

Cleaning your non-disposable respirator:

1. Wash your hands.
2. Remove filters, cartridges, or canisters. Disassemble facepieces by removing speaking diaphragms, demand and pressure- demand valve assemblies, hoses, or any components recommended by the manufacturer. Discard or repair any defective parts.
3. Wash components in warm (43 deg. C [110 deg. F] maximum) water with a mild detergent or with a cleaner recommended by the manufacturer. A stiff bristle (not wire) brush may be used to facilitate the removal of dirt.
4. Rinse components thoroughly in clean, warm (43 deg. C [110 deg. F] maximum), preferably running water. Drain.
5. When the cleaner used does not contain a disinfecting agent, respirator components should be immersed for two minutes in one of the following:
 - a. Hypochlorite solution (50 ppm of chlorine) made by adding approximately one milliliter of laundry bleach to one liter of water at 43 deg. C (110 deg. F); or,
 - b. Aqueous solution of iodine (50 ppm iodine) made by adding approximately 0.8 milliliters of tincture of iodine (6-8 grams ammonium and/or potassium iodide/100 cc of 45% alcohol) to one liter of water at 43 deg. C (110 deg. F); or,
6. Other commercially available cleansers of equivalent disinfectant quality when used as directed, if their use is recommended or approved by the respirator manufacturer.
7. Rinse components thoroughly in clean, warm (43 deg. C [110 deg. F] maximum), preferably running water. Drain. The importance of thorough rinsing cannot be overemphasized. Detergents or disinfectants that dry on facepieces may result in dermatitis. In addition, some disinfectants may cause deterioration of rubber or corrosion of metal parts if not completely removed.
8. Components should be hand-dried with a clean lint-free cloth or air-dried.
- G. Reassemble facepiece, replacing filters, cartridges, and canisters where necessary.
- H. Test the respirator to ensure that all components work properly¹.

Where to store your respirator:

Where you store your respirator is very important. Cartridges can absorb cigarette smoke, engine exhaust, pesticide residue, etc. This can be dangerous and prevent your respirator from working properly.

- Store your respirator in a cool, dry place out of sunlight.
- Dust, sunlight, humidity, extreme heat, extreme cold and chemicals may all damage your respirator.
- Cartridges should be removed from the respirator and stored in a standard zipper lock plastic bag.
- Do not put anything on top of the respirator when you store it².

NEVER handle your respirator with dirty hands.

NEVER clean your respirator before disassembling.

NEVER store your respirator where it can absorb contaminants (enclosed cab, outdoors near chemicals, in an area used for smoking, etc.)

NEVER use a respirator that is damaged or missing parts.

NEVER use a cartridge in need of replacement.