3M Full Facepiece FR-M40 with Cartridges FR-C2A1 and FR-64

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Emergency response is a demanding and dangerous activity. Those who perform it deserve the very best system available. That's why 3M has taken the lead in developing a respirator that brings together a military-style facepiece with a cartridge that has proven-superior carbon filtering capabilities. This NIOSH-approved combination puts 3M at the forefront of innovative solutions for personal safety.

Not intended for fire-fighting. This respirator is not NIOSH-approved for chemical warfare agents.

Features/Benefits

- This system provides security, safety and comfort for the user.
- Available in small, medium or large.
- A drinking tube can be used without removing the facepiece.
- The cartridge can be mounted on either side of the facepiece.
- Facepiece is NIOSH-approved with either the FR-C2A1 (TC-84A-3281) or the FR-64 (TC-84A-3717) cartridges. (See table on page 3 for list of approvals.)
- Cartridge meets the gas life criteria of U.S. MIL-PRF-51560A (EA) and MIL-DTL-32101 for chemical warfare agents.
- The facepiece is made of a soft, conformable silicone material with a single flanged edge for a secure seal.
- An optional butyl rubber second skin fits easily over the facepiece to help protect it from chemicals.



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- An optional butyl rubber coated Nylon hood covers head and neck to help provide skin protection from many chemical agents. Meets MIL-PRF-51251A (EA). The butyl rubber hood must be used with second skin.
- Eyepiece outserts (clear or gray) protect the primary lenses against scratches/damage thereby prolonging the life of the facepiece.
- 3M... The leader in personal protective equipment for over 25 years.

Cartridge Specifications

They can filter a wide range of chemical warfare agents such as:

• Nerve agents: tabun (GA), sarin (GB), soman (GD), VX.

- Mustard/Blister agents: H, HD, L.
- Tear agents: CN, CS, CR, OC.
- Blood agents: hydrogen cyanide (AC), cyanogen chloride (CK), arsine (SA).
- Choking agents: chlorine, phosgene, chloropicrin (PS), and diphenylchloroarsine (DA).

Use for:

- Law enforcement agencies
- Security personnel
- Medical personnel
- Fire department response teams
- Hazmat teams
- Emergency medical technicians (EMTs)
- Domestic preparedness personnel
- Military personnel

The following testing (in the table below) was performed on the cartridge alone, not with individual facepieces or other systems. Service life may be significantly shorter at other conditions such as higher flow rates.

		Breakthrough		Humidification		Minimum Life	
Test Agent	Concentration (mg/m3)	Concentration (mg/m3)	Flow Rate* (LPM)	Pre-Test (%R.H.)	Test (%R.H.)	Requirement (Min.)	Specification
Dimethyl Methylphosphonate**	3,000±400	0.04	50		—	59	1
Dimethyl Methylphosphonate**	3,000±400	0.04	30	—		175	2
Cyanogen Chloride	4,000±400	8.0	32 Cyclic Flow	80	80	30	1
Cyanogen Chloride	4,000±400	5.0	30	80	80	55	2
Cyanogen Chloride (aged 7 days at 45°C and 80% R.H.)	4,000±400	5.0	30	80	80	45	2
Phosgene	20,000±500	8.0	30	_	50	25	2
Hydrogen Cyanide	4,000±400	5.0 [as(CN)2]	30	80	80	28	2
Chloropicrin	5,000	5.0	30	80	80	27	3

* Constant flow unless indicated. ** Dimethyl Methylphosphonate is a surrogate test agent for GB.

Temperature for all tests is 24±3°C.

1. MIL-PRF-51560A (EA) for C2A1 Canister.

2. MIL-DTL-32101 for ASZM-TEDA Carbon; 22 Jan 99, applied to full cartridge.

 American British Canadian Australian Armies Standardization Program. Standards for General Service Respirators/Masks for the time frame 1985–2005, QSTAG 695 Second Draft. Testing conducted at 3M Canada, Brockville, Ontario.

3M Air-Purifying Cartridges and Canisters for Air Purifying Respirators for Responder Applications

Air purifying respirators (APR) can be used when the contaminant and concentration are known and sufficient oxygen is present. The maximum use concentration (MUC) in which an APR can be utilized, is the product of the assigned protection factor (APF) multiplied by the airborne exposure limit (such as the TLV). This number however must be lower than the immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) value, otherwise the IDLH becomes the MUC.

