxicity water and oil-based mists and aerosols
- Concentrations of organic vapours, inorganic/acid gases & ammonia up to 20x OEL
- Fine toxic and non-toxic dust and fibre particles (smaller than 2 microns)\*

\*eg. Aluminium oxide, bauxite, borax, brick dust, cellulose, cement, coal dust, gypsum, limestone, plaster of Paris, pollen, Portland cement, sucrose, sugar, brake dust, calcium oxide, china clay, concrete dust, cotton dust, granite, hay, lead dust and fumes, particulate welding fumes, silica, sodium hydroxide, wood dust and zinc oxide fumes.





**BRDR001**  
**BRDR101**



**BRDR002**  
**BRDR102**

## PRODUCT DETAILS

| CODE    | RATING | BARCODES      | PACKAGING   |   |
|---------|--------|---------------|---|---|
| BRDR001 | FFP2   | 5019200318261 | 1 mask in printed polybag –<br>Purchase multiple: 1 bag |   |
| BRDR002 | FFP3   | 5019200318193 |   |   |
| BRDR101 | FFP2   | 5019200318223 | 20 masks in colour box –<br>Purchase multiple: 1 box    |   |
| BRDR102 | FFP3   | 5019200318230 |   |   |