# The 5000 Series.

• **Pre-assembled masks:** 5104 (FFA1) 5161/5164 (FFA1 P1D) 5174 (FFA1 P2D) 5274 (FFABE1 P2D) 5504 (FFA2, 5584 (FFA2 P3D) 5901/5904 (ABEK1) 5981/5984 (ABEK1 P3D)

• Particulate Filter Discs: 8060 (P1 D) 8070 (P2 D) 8010 (P2 SD) 8080 (P3 D) 8030 (P3 SD)

• Particulate Filter Holders: 8090 / 8025

## **Characteristics**

"The 5000 Series" masks from Moldex are convenient and easy to use. Supplied pre-assembled for use in most gas and vapour applications, these effective, disposable respirators combine high performance with the minimum of maintenance and no requirements for record keeping. Purpose designed for enhanced wearer comfort and improved field of vision, the 5000 series masks are lightweight and easy to fit. Gas filter cartridges permenantly mounted to the facepiece with built in inhalation valves provide gas and vapour protection.

Replaceable particulate filter discs provide dust, mist and fume protection where required.

Improved clogging characteristics enable particulate filters to pass the dolomite clogging test (D).

# **Construction / Materials**

5000 Series respirators are made of:

Polypropylene, Kraton - Facepiece - Head Strap Polyester, Natural Rubber - Clip Polyethylene - Particulate Filter Polypropylene - Particulate Filter Holders Polypropylene = - Gas Filter Activated Carbon - Gas Filter Cartridges = Polypropylene Natural Rubber, SBR - Inhalation Valve - Exhalation Valve Synthetic Rubber

#### Weights:

FFA1:	5104: 219 g	
FFA1 P1D:	5161: 242 g	5164: 249 g
FFA1 P2D:	5174: 250 g	
FFABE1 P2D:	5274: 257 g	
FFA2:	5504: 254 g	
FFA2 P3D:	5584: 346 g	
FFABEK1:	5901: 259 g	5904: 266 g
FFABEK1 P3D:	5981: 353 g	5984: 360 g

## Certification

The Moldex 5000 Series meet the requirements of EN405:2001, EN143:2000 and \*EN143:1990 and are CE marked in accordance with the requirements of European Directive 89/686/EEC.

The Berufsgenossenschaftliche Institut für Arbeitssicherheit (BGIA) in St. Augustin in Germany is the body responsible for both type examination (Article 10) and monitoring of production (Article 11).

The products are manufactured in an ISO 9001: 2000 certified plant.

## Gas / Vapour hazards:

LEVEL (FILTER)	Max. Use Level*	HAZARD TYPE (EXAMPLE)
FFA1	10 x WEL or 1000 ppm	ORGANIC GASES/ VAPOURS b.p. > 65 degrees C (Against solvents from Adhesives, Paints, Paint Sprays, Pesticides)
FFABEK1	10 x WEL or 1000 ppm	ORGANIC GASES/ VAPOURS b.p. > 65 degrees C (Against solvents from Adhesives, Paints, Paint Sprays, Pesticides),
		INORGANIC GASES AND VAPOURS (Against chlorine, bromine, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen sulphide),
		ACID GASES (Against hydrogen chloride, nitric acid, sulphur dioxide) and
		AMMONIA AND AMINE DERIVATIVES
FFA2	10 x WEL or 5000 ppm	ORGANIC GASES/ VAPOURS b.p. >65 degrees C (e.g. As for A1 but at higher concentrations)

\* whichever is lower

(WEL = Workplace Exposure Level (ppm = parts per million)

#### Particulate hazards:

LEVEL (FILTER)	Max. Use Level	HAZARD TYPE (EXAMPLE)
P1 D (8060)	4 x WEL	FINE DUSTS, FUMES, WATER AND OIL BASED MISTS / AEROSOLS (Against non-toxic dusts, e.g. Aluminium Oxide, Bauxite, Borax, Brick Dust, Cellulose, Cement, Coal Dust, Gypsum, Limestone, Plaster of Paris, Pollen, Portland Cement, Sucrose, Sugar.)
P2 D (8070)	10 x WEL	, , ,
P2 SD * (8010)	10 x WEL	FINE TOXIC DUSTS, FUMES AND WATER BASED MISTS / AEROSOLS
P3 D (8080)	20 x WEL	, ,

