

# The Classic<sup>+</sup>Series of FFP's.

## FFP1D

- 2360+ (non valved)
- 2365+ with Ventex<sup>®</sup>-Valve

## Characteristics

The "Classic<sup>+</sup>Series of FFP's" from Moldex first introduced the patented DuraMesh<sup>®</sup>-Design and the Ventex<sup>®</sup>-Valve.

The DuraMesh<sup>®</sup> shell ensures optimum shape retention and durability, and therefore protection, far superior to that of unsupported filtering facepieces.

The Ventex<sup>®</sup>-Valve uses low pressure valve technology to optimise air flow, reducing the temperature, moisture vapour and exhaled carbon dioxide inside the mask.

Areas of use:

LEVEL (MASK)	OEL	HAZARD TYPE (EXAMPLE)
FFP1D (2360+) (2365+)	4 x	FINE DUSTS, FUMES, WATER AND OIL BASED MISTS/AEROSOLS (Against non-toxic dusts, e.g. Aluminium Oxide, Bauxite, Borax, Brick Dust, Cellulose, Cement, Coal Dust, Gypsum, Limestone, Plaster of Paris, Pollen, Portland Cement, Sucrose, Sugar)
FFP2D (2400+) (2405+)	10 x	FINE TOXIC DUSTS, FUMES, WATER AND OIL BASED MISTS/AEROSOLS (e.g. As for FFP1 but at higher concentrations, plus: Brake Dust, Calcium Oxide, China Clay, Concrete Dust, Cotton Dust, Granite, Hay, Lead Dust and Fume, Particulate Welding Fumes, Silica, Sodium Hydroxide, Wood Dust, Zinc Oxide Fume)

(OEL = Occupational exposure limit)

## Certification

The Moldex Classic<sup>+</sup>Series of FFP's meet the requirements of EN149: 2001 and are CE-Marked in accordance with the requirements of European Directive 89/686/EEC. The Berufsgenossenschaftliche Institut für Arbeitssicherheit (BGIA) in St. Augustin in Germany is the body responsible for both type examination (Article 10) and monitoring of production (Article 11).

The products are manufactured in an ISO 9001 certified plant.

## FFP2 D

- 2400+ (non valved)
- 2405+ with Ventex<sup>®</sup>-Valve

## Construction / Materials

The Moldex Classic<sup>+</sup>Series of FFP's have a common design based on the DuraMesh<sup>®</sup> technologies.

The respirator is made of:

- Filter Layer = Polypropylene
- Inner Shell = Polypropylene
- DuraMesh<sup>®</sup> Shell = Polypropylene
- Head Strap = Natural Rubber
- Ventex<sup>®</sup>-Valve = Natural Rubber

Weight: 2360+ = 12 g 2400+ = 12 g  
2365+ = 16 g 2405+ = 16 g

## Testing

The Moldex Classic<sup>+</sup>Series of FFP respirators have been tested to EN149: 2001 and fulfill all requirements of the relevant categories.

### • Total inward leakage

Ten test subjects wearing respirators perform a variety of exercises on a tread mill. During the exercises the amount of test aerosol that penetrates the filter, face seal and valve (if provided) are sampled. In the different categories the total inward leakage of 8 out of 10 test subjects shall not exceed the following levels:

CATEGORY	MAX. TOTAL INWARD LEAKAGE
FFP1D	22 %
FFP2D	8 %

### • Filter Penetration

The filter efficiency of 12 respirators is tested. In EN149: 2001 both Sodium Chloride and Paraffin Oil aerosols are tested. The following filter penetration shall not be exceeded.

CATEGORY	TEST AEROSOL	MAX. FILTER PENETRATION
FFP1D	Sodium Chloride / Paraffin Oil	20 %
FFP2D	Sodium Chloride / Paraffin Oil	6 %

This masks fulfil the additional 120 mg oil loading test.

# MOLDEx

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## • Flamability

Four respirators are passed through a 800°C (+/- 50°C) flame with a speed of 6 cm/s. After passing through the flame the respirator has to self-extinguish.

## • Breathing Resistance

The breathing resistance produced by the filter of the respirator is tested at an airflow of 30 l/min and 95 l/min.

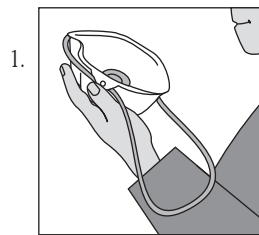
CATEGORY	MAX. BREATHING RESISTANCE	
	30 l / min	95 l / min
FFP1D	0,6 mbar	2,1 mbar
FFP2D	0,7 mbar	2,4 mbar

## Instructions For Use

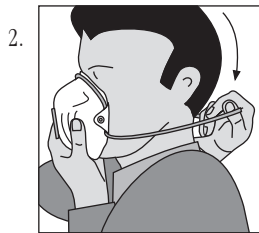
- The user has to be trained and instructed in wearing the respirator.
- The oxygen concentration of the ambient atmosphere must be at least 19,5 % Volume.
- These respirators may not be employed if the concentration, type and properties of contaminants in the ambient atmosphere are unknown or at dangerous levels.
- Respirators should be disposed of if damaged, if the breathing resistance becomes high due to clogging, or at the end of a shift.
- Never tamper with, alter or modify the respirator.

**INFO:** For help on selection and training please contact us. We offer a wide range of training packages and support material.

## Instructions For Fitting



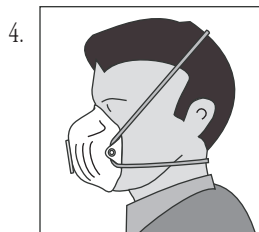
Pull loop strap to form a large loop.



Place respirator on chin and lift lower straps over head to neck position.



Pull upper strap tight and then place on back of head.



Ensure respirator fits secure and comfortable.