



Technical Data Bulletin

OIL & ESD

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Test Criteria for the 3M™ Cartridge FR-64 Against Various Military and Industrial Chemical Agents

3M's FR-64 cartridge has been tested against military and NIOSH protocol and found to be effective against a number of different chemical warfare agents and industrial chemicals (see testing footnotes below).

The FR-64 cartridge contains a P100 filter to remove solid and liquid aerosols. It also contains activated and impregnated carbon to absorb or react with gases and liquid vapors. Air purifying respirators (APR) can only be used when sufficient oxygen is present and when the contaminant and concentration are known and below Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) limits. The maximum use concentration (MUC) in which an APR can be utilized is the product of the assigned protection factor (APF = 50 for a quantitatively fit tested full facepiece respirator) multiplied by the airborne exposure limit (such as TLV®). This number must be lower than the IDLH, otherwise the IDLH becomes the MUC (see columns 6 and 7).

Challenge Agent	Challenge Concentration (mg/m ³)	Testing Relative Humidity (%)	Maximum Allowed Breakthrough (mg/m ³)	Meets Minimum Service Time of: (min)	TLV® ¹ / IDLH ² (mg/m ³)	Allowable Maximum Use Concentration (mg/m ³) ³
DMMP ^{4,5,6}	3,000	Dry	0.04	59	NA	NA
Cyanogen Chloride (CK) ^{4,5}	4,000	80	8.0	30	0.75C ⁷ / ND(118) ⁸	37.7
Hydrogen Cyanide (AC) ^{4,9}	4,000	80	5.0 ¹⁰	28	5.2C ⁷ / 55.3	55.3
Phosgene (CG) ^{4,9}	20,000	50	8.0	25	0.40 / 8.1	8.1
Chloropicrin (PS) ^{4,11}	5,000	80	5.0	27	0.67 / 26.9	26.9
α-Chloroacetophenone (CN) ^{12,13}	101	50	0.32	480	0.32 / 101	15.8
o-Chlorobenzylidene-malononitrile (CS) ^{12,13}	23.1	50	0.39	480	0.39C ⁷ / 1.9	1.9
Chlorine (Cl ₂) ¹²	1450	50	14.5	17.5	1.5 / 87.0	72.5
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) ¹²	1310	50	13.1	15	5.2 / 262	262
Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) ¹²	746	50	7.5	25	7.5C ⁷ / 149	149
Carbon Tetrachloride (OV) ¹²	6290	50	31.5	25	31.5 / 1888	1573

Challenge Agent	Challenge Concentration (mg/m ³)	Testing Relative Humidity (%)	Maximum Allowed Breakthrough (mg/m ³)	Meets Minimum Service Time of: (min)	TLV ^{®1} / IDLH ² (mg/m ³)	Allowable Maximum Use Concentration (mg/m ³) ³
Ammonia (NH ₃) ¹²	697	50	34.8	25	17.4 / 348	348
Formaldehyde (CH ₂ O) ¹²	123	50	1.2	50	0.37C ⁷ / 36.9	9.2 ¹⁴
Hydrogen Fluoride (HF) ¹²	57.3	50	2.5	30	2.5C ⁷ / 24.6	24.6
Hydrogen Sulfide, Escape (H ₂ S) ^{12,13}	1394	50	13.9	30	13.9 / 418	418
Methylamine (CH ₃ NH ₂) ¹²	1270	50	12.7	12.5	6.4 / 127	127
Phosphine (PH) ^{12,13}	2086	50	0.42	12	0.42 / 278	20.9
Chlorine Dioxide (ClO ₂) ¹²	1380	50	0.28	30	0.28 / 27.6	13.8
Particulates (P100) ^{12,13}	200 mg total loading w/ 0.3µm MMAD DOP particles	NA	<0.03%	2400 ¹⁵	10 I ¹⁶ / ND	500
					3 R ¹⁷ / ND	150

NA = Not applicable ND = Not Determined ppm = parts per million mg/m³ = milligrams per cubic meter of air

1. TLV = Threshold Limit Value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, 2001.
2. IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health limit. NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 90-177, 1990. Although newer IDLH values have been published, OSHA stated in a May 21, 1996 Memorandum that OSHA will use the older IDLH values while NIOSH conducts further study.
3. Assuming a tight fitting full facepiece respirator that has been quantitatively fit tested and has an assigned protection factor of 50. These values are 50 times the TLV or the IDLH limit, whichever is lower.
4. 3M respirators are not NIOSH approved for these agents. There are no NIOSH approval schedules for DMMP, CK, AC, CG or PS.
5. Performance Specification, Canisters Chemical-Biological Mask: C2A1 MIL-PRF-51560A(EA)
6. DMMP is a common surrogate or simulant test agent for the nerve agent sarin (GB). TLV and IDLH limit values have not been established for DMMP.
7. C = Ceiling Limit refers to the concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure without respiratory protection.
8. There is no actual IDLH value for CK. The NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards lists the value for "Cyanides as (CN)" as 50 mg/m³, so multiply 50 by the MW of CK (61.47) and divide by the MW of CN (26.02).
9. Carbon, Activated, Impregnated, Copper-Silver-Zinc-Molybdenum-Triethylenediamine (ASZM-TEDA); EA-DTL-1704 applied to full canister.
10. Calculated as (CN)₂.
11. American British Canadian Australian Armies Standardization Program Standards for General Service Respirators/Masks for the Timeframe 1985-2005 Second Draft—QSTAG 695.
12. Testing criteria from NIOSH testing methods tables, 42 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 84.
13. These approvals are available for tight fitting, air-purifying respirators only.
14. The OSHA formaldehyde standard, 29CFR1910.1048, allows a full facepiece respirator with cartridges to be used up to 7.5 ppm (9.2 mg/m³).
15. If used in oil aerosol environment, dispose of respirator after 40 hours (2400 minutes) or 30 days, whichever is first.
16. I = Inhalable, Particles (Insoluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS)
17. R = Respirable, Particles (Insoluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS)



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