

4. Rinse all cleaned items in cold water, gently shake off excess water and allow all parts to dry NATURALLY. DO NOT apply heat to assist drying.
5. When completely dry, re-fit all components to the face mask in the same manner as they were removed.

### 5.3. VALVE REPLACEMENT.

Valves should be replaced every two years, or if damaged, or if removed from mask for any reason.

1. Remove the louver covers from each side of the face mask (fig 3.E) to expose and remove 'exhale valves'.
  2. Remove the inhale valve from the inside of the face mask.
- WARNING!** Only new valves must be fitted to the face mask. Removed valves must be discarded, they must not be re-used. We recommend you keep spare valves in stock, (see parts list).
3. Handle the new valves very carefully as they must not be stretched or distorted, as this will prevent them providing a correct seal.
- WARNING!** Ensure valves are fitted the correct way around and not damaged in the process.
- a) INHALE VALVE (flat): Place the valve on the inside of the mask and pull the stalk of valve through the mounting hole so that the stalk points out of the mask.
  - b) EXHALE VALVES (stepped): Place the valves on the outside of the mask against the exhale outlets and pull the stalks through the mounting holes so that the stalks point into the face mask.

### 5.4. REPLACEMENT FREQUENCY

- Filters . . . . . If removed from packing discard within six months even if unused, or if damaged, or un-serviceable (see 5.1.2. for further information).
- Pre-filters . . . . . Frequent replacement of pre-filters will prolong the life of dust and combination filters.
- Valves . . . . . Every two years, or if damaged, or if removed from mask for any reason.
- Face mask . . . . . Every five years, or if damaged.

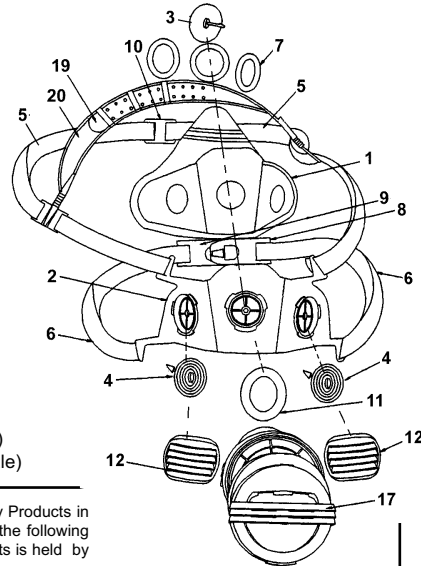
### 5.5. MASK STORAGE

When clean and thoroughly dry, place the respirator in a strong plastic bag, seal the neck and store in a clean, dry, safe location out of direct sunlight.

## 6. PARTS LIST

Item	Description	Item	Description
1	Face mask	17	Pre-filter cover
2	Exoskeleton	19	Head strap (male)
3	Inhale valve	20	Head Strap (female)
4	Exhale valve		
5	Upper elastic strap		
6	Lower elastic strap		
7	Exoskeleton Retaining ring		
8	Male neck strap buckle		
9	Female neck strap buckle		
10	Top neck strap buckle		
11	Exoskeleton filter seal		
12	Side valve cover		

Original Date:- 010499  
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Date Modified:- N/A



Signed by Mark Sweetman  
1st April 1999  
For Jack Sealey Ltd.  
Sole distributor of Sealey Power Products

**Declaration of Conformity** We, the sole distributor of Sealey Products in the UK, declare that the the products listed below are in conformity with the following EEC standards and directives. A copy of the CE License for these products is held by the Manufacturer and may be inspected by contacting Jack Sealey Ltd

**HALF MASK RESPIRATOR & FILTERS** Models: SSP1698 & SSP1968/FP  
The respirator is manufactured & tested to European Standard EN140 and may be used with A1P2 combination filters to EN141.  
Manufacturer's ISO9000 Cert No FM22064 EC Type-examination by BSI London (Notified body No 0086)

**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 equipment. **WARRANTY:** Guarantee is 12 months from purchase date, proof of which will be required for any claim. **INFORMATION:** Call us for a copy of our latest catalogue on 01284 757525 and leave your full name and address including your postcode.



