SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 133:1996

01-april-1996

Oprema za varovanje dihal - Razvrstitev

Respiratory protective devices - Classification

Atemschutzgeräte - Einteilung

Appareils de protection respiratoire - Classification

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 133:1990**

ICS:

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English version

Respiratory protective devices - Classification

Appareils de protection respiratoire - Classification

Atemschutzgeräte - Einteilung

This European Standard was accepted by CEN on 1990-09-04.
CEN members are bound to comply with the requirements of the CEN/CENELEC Common Rules which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to CEN Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards organizations of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue Bréderode 2, B-1000 Brussels

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FOREWORD

This European Standard has been drawn up by CEN/TC 79 "Respiratory Protective Devices", the Secretariat of which is held by DIN.

The work was allocated in 1975 to Sub-Group 1 (SG 1) "Terminology" with the Finish Standardization Institute (SFS) as secretariat.

A first draft was circulated in January 1981 to all CEN Members. As a result of this enquiry, 8 members approved while 3 members disapproved the document.

In 1985 the document was submitted to formal vote and finally adopted in November 1985.

According to the modification of the CEN/CENELEC Voting procedure enforced in January 1988 (BT Resolution 33/88), this document was submitted to the new Formal voting rules in December 1989.

According to BT Resolution 33/1988, requesting the review of adopted European standards every 5 years, CEN/TC 79 decided after examination to confirm the standard without any change of the technical content.

However, due to the fact that the standard was adopted previously under the old voting procedure, it was submitted to the new weighted voting procedure enforced in January 1988.

The document was therefore submitted to this new Formal vote and was adopted in February 1990.

In accordance with the Common CEN/CENELEC Rules, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Object and field of application

This European Standard refers to respiratory protective devices.

It specifies a classification of the environment where the use of respiratory protective devices may be necessary and a classification of respiratory protective devices according to their design.

The object of this European Standard is to describe a general classification for a logical grouping of the respiratory protective devices.

2 CLASSIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the environment

The environment may be contaminated by particles and/or by gases and vapours. There may also be an oxygen deficiency.

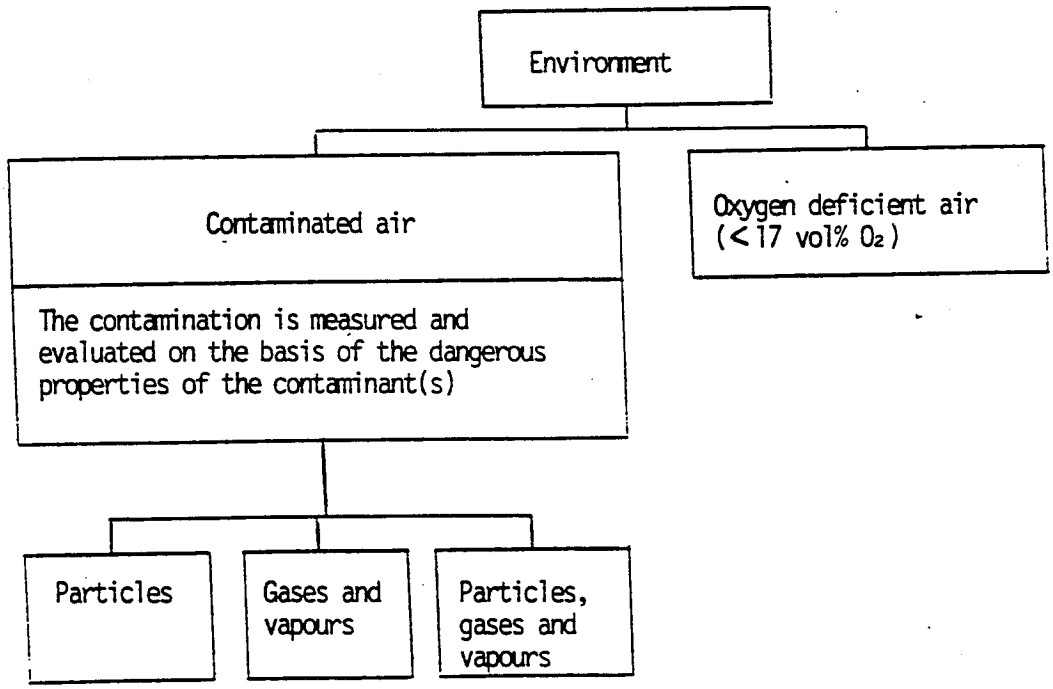

Figure 1 - Classification of the environment

Temperature and humidity are also to be taken into consideration.

