

# 3M HALF FACEPIECE ELASTOMERIC RESPIRATOR TRAINING



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# What is a half facepiece elastomeric P100 respirator?

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- Reusable, negative-pressure respirator
- P100 will filter at least 99.97% of particles greater than 0.3 microns
  - P: strongly resistant to oil particulates
  - 100: filter efficiency
- Regulated by OSHA, approved by NIOSH
  - CDC and NIOSH recommend use of elastomeric respirators in most situations in which a disposable N95 could be used
  - 3M elastomeric respirators **cannot be worn in areas where sterile procedures are performed** (including operating rooms and cardiac cath labs) regardless of presence of exhalation valve filter
- Wide variety of makes and models
  - This training will cover the 3M 6000 Series Respirator

# You have been fit tested to a specific sized respirator

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- 3 different sizes of the 3M elastomeric respirators are available and **not** interchangeable
  - 6100 Small
  - 6200 Medium
  - 6300 Large
- Elastomeric respirators have exhalation valves and:
  - **May be used in non-sterile procedural areas** (e.g., endoscopy unit, bronchoscopy suite, & interventional radiology) with an exhalation valve filter or if exhalation valve is covered with a surgical mask that does not interfere with the respirator fit
  - **May not be used into the operating room or other sterile areas** (e.g., cardiac cath lab) regardless of presence of exhalation valve filter



## Filters will be distributed to individual healthcare workers

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- 3M 7093 P100 filters are compatible with all 3M 6000 respirators
- Filters will be changed based on [BILH Respirator Service Life by Respirator Type](#)
- Plan for new filters to be issued at annual fit testing sessions
- Replace filter immediately if
  - grossly contaminated and unable to be cleaned
  - damaged or wet
  - breathing becomes noticeably more difficult for the user
- If new filter cartridge or exhalation valve filter is needed prior to the scheduled interval, please contact Distribution
- Proper disinfection of the exterior of the filter is essential to reduce cross contamination

# Familiarize yourself with the respirator parts and accessories

- 1) Facepiece
- 2) Head Harness Assembly
- 3) Neck Harness
- 4) P100 Filter (2x)
- 5) Exhalation Valve Cover
- 6) Exhalation Valve
- 7) Inhalation Valve
- 8) Filter Gasket
- 9) Exhalation valve filter

Write **your name** on the front of **your respirator** and on **your storage bag** with first use!



## Every part of your respirator serves a purpose

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- 1) **Facepiece** – part of the respirator that secures filters and head straps to create a tight seal around your face
- 2) **Head Harness Assembly** – sits on crown of head to secure respirator
- 3) **Neck Harness** – connects around neck to secure respirator
- 4) **P100 Filter (2)** – filters greater than 99.97% of particles 0.3 $\mu$ m and larger; indicated by magenta color on label
- 5) **Exhalation Valve Cover** – plastic cover over the exhalation valve
- 6) **Exhalation Valve** – one way valve allowing exhaled breath to leave the respirator; exhausted breath is **NOT** filtered
- 7) **Inhalation Valve** – one way valve allowing filtered inhaled air to enter the respirator
- 8) **Filter Gasket** – ensures filter secures properly to face piece
- 9) **Exhalation Valve Filter** – filters exhaled air and provides source control (to protect those around the wearer)

# Inspect your respirator prior to each use for integrity

- 1) Check facepiece for cracks, tears and dirt. Be certain facepiece, especially face seal area, is not distorted
- 2) Examine inhalation valves for signs of distortion, cracking or tearing
- 3) Make sure head straps are intact and have good elasticity
- 4) Examine all plastic parts for signs of cracking or fatiguing
- 5) Make sure filter gaskets are properly seated and in good condition
- 6) At the start of each shift:
  - Remove exhalation valve cover
  - Examine exhalation valve and valve seat for signs of dirt, distortion, cracking or tearing
  - Replace exhalation valve cover prior to use
  - If using an Exhalation Valve Filter, attach to exhalation valve cover





# Filters must be attached to the respirator carefully to function properly

- 1) Align the line on the inside of filter with bayonet lug on the face piece
- 2) Push together onto the gasket
- 3) Turn clockwise  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn to stop and repeat for the second filter



Filters can be removed by turning them  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn counterclockwise