Sole UK Distributor, Sealey Group, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.

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# INSTRUCTIONS FOR HALF MASK RESPIRATOR & FILTERS Model SSP1698 & SSP1698/FP

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.

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

## 1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- WARNING!** Ensure all health and safety, local authority, COSHH, and general workshop practice regulations are strictly adhered to when using this product.
- WARNING!** DO NOT use in an oxygen deficient atmosphere (below 17% by volume).
- WARNING!** DO NOT use in an oxygen enriched atmosphere (above 25% by volume).
- WARNING!** DO NOT use against levels of contaminants greater than the protection factor of the respirator/filter combination multiplied by the 'Occupational Exposure Limit' (OEL) of the contaminant.
- WARNING!** DO NOT use this respirator in areas immediately hazardous to life or health.
- ✓ **AEROSOLS:** A1P2 combination filter is type 'S', and protects against **particles** and **water based** aerosols
- ▲ **NOTE:** These filters will NOT protect against aerosols based on liquids other than water.
- ✓ **GAS:** Filters are divided into types for use against specific groups of gases and may not protect against gases other than those within the group for which they are designed. The A1P2 filter is a combination filter which offers protection against organic gases and dust, (see Chapter 2. Protection Factors).
- ✓ All filters are labelled with an expiry date after which they should not be used.
- ✓ If packaging of a Combination filter is opened, the filter must be discarded within six months, even if unused.
- ✓ The Half Mask does not offer any protection without the appropriated filter installed.
- ✓ The filters are only suitable for use between -20°C and +70°C.
- ✓ Respirator selection must be undertaken by a competent person who is aware of its intended conditions of use.
- ✓ Only fit the respirator under the supervision of a competent person.
- ✓ If in doubt as to suitability of the equipment for the work to be undertaken, consult your supplier.
- ✓ Before use, check that the mask is clean and in good condition. If you detect deterioration of valve diaphragms or other rubber components they must be replaced immediately.
- WARNING!** DO NOT use or store the respirator with the blanking pad (See fig 2.C.) in place. DO NOT expose the blanking pad to chlorinated solvents, ketones or aromatic hydrocarbons, either in use or in storage.
- ✓ Ensure correct filter is fitted for hazard and all components are correctly assembled and in a clean condition.
- ✓ Change the main filter cartridge frequently. The effective life of a main filter should be determined by a competent person who is aware of the respirator's conditions of use, (see Chapter 5).
- ✓ Ensure you use genuine parts only, non authorised parts may be dangerous and will invalidate any warranty.
- ✓ Only when correctly donned, and worn, will mask provide the prescribed degree of protection.
- ✓ Ensure the face-mask fits comfortably on the face.
- WARNING!** the user should be clean shaven to achieve correct seal of the face mask. Mask may not fit correctly if facial hair passes under the face-seal.
- WARNING!** If a correct fit cannot be achieved the respirator MUST NOT be used.
- ✓ Upon leaving the contaminated area, remove excess contamination from clothes before removing respirator.
- ✓ After each working period, respirator must be cleaned and prepared for the next period of use.
- x DO NOT use detergents, thinners, solvents or petroleum-based disinfectant to clean the respirator. Clean the unit with warm soapy water only.
- ✓ When cleaning ensure the rubber seal on the inside of the filter holder and valves are not damaged.
- x DO NOT allow water to get into the main filter.
- ✓ Ensure you keep records of the respirators checks and maintenance (see card included).
- ✓ When not in use, store the cleaned respirator in a sealed plastic bag (supplied) in a clean dry atmosphere out of direct sunlight' and the reach of children.
- ✓ Filters must be stored in dry conditions avoiding extremes of humidity and temperature.
- WARNING!** If valves are removed from mask, they must be discarded, Only NEW valves must be re-fitted.

