### Respirator Types

<table>
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<tr>
<th>FILTERING FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR</th>
<th>ELASTOMERIC HALF FACE RESPIRATOR</th>
<th>ELASTOMERIC FULL FACE RESPIRATOR</th>
<th>POWERED AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR (PAPR)</th>
<th>AIR-LINE RESPIRATOR</th>
<th>SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA)</th>
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<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Respirator" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Respirator" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Respirator" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Respirator" /></td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Respirator" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Respirator" /></td>
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**AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATORS**

User must know the airborne hazard and in what concentration to select proper mask or cartridge. Mask must display NIOSH approval stamp.

- **Forms a tight seal; has two straps**
- **Protects against airborne particles only (animal dander, viruses, mold, dust); DOES NOT protect against chemical gases or vapors**
- **Intended only for low level hazards**
- **Common types: N95, P95, R95, P100**

- **Facepiece covers nose and mouth**
- **Must select cartridges specific to anticipated hazard**
- **Protects against particulates, vapors and gases**
- **More accommodating when wearing glasses**
- **Face shield should be worn with this respirator when working in situations where splashes can occur**

**SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATORS**

Used when the airborne hazard, concentration, or oxygen level is unknown.

- **Supplies clean breathing air to a hood or facepiece through a hose**
- **Air is supplied from a portable air tank carried on the back**

- **Fan draws outside air through a filter and pushes filtered air into hood**
- **Hood is under positive pressure, preventing contaminated air from entering hood**
- **Loose fitting PAPRs do not require fit testing**
- **Training and periodic maintenance of battery and filter are required**

- **Provides clean air from a portable air tank carried on the back**