



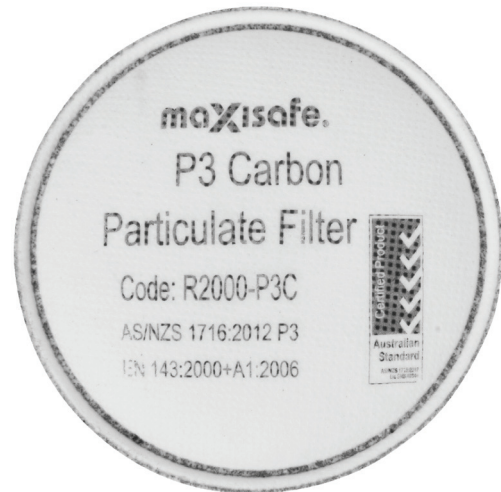
P3 Carbon Particulate Filter

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

ITEM CODE: R2000-P3C

Product Overview

- **Expiry:** 5 years from date of manufacture
- **Protection:** P3 with Full Face Respirators
- **Suitable for:** MaxiGuard R7500 Half Face Respirators & R690/R680 Full Face Respirators
- **Filter Materials:** Non-woven Fabric, Melt-blown Fabric, Hot air carbon
- **Country of Origin:** China



Storage

Ensure product is stored in a clean, dry environment. Do not use if the packaging of the product has been opened.

Packaging

Box: 1 pair

Carton: 30 pairs

Standards and Certification



AS/NZS 1716

EN143:2000

P3 Carbon Particulate Filter

Contaminants							
0.0001-0.001µm	0.001-0.01µm	0.01-0.1µm	0.1-1.0µm	1.0-10µm	10-100µm	100-1000µm	
		Atmospheric dust					
		Welding fume			Industrial dust		
				Cutting fumes/dust			
				Glass fibres			
				Asbestos			
				Textile dust			
Molecule				Bacteria		Pollen	
			Viruses			Cement dust	
			Tobacco smoke			Coal dust	
				Oil mist	Soot		

Filtration Efficiency

Respirator	Percent total filtration efficiency	
	Mean result of test subject not to exceed	No individual exercise result to exceed
Non-powered		
Half face piece		
Class P1 filter (s)	78%	78%
Class P2 filter (s)	92%	92%
Full face piece		
Class P3	99.95%	99.95%
Powered		
Class PAPR P1 filter (s)	95%	95%
Class PAPR P2 filter (s)	99%	99%
Class PAPR P3 filter (s)	99.95%	99.95%

Different classes for particle filters



Class P1 – Intended for use against mechanically generated particulates of sizes most commonly encountered in industry.



Class P2 – Intended for use against both mechanically and thermally generated particulates.



Class P3 – Intended for use against all particulates including highly toxic materials. Can only be achieved with a full-face respirator or PAPR system.

How long does the filter last?

The service life of a filter depends on its size (active surface of particle filter media and/or volume of charcoal), conditions of use and following factors:

- Type, characteristics, and concentration of the contaminants
- Breathing volume and work rate
- Air humidity
- Temperature

The minimum breakthrough times given are intended only for laboratory tests under standardized conditions. They do not give an indication of the possible service time of the filter in practical use. Possible service times can differ from the breakthrough times determined according to this document in both directions, positive and negative depending on the conditions of use.

The end of service life can be recognized by

Particle filter – Increased breathing resistance of the filter. Drop of the air flow, or triggering the “low airflow” alarm when used in combination with PAPR.

Gas filters – A noticeable taste or smell of the contaminant.

Combined filters – A noticeable taste or smell of the contaminant and/or increased breathing resistance of the filter. A noticeable taste or smell of the contaminant and/or drop of the air flow, or triggering the “low airflow” alarm when used in combination with PAPR.

Does not apply when the contaminant does have low warning properties.

Click [here](#) to access our filter selection guide.