N95 Filtering Facepiece Respirators
For Hospitals and other Health Care Settings

Flat-Fold/Three Panel Respirators

• Universal size that fits most faces and shapes
• Individually packaged in sealed pouches
• 1870 meets the ASTM’s highest level of fluid and splash resistance and reduces the risk of wearer contact with blood and body fluids
• 3M-patented Advanced Electret Media helps to make breathing easier and cooler
• Fibreglass free and no components made from natural rubber latex
• Cool Flow™ exhalation valve, for easy exhalation and cool, dry comfort (9211)
• Meets Health Canada, CDC and WHO guidelines for exposure control of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (TB) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)

Cone Style Respirators

• Lightweight construction promotes greater worker comfort
• 3M-patented Advanced Electret Media helps to make breathing easier and cooler
• 1860 meets the ASTM’s high level of fluid and splash resistance and reduces the risk of wearer contact with blood and body fluids
• Fibreglass free and no components made from natural rubber latex
• Meets Health Canada, CDC and WHO guidelines for exposure control of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (TB) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)

Cone Style Respirators (Small)

• Small cone style respirators have the same features as the regular cone style respirators as listed above
• Designed to fit comfortably on small faces
### 3M Filtering Facepiece Respirators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Units/Box</th>
<th>Boxes/Case</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>N95* flat fold particulate respirator and surgical mask with fluid and splash resistance</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9210</td>
<td>N95* flat fold particulate respirator</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>240</td>
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<tr>
<td>9211</td>
<td>N95* flat fold particulate respirator with valve</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>120</td>
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<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>N95* particulate respirator with fluid and splash resistance</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8210</td>
<td>N95* particulate respirator</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>160</td>
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<tr>
<td>1860S</td>
<td>N95* particulate respirator with fluid and splash resistance (small)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>120</td>
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<tr>
<td>8110S</td>
<td>N95* particulate respirator (small)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NIOSH respirator filter efficiency for an N95 is at least 95% filtration efficiency against solid and liquid aerosols that do not contain oil. Testing for this is done against particles approximately 0.3 micron in size (mass median aerodynamic diameter) per 42 CFR 84. For further details on filtration theory, ask your 3M representative for a copy of an article entitled “Filtration Mechanisms of Particulate Respirators”.

† The ability of the respirator material construction to minimize fluids from travelling through the material and potentially coming into contact with the user of the respirator. Fluid resistance helps reduce potential exposure to blood and body fluids caused from splashes, spray or spatter. The American Society of Testing and Materials is a non-profit organization that develops standard testing methods by the consensus of volunteers from manufacturers, users, and others. The fluid resistance test conducted on the above respirators is ASTM F 1862.98, resistance to Penetration by Synthetic Blood.

Respirators are designed to reduce exposure of the wearer to airborne hazards. Biological agents, such as bacteria or viruses, are particles and can be filtered by particulate filters with the same efficiency as non-biological particles having the same physical characteristics (size, shape, etc.). However, unlike most industrial particles there are no exposure limits, such as Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL®), Threshold Limit Value (TLV®), or Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) established for biological agents such as TB. Respirators may help reduce exposures to airborne biological contaminants, but they don’t eliminate the risk of exposure, infection, illness, or death.