2.2 Classification of respiratory protective devices

There are two distinct methods of providing personal respiratory protection against contaminated atmospheres:

- by purifying the air (filtering device)
- by supplying air or oxygen from an uncontaminated source (breathing apparatus).

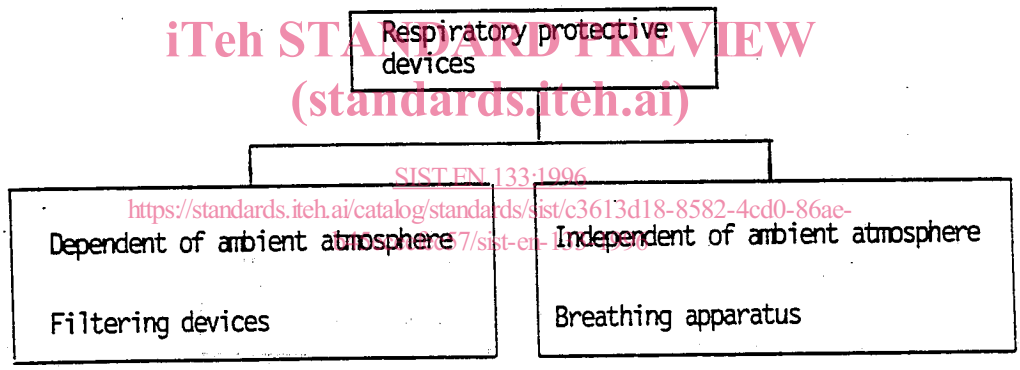

Figure 2 - Classification of respiratory protective devices

2.2.2 Breathing apparatus

The main types of breathing apparatus are represented in figure 4.