# Exhalation valve filters must be properly attached to the filter for source control

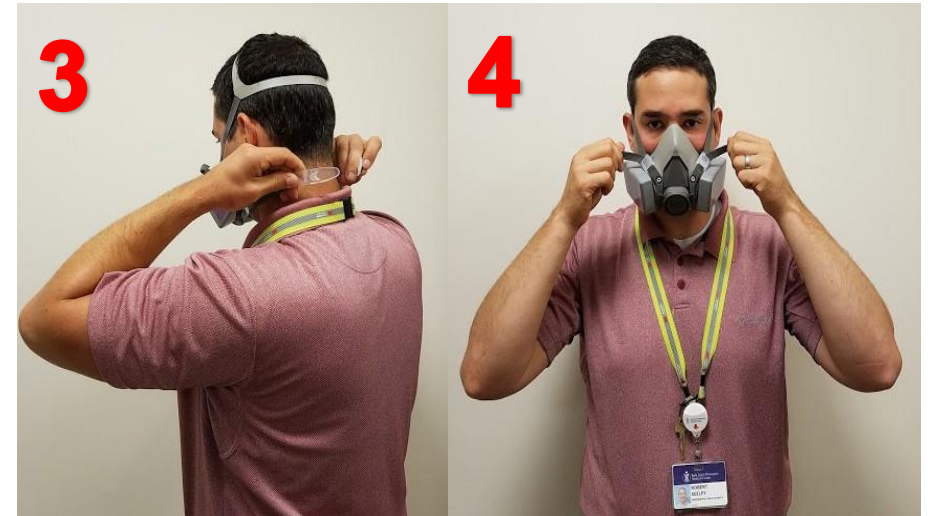
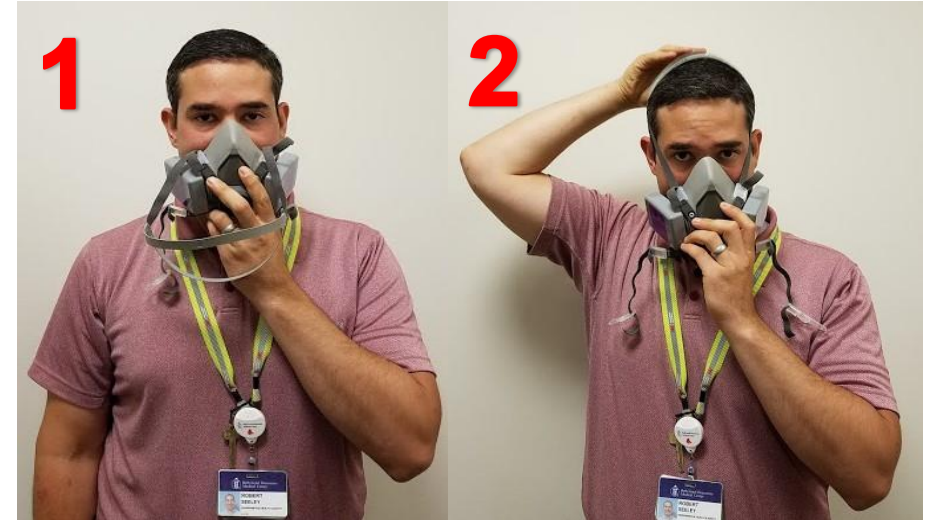
- 1) Align the connector tabs and hooks on the exhalation valve filter with the breathing slots on the valve cover
- 2) Push the exhalation valve filter onto the valve cover
- 3) Turn clockwise  $\frac{1}{4}$  until rotation stops, lightly pull outwards to confirm complete connection
- 4) You are not required to wear a surgical mask over your respirator for source control purposes while an exhalation valve filter is in place



Exhalation Valve Filters can be removed by turning them  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn counterclockwise

# Don respirator as follows for a successful user seal check

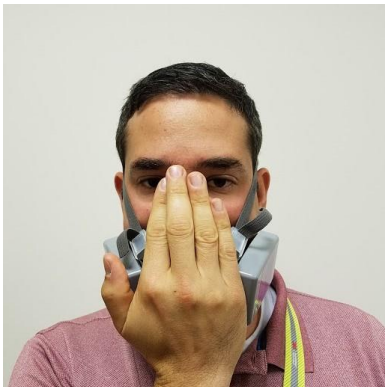
- 1) Perform hand hygiene.
- 2) Carefully remove respirator from storage bag and inspect for integrity. Respirator storage bags are cleanable and reusable.
- 3) Place respirator over your mouth and nose with bottom straps unfastened.
- 4) Pull harness over your head, placing it on crown of your head.
- 5) Take bottom straps in both hands, place them behind your neck, and hook them together.
- 6) Adjust top head straps first, then lower neck straps by pulling on ends. Strap tension may be decreased by pushing out on back side of buckles. **DO NOT** pull too tight!