Respirator	3M System	APF
Negative Pressure, Full Facepiece APR	FR-M40 Full Facepiece Respirator	501

1 APF applies only when respirator has been quantitatively fit tested. If fit tested qualitatively, an APF of 10 applies.

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			3M™ Air-Purifying Cartridge – NIOSH Approvals ²		
NIOSH Approvals	TLV ³	IDLH Limit ⁴	FR-C2A1	FR-64	
Organic Vapors	*	*		Х	
Sulfur Dioxide	2ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	100 ppm	Х	Х	
Hydrogen Chloride	5 ppm C	100 ppm	Х	Х	
Chlorine	0.5 ppm TWA 1 ppm STEL	30 ppm	Х	Х	
Chlorine Dioxide	0.1 ppm TWA 0.3 ppm STEL	10 ppm		Х	
Hydrogen Fluoride	3 ppm C	30 ppm		Х	
Ammonia	25 ppm TWA 35 ppm STEL	500 ppm		Х	
Methylamine	5 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL	100 ppm		Х	
Formaldehyde	0.3 ppm C	30 ppm		Х	
Hydrogen Sulfide (escape)	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL	300 ppm		Х	
Phosphine	0.3 ppm 1 ppm STEL	200 ppm		Х	
CN	0.3 mg/m ³ TWA	101 mg/m ³	Х	Х	
CS	0.39 mg/m ³ C	1.9 mg/m ³	Х	Х	
P100 Particulates	*	*	Х	Х	

			3M™ Air-Purifying Cartridge – Common Military Agents ²		
Military Specification Testing ⁵	TLV ³	IDLH Limit ⁴	FR-C2A1	FR-64	
Diethyl Methylphosphonate (DMMP) ⁶	NA	NA	Х	Х	
Hydrogen Cyanide	4.7 ppm C	50 ppm	Х	Х	
Cyanogen Chloride	0.3 ppm	ND	Х	Х	
Chloropicrin	0.1 ppm TWA	4 ppm	Х	Х	
Phosgene	0.1 ppm TWA	2 ppm	Х	Х	
	OASG limit value ⁷	OASG limit value ⁷			
Sarin (GB)	0.0001 mg/m ³	>0.2 mg/m ³	Х	Х	

TWA = time weighted average, C = Ceiling Limit, STEL = short term exposure limit, NA = not applicable, ND = not determined

- *Limits depend on specific contaminant. However, exposure limits have been set for particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) and particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR).
- **2** Assumes that the criterion for using air-purifying respirators is met: the agent and concentration are known and are below maximum use concentrations and IDLH limits, and sufficient oxygen is present.
- **3** TLV = threshold limit value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, 2000.
- 4 IDLH = immediately dangerous to life or health limit. NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, 1990. DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 90-117.

5 Not NIOSH-approved for these agents.

- 6 DMMP is a common surrogate test agent for the nerve agents.
- **7** TLV and IDLH limit values have not been established for sarin. The values listed for sarin (GB) are the airborne exposure limit and the limit for which an SCBA is the only acceptable respiratory protection. The Office of the US Army Surgeon General (OASG) established these values.

Important

Before using these respirators, you must determine the following:

- 1. The type of contaminant(s) for which the respirator is being selected.
- 2. The concentration level of contaminant(s).
- 3. Whether the respirator can be properly fitted on the wearer's face*. Do not use with beards, on other facial hair, or other conditions that prevent a good seal between the face and the faceseal of the respirator.
- 4. Before use of these respirators, a written respiratory protection program must be implemented, meeting all the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, including training, medical evaluation and fit testing*.
- *Note: Loose-fitting facepieces, hoods and helmets do not require fit testing.



Ordering Information

Description	Part No.
Full Facepiece, S	FR-M40-10
Full Facepiece, M	FR-M40-20
Full Facepiece, L	FR-M40-30
Cartridge	FR-C2A1
Cartridge	FR-64

Replacement Parts and Accessories

Description	Part No.
Eyepiece Outsert, Clear	FR-M40-1
Eyepiece Outsert, Gray	FR-M40-2
Quick Doff Hood	FR-M40-3
Spectacle Kit	FR-M40-4
Second Skin, S	FR-M40-5
Second Skin, M/L	FR-M40-6