

PARTICULATE FILTER P3R - PACK OF 2

MODEL NO: **9007**



Thank you for purchasing a Sealey product. Manufactured to a high standard, this product will, if used according to these instructions, and properly maintained, give you years of trouble free performance.



REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. NOTE THE SAFE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, WARNINGS & CAUTIONS. USE THE PRODUCT CORRECTLY AND WITH CARE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY AND WILL INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY. KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS SAFE FOR FUTURE USE.

INTRODUCTION

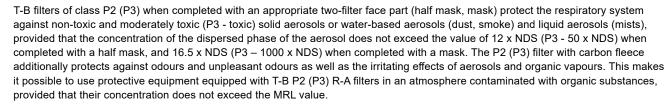
AP3R Particulate filter provides protection against solid particles and water based aerosols. Suitable for use with the Sealey 9000 half face mask. Conforms to EN 143:2000. Maximum filtration levels 30 x OEL

UE/557/2021/1437 Type Examination Ref.:

Notified Body: Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy - Panstwowy Instytut Badawczy (CIOP-

PIB) (notified body number 1437)

FILTER PROTECTION



P2 - Penetration: < 3%, P3 - Penetration: < 0.05%

P2 - Breathing resistance (47.5 l/min.): < 160 Pa, P3 - Breathing resistance (47.5 l/min.): < 260 Pa

MARKS	MEANING		
Α	Filter against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point > 65°C		
AX	Filter against filter against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point < 65°C		
В	Filter against inorganic gases and vapors excluding carbon monoxide		
E	Filter against sulfur dioxide and other acid gases		
K	Filter against ammonia and organic vapours derived from ammonia		
Р	Filter against particulate (dust and aerosols)		
R	Filter reusable		
NR	Filter non reusable		
D	Filter passes the optional Dolomite clogging test		

CLASS	GAS FILTERS	PARTICULATE FILTERS
1	Gas concentration 1000 ppm (0.1%)	Penetration 20%
2	Gas concentration 5000 ppm (0.5%)	Penetration 6%
3	Gas concentration 10000 ppm (1%)	Penetration 0.05%

В	Filter against inorganic gases and vapors excluding carbon monoxide		3	Gas concentration 10000 ppm (1%)	Penetration 0.05%
E	Filter against sulfur dioxide and other acid gases				
K	Filter against ammonia and organic vapours derived from ammonia		MARKS T-B, T-BL, T-BM – filter type P2 and P3 – filter class according to EN 43:2000/A1:2006 A- filter containing carbon fleece R – reusable filter VENTUM – filter manufacturer		
P	Filter against particulate (dust and aerosols)				
R	Filter reusable				
NR	Filter non reusable				
D	Filter passes the optional Dolomite clogging test				

P2 and P3 grade T-B filters are manufactured with three types of bayonet connectors. To distinguish the type of connector, the filters have appropriate extensions in the name, namely:



- 2.1.1. VENT ESKA T-B P2 (P3) R and T-B P2 (P3) R-A filters have a bayonet connector that allows them to be mounted with half masks: SECURA 2000, Advantage 200, 300, 400 and masks: Advantage 1000, 3000 or MAG-2
- 2.1.2. VENT ELKA T-BL P2 (P3) R and T-BL A P2 (P3) R filters have a bayonet connector that allows them to be mounted with half masks or masks with BLS connectors
- 2.1.3. The VENT EMKA T-BM P2 (P3) R and T-BM A P2 (P3) R filters have a bayonet connector that allows them to be mounted with half masks or masks with a bayonet connector, such as those from 3M
 - The use of T-B filters with other facepieces requires checking the compatibility of their bayonet connector with the filter connector.
- 2.2. Respirators and masks should be adjusted to the user's face before use in accordance with the instructions for use of the protective equipment in question.
- 23 Assess whether the filters meet the requirements for existing hazards
- Respirators and masks with T-B filters of class P2 (P3) do not protect against carbon monoxide. Do not use half masks and masks with filters in the area of fires.
- 2.5. Half masks and masks with T-B filters of class P2 (P3) should not be used where oxygen deficiency (below 19% vol.) may occur, e.g. in manholes, ducts, unventilated rooms with small cubic capacity.

NOTE: If it is necessary to replace the filters, replace both filters in use with new ones at the same time. It is forbidden to replace one filter and leave the filter previously used in the equipment.