## 2. PROTECTION FACTORS

### 2.1. FILTER PROTECTION FACTORS.

Filter type	..... A1P2
Filter Class	..... A1P2s
Label Colour	..... Brown/White
Standard	..... EN 141
Application	..... Organic gasses and vapours, particles and water based aerosols.
Laboratory Protection Factor	..... Dust = 12 Gas = 50
Assigned Factor	..... Dust = 10
Protection BS4275	..... Gas = 10

#### 2.1.1. Protection Factor Selection.

- The Pre-filters provided with the kit are recommended for use with the A1P2 filter.
- The above chart details are both '**Laboratory**' protection factors and '**Assigned**' protection factors.

- Laboratory protection factors are minimum requirements which have been achieved in the laboratory during certification testing .
- Assigned protection factors are the protection factors as detailed by BS4275:1997 which is based on work piece studies. These suggest that 'Assigned' levels are what could reasonably be achieved by the majority of persons in the work place who have been correctly trained in fitting, use, and maintenance of mask and filters.  
**NOTE:** We recommended when deciding product suitability the '**Assigned**' protection factor is used.

#### 2.2. CONTAMINANT FACTORS.

Dividing the concentration of a contaminant in the work place atmosphere by the 'Occupational Exposure Limit' (OEL) of that contaminant will show you the minimum 'Protection Factor' required

##### 2.2.1. Example:

Concentration of contaminant X in work place atmosphere = 200PPM	Min Protection Factor required = 200	= 8
Occupational Exposure Limit of contaminant X	= 25PPM	25

#### 2.3. SELECTION FACTORS.

- Ensure equipment to be used offers a Protection Factor **GREATER** than the minimum shown by your calculation.
- If protecting against particles and gases select a Combination Filter that offers suitable Protection Factors for both contaminants.
- If the minimum Protection Factor required is **CLOSE** to the Protection Factor shown in the chart for a given Respirator and Filter combination, we recommend the use of equipment offering a **higher Protection Factor**.  
**NOTE:** For details of OEL's and recommendations of filter types for specific contaminants refer the HSE guide to OEL's - 'EH-40'.  
*The respirator is suitable for use in temperatures between -20°C and +70°C.*

#### 2.4. DEFINITION OF TERMS

PARTICLES: .....Dusts, fibres and fumes.  
 GASES: .....Gases and vapours.  
 LIQUID BASED AEROSOL: .....Is a suspension of liquid droplets in air.  
 WATER BASED AEROSOL .....Is one which is produced from a solution and/or a suspension of solid .....materials in water such that the only hazardous component is attributable .....to the solid material.  
 COMBINATION FILTER .....A filter that offers protection in different types and classes.  
 Example: A1P2 filter offers Type A, Class 1 protection against gases & Class 2 protection against particles.

## 3. FILTER FITTING

**IMPORTANT.** Before fitting remove the 'Blanking pad' (or disc, the thin black flexible pad fig a and fig2 item C) from inside the pre-filter cover. Keep the pad safe for latter use.

- Check that you have the correct type of filter for the intended application, and check the filter for signs of damage.
- Remove any existing filter from the mask by twisting anti-clockwise.
- Check that the filter seal on the front of the mask is intact and not damaged (fig 1 item A).
- Remove the 'Blanking pad' (or disc, fig 2.C) from inside pre-filter cover (D), and keep safe for later use, and lay a pre-filter (B) inside the cover (D).
- Clip the pre-filter cover (D) onto the main filter (A) and push the cover home.
- Hold the mask and align the small arrow on the side of the filter connector (fig 2.1.) with the the top of the mask's inlet connector (fig 1.A).
- Hold the filter flush against the surface of the mask inlet (fig 3), and gently turn clockwise until the filter cover cross bars are aligned with the mask louvers (fig 4).



fig 1.

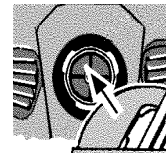


fig 2.

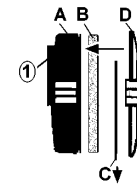


fig 3.