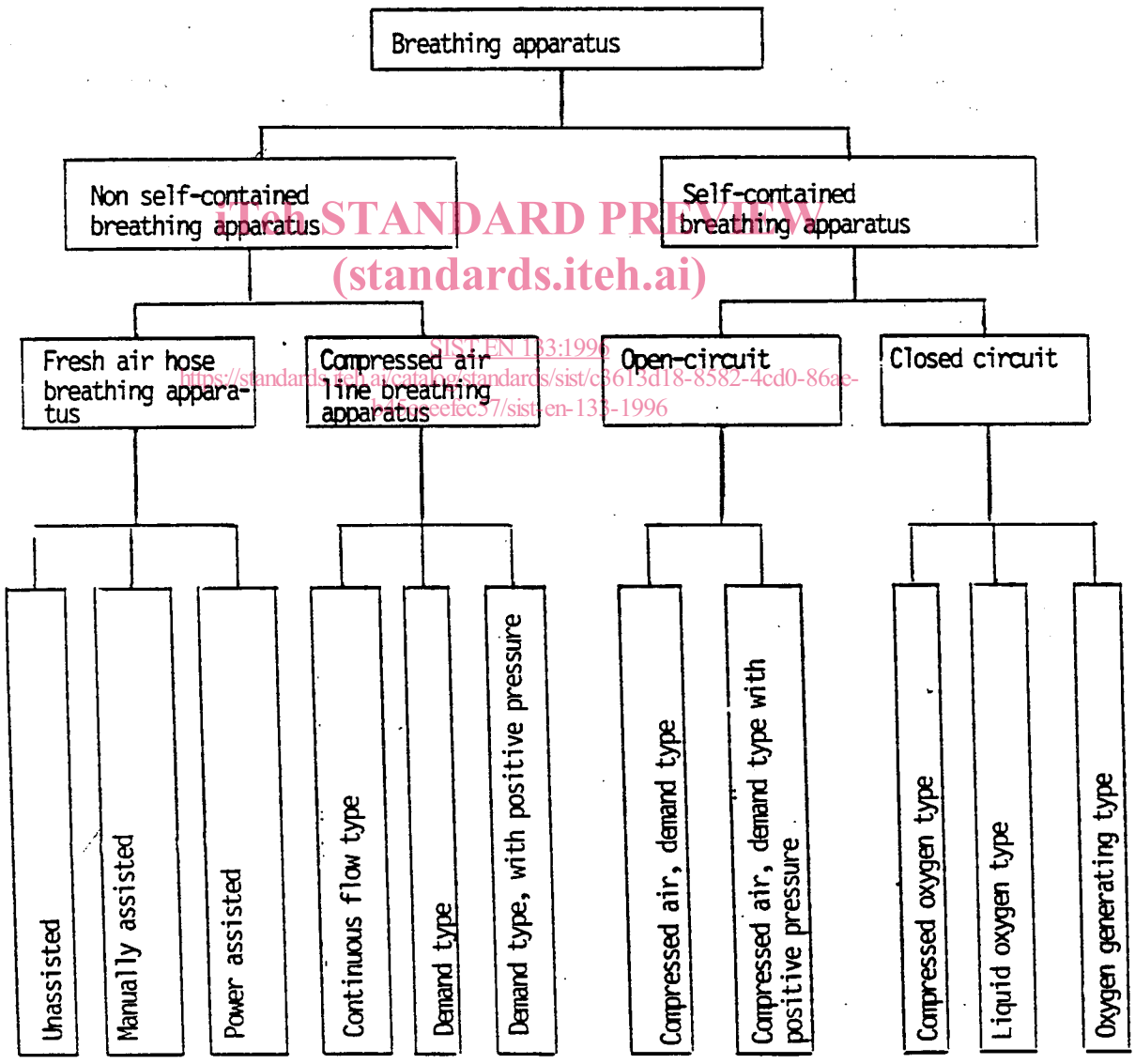

Figure 4 - Breathing apparatus

2.2.1 Filtering devices

Air which is to be inhaled passes through a filter to remove contaminants.

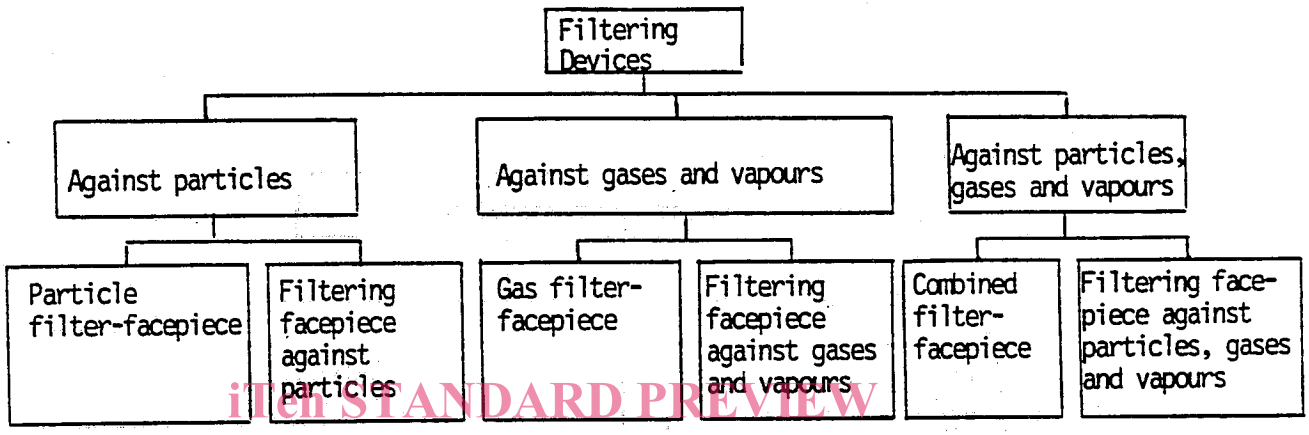

Figure 3 - Filtering devices

The filtering devices can be unassisted or power assisted.

Particle filters are divided into the following classes:

Low efficiency filters
Medium efficiency filters
High efficiency filters

Medium and high efficiency filters are graded according to their ability to remove solid and liquid or solid particles only.

Gas filters are divided into the following classes:

Low capacity filters
Medium capacity filters
High capacity filters

Further details of the classifications are given in the appropriate European Standards.