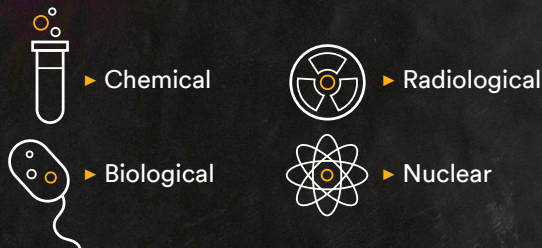


# NFPA 1986 Standard: What is it?

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 hazardous materials (HAZMAT) response members. To pass the rigorous NFPA 1986 requirements, the SCBA is designed and tested to withstand threats:



A standard establishing the minimum levels of SCBA performance for respiratory protection for emergency services personnel in nonfirefighting Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) operations:

Law Enforcement | Tactical Operations  
Confined Space Rescue | HAZMAT Response | Urban Search and Rescue (US&R)

NFPA 1986 sets the minimum requirements for new SCBA and Combination Supplied-Air Respirators (SARs) on:



## Design

Customizability for technical or tactical operations—including Heads-Up Display (HUD) communications, different cylinder pressures and emergency breathing conditions.



## Performance

NFPA requires SCBA perform to meet the needs of first responders, which is why the X3-21 Pro 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 approval 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 & Accessories

Must meet all the same requirements as the SCBA platform.