(WEL = Workplace Exposure Level )





# **Testing**

The respirators of the Moldex 5000 Series have been tested to EN405:2001 and fulfill all requirements of the relevant categories. As the particle filters are separable and can be used with other devices, these are tested to EN143:2000 and \*EN143:1990 for filter penetration performance.

## • Inward leakage of facepiece

Ten test subjects wearing respirators perform a variety of exercises on a running machine. During the exercises the amount of test aerosol that penetrates the face seal and exhalation valve are sampled. The inward leakage of the test contaminant must not exceed a value of 5 % of the inhaled air with 46 out of 50 test exercises. 8 out of 10 average values must not exceed 2 % of the total inward leakage.

### • Breathing Resistance

The breathing resistance produced by the gas filter cartridge or combination of gas filter cartridge and particulate filter disc is tested at an airflow of 30 l/min and 95 l/min.

CLASSIFICATION [	MAX. BREATHING RESISTANCE 30 1/min
Ш	30 l/min 95 l/min
A1 🗌	1,0 mbar
A1 P1D 🗌	1,6 mbar
A1 P2D□	1,7 mbar ☐ 6,4 mbar
ABE1 P2D□	1,7 mbar
A2	1,4 mbar
A2 P3D□	2,4 mbar ☐ ☐ 8,6 mbar
ABEK1□	1,0 mbar
ABEK1 P3D□	2,4 mbar

## Flammability

Masks are passed through a  $800^{\circ}$ C ( $+/-50^{\circ}$ C) flame with a speed of 6 cm/s. After passing through the flame the effect of the test on the mask components is noted.

## • Protection Capacity

The minimum capacities and breakthrough times of the gas filter cartridges are tested at a flowrate of 30 l/min.

CATEGORY□ TEST GASES□	MINIMUM□ CAPACITY□	MINIMUM BREAK- THROUGH TIME
A1 Cyclohexane	7,3 g□	70 mins
B1 Chlorine Hydrogen sulfide Hydrogen cyanide	1,8 g□ 1,7 g□ 0,84 g□	20 mins 40 mins 25 mins
E1□ Sulfur dioxide□	1,6 g□	20 mins
K1□ Ammonia□	1,05 g∏	50 mins
A2□ Cyclohexane□	18,4 g∏	35 mins

**INFO:** For help on selection and training please contact us. We offer a wide range of training packages and support material.

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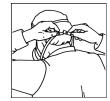
## **Instructions For Use**

- The user has to be trained and instructed in wearing the respirator.
- These products do not protect against asphyxiants.
- The oxygen concentration of the ambient atmosphere must be at least 19.5 % Volume.
- These respirators may not be employed if the concentration, type and properties of contaminants in the ambient atmosphere are unknown or at dangerous levels.
- Respirators should be disposed off if damaged, if the set safe wear time is exceeded or if gas/vapour is detected inside the respirator by taste or smell. If used, particulate filters need to be exchanged if the breathing resistance becomes high due to clogging.
- Never tamper with, alter or modify the respirator.

# **Instructions For Fitting**



Place the respirator over mouth and nose, then pull head harness over the crown of the head.



Hook up the bottom straps at the back of the neck.



3.

4.

Pull the ends of the head harness and bottom straps to the required tightness. Check that a tight seal is formed between face and mask before entering the work



Positive pressure facefit check: Place the palm of the hand over the exhalation valve and slowly breathe out. If the mask forms a good seal, then no air should escape between the mask and the face. Adjust and repeat if leakage occurs.



Negative pressure facefit check: Place the palms of the hands over the cartridges and breathe in slowly. If the mask fits securely, the facepiece should contract slightly, pulling towards the face. Adjust and repeat if inward leaks occur.