# Performing two user seal checks is required with every use

## Step 1: Positive Seal Check

- Use one hand to cover the exhalation valve filter and exhale gently
- If you feel the facepiece expand away from your face with no leaks between the face and facepiece, a proper seal has been obtained



## Step 2: Negative Seal Check

- Use hands to compress the filter toward the face piece and inhale gently
- If you feel the facepiece collapse slightly and pull closer to your face with no leaks between the face and facepiece, a proper seal has been obtained

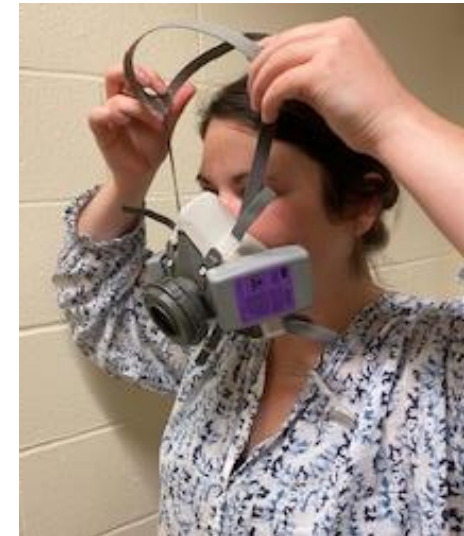


- Adjust straps and/or reposition facepiece until seal check is successful and no face seal leakage is detected
- Perform hand hygiene (and don clean gloves as appropriate) after user seal checks
- **Do NOT enter patient care area without performing a successful user seal check**

# Follow the removal procedure to prevent self contamination

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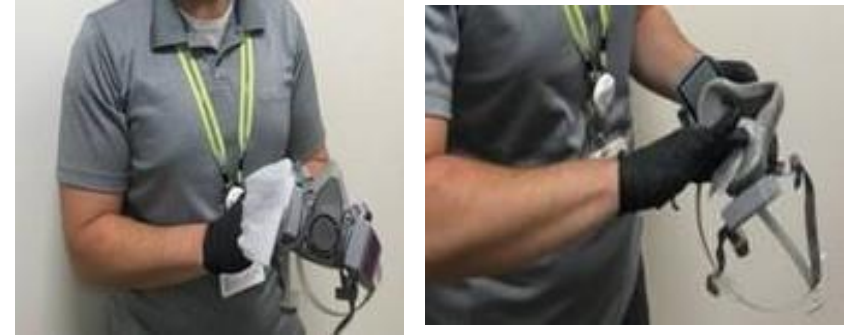
- 1) Remove additional PPE in appropriate order and perform hand hygiene
- 2) Remove eye protection or face shield used over the respirator
- 3) Unhook bottom straps of respirator using both hands
- 4) Pull the head harness over your head and away from your face
  - Avoid touching the potentially contaminated front of respirator and filters





# Individual healthcare workers will clean their own respirators

- 1) Clean and disinfect your respirator and additional PPE **after each use** with hospital-approved germicidal wipes, following manufacturer's contact times for the disinfectant
- 2) Wipe down all parts of the facepiece, including straps, exhalation valve filter, and head harness
- 3) Remove and wipe down the exterior of the filters; avoid getting the interior of the filter wet
- 4) Note that multiple wipes may be used during this process
- 5) Allow to air dry completely prior to storing
- 7) Place the respirator into your reusable storage bag, labeled with your name
- 8) Remove gloves
- 9) Perform hand hygiene
- 10) Carry your reusable storage bag on your person for the next use, or transfer bag to your department's designated storage location



# Clinical concerns and elastomeric respirators

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- **Care and maintenance of the respirator is the responsibility of the healthcare worker**
  - If you have questions about how to properly perform any of the steps described in this training, please reach out to your local Safety Officer prior to using your respirator
- Elastomeric respirator design may require you to speak loudly and slowly when communicating with patients and other care team members in order to be heard
- Healthcare workers may experience facial heat and/or skin breakdown after prolonged periods of wear
- If you cannot achieve a proper fit, see your supervisor or contact institutional Safety Officer and do not enter area requiring respirator use