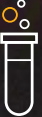







NFPA 1986 Standard: What is it?

NFPA 1986: Standard on Respiratory Protection Equipment for Tactical and Technical Operations was created by a consensus committee made up of law enforcement, military and hazmat. Per the new standard, the SCBA is hardened and tested as a unit (SCBA and facepiece) to withstand threats:

	▶ Chemical		▶ Radiological
	▶ Biological		▶ Nuclear

A vital, new, nonstructural-firefighting standard for respiratory protection of personnel in:

Law Enforcement | Tactical Operations
Confined Space Rescue | HAZMAT | USAR

NFPA 1986 sets the minimum requirements for new SCBA and SCBA used with supplied air respirators (SARs) on:



Design

Customizability for technical or tactical operations—including HUD, comms, different cylinder pressures and emergency breathing conditions.



Performance

NFPA requires SCBA perform to meet the needs of first responders, which is why the 3M™ Scott™ X3-21 Pro SCBA is built on a proven, trusted platform.



Testing

The standard requires rigorous testing to ensure the SCBA withstands everything from vibration to corrosion.



Certification

CBRN certification requires both NIOSH and NFPA certification and indicates that the SCBA has been subjected to additional testing, including chemical agent permeation and penetration resistance against distilled sulfur mustard (HD) and sarin (GB), and laboratory respirator protection level (LRPL) tests.



Replacement Parts and Accessories

Must meet all the same requirements as the SCBA platform.