P2 APPLICATION EXAMPLES	THREAT TYPE		
1 - Sanding softwoods (except beech and oak)	1 - Fine particles and dust		
2 - Mechanical rust removal (sanding), plaster and plastic sanding	2 - Particles and fine particles		
3 - Mechanical processing of steel: cutting, machining, grinding	3 - Metallic dusts, particles		
4 - Powder coating (except paints containing lead chromate)	4 - Dust, fine particles		
5 - Mining and processing of hard coal and lignite, granite, marble, sandstone, dolomite	5 - Dust, fine particles		
6 - Mining and processing of metal ores (except zinc and lead)	6 - Dust, fine particles, mists		
7 - Iron Casting & Casting Machining	7 - Dust, fine particles, mists		
8 - Mechanical machining of aluminium and aluminium alloys	8 - Dust, fine particles		
9 - Sanding wood with copper-containing water	9 - Particles, fine particles, mists		
10 - Mechanical Paint Stripping	10 - Dust, fine particles		
11 - Powder coating with paints containing lead chromate	11 - Dust, fine particles		
12 - TIG/MIG/MAG/ welding, oxy-fuel cutting, brazing, brazing	12 - Fumes		
13 - Agriculture - artificial fertilizers (preparation, pouring, spreading).	13 - Fine particles, dusts		
P3 APPLICATION EXAMPLES	THREAT TYPE		
1 - Sanding softwoods (except beech and oak)	1 - Fine particles and dust		
2 - Dusts that cause pneumoconiosis - especially silicosis dusts containing free silica	2 - Dust and fine particles		
(SiO2): quartz, chalcedony, tridinite, cristobalite, opal, quartz glass, cement, coal,			
lignite, talc, mineral wool, soil, grindstones.			
3 - Chemical, glass, optical, electronic, foundry, construction, etc.	3 - Dust and fine particles		
4 - Agriculture - artificial fertilizers (preparation, pouring, spreading).	4 - Dust, fine particles		
5 - Asbestos dusts are classified as extremely harmful dusts.	5 - Dust, fine particles		
6 - Hardwood sanding	6 - Dust, fine particles		
7 - Mechanical rust removal (sanding), plaster and plastic sanding.	7 - Particles and fine particles		
8 - Welding: TIG/MIG/MAG/ welding, gas welding, oxy-fuel cutting, soldering, brazing	8 - Fine metallic particles and fumes, ozone		
9 - Machining: cutting, machining, grinding	9 - Metallic dusts, Particles		

NOTE: Italics in the application examples mean that it is sufficient to use P1 filters Filters with carbon fleece (letter A in the name) additionally protect against odours and unpleasant odours as well as the irritating effects of aerosols and organic vapours. Half masks and masks equipped with this type of filters effectively reduce the negative effects associated with exhaust emissions. This makes it possible to use protective equipment equipped with carbon fleece filters in an atmosphere contaminated with organic substances, provided that their concentration does not exceed the MRL value. Individual protective equipment with filters with carbon fleece can be used, for example, in electric welding, in the operation of trains powered by internal combustion engines, in the pharmaceutical industry, in breweries, in tanneries, in forensics, during service and maintenance works and other work in the atmosphere where unpleasant odours and odours may occur, e.g. removing waste from septic tanks and manholes, cleaning garbage cans. The use of a carbon layer in the filters slightly increases the breathing resistance, but significantly expands their protective parameters.

3. STORAGE & CLEANING

Filters should be stored in the factory packaging (plastic bag, cardboard) in dry rooms, under the conditions indicated on the pictogram. In case of damage or deterioration, replace the filter. **DO NOT** clean or maintain. The replacement of the filters must be determined through the implementation of a respiratory protection program which ensures that they are replaced before the end of their service life.

4. OBSOLESCENCE

Filters stored in accordance with the recommendations retain their functional (protective) properties for 36 months from the date of manufacture.

5. FILTER DISPOSAL

Once filters have been used, they must be disposed of according to the current national legislation.

This document has been drawn up according to Regulation (EU) 2016/425 as amended to apply to GB for Personal Protective Equipment. The declaration of conformity can be accessed at www.sealey.co.uk.



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, accessories and packaging should be sorted, taken to a recycling centre and disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment. When the product becomes completely unserviceable and requires disposal, drain any fluids (if applicable) into approved containers and dispose of the product and fluids according to local regulations.



Note: It is our policy to continually improve products and as such we reserve the right to alter data, specifications and component parts without prior notice. **Important**: No Liability is accepted for incorrect use of this product.

Warranty: Guarantee is 12 months from purchase date, proof of which is required for any claim.

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