








## Information about Gas Filters – Protection Levels

Protection Level	Colour	Hazard Types	Examples	Maximum Use Level
A1		Organic gases and vapours, boiling point > 65°C	Working with solvents created by varnish, paints and adhesives	10 x WEL [half mask] 20 x WEL [full face mask] or 1000 ppm, whichever is lower
A2		Organic gases and vapours, boiling point 65°C	As A1 but to higher concentrations	10 x WEL [half mask] 20 x WEL [full face mask] or 5000 ppm, whichever is lower
A1B1E1		Organic and inorganic gases and vapours + acid gases, boiling point > 65°C	As A1 + working with chlorine, bromine, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen sulphide, hydrochloric acid and other acid gases	10 x WEL [half mask] 20 x WEL [full face mask] or 1000 ppm whichever is lower
A1B1E1K1		Organic and inorganic gases and vapours, acid gases + ammonia, boiling point > 65°C	As A1B1E1 + working with ammonia	10 x WEL [half mask] 20 x WEL [full face mask] or 1000 ppm, whichever is lower
A2B2E1		Organic and inorganic gases and vapours + acid gases, boiling point > 65°C	As A1B1E1 but to higher concentrations	10 x WEL [half mask] 20 x WEL [full face mask] or 5000 ppm (A+B), 1000 ppm (E), whichever is lower
AX		Organic vapours, boiling point ≤ 65°C	Working with low-boiling vapours e.g. acetone, dichloromethane	For single use only. National legislation may limit maximum usage levels.
Hg P3		Mercury	Working with mercury vapours	Maximum, use time against mercury 50 <sup>th</sup>