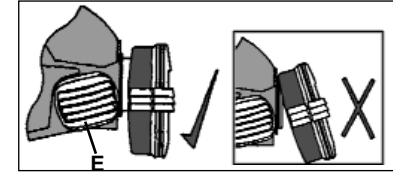
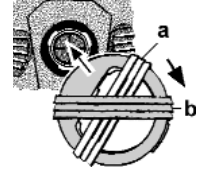


fig 4.

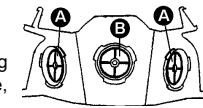


## 4. FITTING THE RESPIRATOR

Fitting of the respirator must be supervised by a competent person. Before donning equipment, ensure the correct filter is fitted and that the mask valves are in place, un-damaged and correctly seated (fig 5. A = Exhale, B = Inhale valve).

- Remove pre-filter cover take out pre-filter and place to one side for use when mask has been fitted.
  - Hold mask to your face placing the narrow rim over your nose and the wider section onto your chin.
  - Pass the top head harness over your head, and check to ensure it is not twisted.
  - Adjust the head harness to provide a comfortable fit.
  - Take each lower neck straps and place them round the back of your neck and snap together. Adjust the straps until they fit snugly around the neck.
  - Take the pre-filter cover (fig 2. D), place the 'Blanking pad' (or disc, fig 2. C), inside the cover and fit to the mask.
  - Lightly inhale so that the air becomes restricted creating a partial vacuum inside the mask. The mask should now adhere to the face which indicates the mask has been correctly fitted and is sealed. If the mask fails to adhere correctly, re-adjust the face mask and straps, then repeat 6 above until a correct fit can be achieved.
- WARNING!** If a correct fit cannot be achieved the respirator **MUST NOT** be used.
- When the respirator is correctly fitted to your face, remove the 'Blanking pad' (or disc) from the filter cover and replace with the pre-filter. Attach the cover back onto the main filter (fig 2.A).
  - If all appropriate instructions have been correctly followed you are ready to proceed with the assigned task.
- WARNING!** **DO NOT** use or store the respirator with the blanking pad in place. **DO NOT** expose the blanking pad to chlorinated solvents, ketones or aromatic hydrocarbons, either in use or in storage.

fig 5.



## 5. CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

**IMPORTANT.** It is essential that the respirator is kept clean and correctly maintained to ensure it is in efficient working order. COSHH regulations require maintenance records to be kept. Dates of inspection and replacement of parts should be recorded on a record card.

### 5.1. FILTERS

#### 5.1.1. Cleaning & storage.

- Remove the filter from the mask and the pre-filter cover from the main body.
- Gently wipe any dust from the casing with a soft dry cloth avoiding contact with filter pads.
- Store the filter and pre-filter cover in a dry, clean location avoiding extremes of humidity and temperature.

#### 5.1.2. Changing Filters.

- A competent person will regularly check filters to determine if replacement is required.
  - Dust filters:** Change when an increase in breathing resistance is noticed.
  - Gas filters:** Change immediately any breakthrough of the contaminant is detected by smell or taste.
- The A1P2 Combination filter must be changed using either of the above criteria. Actual life of filter is wholly determined by the individual circumstances in which they are used and is affected by breathing rate, type of contaminant, concentration of contaminant, circumstances of exposure, and many other factors.
- Frequent replacement of pre-filters will prolong the life of dust and combination filters.  
**NOTE:** If working with gaseous contaminants with an odour threshold below the OEL, or for users with an impaired sense of smell, use 'Air Fed' breathing equipment. We recommend our SSP200K and SSP25K.

### 5.2. FACE MASK.

- Prepare a mild soapy warm water wash with a 1-10 (10%) dilution of TCP antiseptic solution. **DO NOT** use detergents, thinners, solvents, petroleum, or other disinfectants.
- Check that the filter has been removed, then remove the louvers valve covers and head straps (**DO NOT REMOVE THE VALVES**).
- With a soft clean (lint free) cloth, use the prepared wash to swab the components ensuring you clean both the inside and the outside of the face mask. **NOTE:** Take great care to avoid damage to the valves.