3M Science. Applied to Life.™

# 3M™ Pro2000 filters

## For respiratory protective equipment

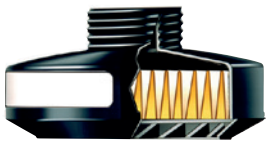
| Pro2000 filters | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Colour code** | **Code** | **Filter type** | **Application** | **Weight** | **Storage time (years)** |
| **Particle filter** | | | | | | |
|  | | 5052670<br>5052680 | PF10 P3 R<br>PFR 10 P3 | Solid and liquid particles of toxic agents, radioactive substances and microorganisms, e.g. bacteria and viruses. | 96<br>92 | 10 |
| **Gas filter** | | | | | | |
|  GF22 A2 GF22 B2 GF32 E2 | | 5042870 | GF 22 A2 | Organic gases and vapours, e.g. solvents with a boiling point above 65°C. | 195 | 5 |
| | | 5042871 | GF 22 B2 | Inorganic gases and vapours, e.g. chlorine, hydrogen sulphide and hydrogen cyanide. | 198 | 5 |
| | | 5542972 | GF 32 E2 | Acid gases and vapours e.g. sulphur dioxide. | 306 | 5 |
|  GF22 K2 GF22 A2B2 GF32 A2B2E2K2 GF32 AX | | 5042873 | GF 22 K2 | Ammonia and organic ammonia derivates. | 257 | 5 |
| | | 5542874 | GF 22 A2B2 | Organic and inorganic gases and vapours. | 198 | 5 |
| | | 5042979 | GF 32 A2B2E2K2 | Organic, inorganic and acid gases and vapours as well as ammonia. | 322 | 5 |
| | | 5042970 | GF 32 AX | Gases and vapours from organic compounds with a boiling point below 65°C. | 268 | 5 |
| **Combined filter** | | | | | | |
|  CF 22 A2-P3 CF 22 B2-P3 | | 5042670<br>5543070 | CF22 A2-P3 PSL R<br>CF32 A2-P3 R | Organic gases and vapours, e.g. solvents with a boiling point above 65°C, solid and liquid particles, radioactive and toxic particles and micro-organisms. | 241<br>342 | 5 |
| | | 5042671 | CF22 B2-P3 PSL R | Inorganic gases and vapours, e.g. chlorine, hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen yanide, fluorine, cyanogen chloride, phosgene and solid and liquid particles, radioactive and toxic particles and micro-organisms. | 268 | 5 |
|  CF 32 E2-P3 CF 22 K2-P3 | | 5043072 | CF 32 E2-P3 R | Acid gases and vapours e.g. sulphur dioxide, hydrogen fluoride, formic acid, nitric dioxide, solid and liquid particles, radioactive and toxic particles and micro-organisms. | 385 | 5 |
| | | 5042673 | CF 22 K2-P3 R | Ammonia and organic ammonia derivates, solid and liquid particles, radioactive and toxic particles and micro-organisms. | 312 | 5 |
|  CF 22 A2B2-P3 CF 22 A2B2E1-P3 | | 5542674 | CF22 A2B2-P3/ PSL R | Organic and inorganic gases and vapours, solid and liquid particles, radioactive and toxic particles and micro-organisms | 268 | 5 |
| | | 5042678 | CF22 A2B2E1-P3/ PSL R | Organic, inorganic and acid gases and vapours, solid and liquid particles, radioactive and toxic particles and plus micro-organisms. | 268 | 5 |
|  CF 32 A2B2E2K2-P3 CFR 32 A2B2E2K2-P3 | | 5045080 | CFR22 A1B1E1K1 NO CO20 P3 R D | Gases and vapours from organic compounds with a boiling point above 65°C, Inorganic gases and vapours, acid gases and vapours, Ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives, Nitrogen oxides (single use), Carbon monoxide (single use), Solid and liquid, radioactive and toxic particles and micro-organisms, e.g. bacteria and viruses. | 370 | 7 |
| | | 5045070 | CFR32 A2B2E2K1 Hg NO CO20 -P3 R D | | 395 | 7 |
|  CF 32 AX-P3 CF 32 REACTOR-HG-P3 | | 5042799 | CF32 A2B2E2K2-P3 PSL R | Organic, inorganic and acid gases and vapours as well as ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives, solid and liquid hazardous particles, e.g. radioactive and toxic substances and micro-organisms. | 387 | 5 |
| | | 5543699 | CFR32 A2B2E2K2-P3R | | 387 | 5 |
| | | 5042770 | CF32 AX-P3 R | Gases and vapours from organic compounds with a boiling point below 65°C, solid and liquid hazardous particles, e.g. radioactive and toxic substances and micro-organisms. | 350 | 5 |
|  CFR22 A1B1E1K1NO-CO20 P3 R D CF 32 A2B2E2K2-HG-P3 | | 5542777<br>5043679 | CF32 Reactor-Hg-P3 R<br>CFR32 Reactor-Hg-P3 R | Mercury and mercury compounds, radioactive iodine and its organic compounds like methyl iodide, solid and liquid hazardous particles, e.g. radioactive and toxic substances and micro-organisms. | 331<br>331 | 5<br>5 |
| | | 5542798 | CF 32 AB2E2K2Hg- P3 | Organic, inorganic and acid gases and vapours as well as ammonia and organic ammonia derivates, mercury and mercury compounds, solid and liquid particles, radioactive and toxic particles and micro-organisms. | 371 | 5 |

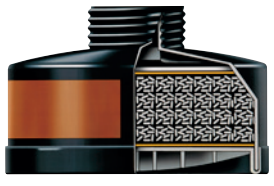
### Gas filter capacity to EN 14387:2004

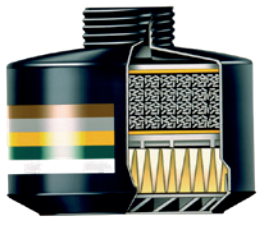
| Class | Capacity | Max gas concentration EN 14387. Negative pressure respirators | Max gas concentration. EN 12941 & 12942. Powered air respirators |
|---|---|---|---|
| Class 1 | Low capacity | 0.1 vol.% (1,000 ppm) | 0.05 vol.% (500 ppm) |
| Class 2 | Medium capacity | 0.5 vol.% (5,000 ppm) | 0.1 vol.% (1,000 ppm) |
| Class 3 | High capacity | 1 vol.% (10,000 ppm) | 0.5 vol.% (5,000 ppm) |

### Particle filter capacity to EN 143

| Class | Capacity | Max permitted penetration | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | NaCl (solid, dusts) | Parrafin oil (liquid particles, aerosols) |
| P1 | Low capacity (against harmful solid particles) | 20% | 20% |
| P2 | Medium capacity (against solid and liquid hazardous particles) | 6% | 6% |
| P3 | High capacity (against solid and liquid toxic particles) | 0.05% | 0.05% |







GF or CF 22 = 220 ml volume // GF or CF 32 = 320 ml volume // CFR = Reduced opening

A filtering device should have the correct type of filter matched to the substance(s) from which the wearer needs protection. The maximum mass of filter designated to be connected to a half mask is 300g and to a full face mask 500g.

**Personal Safety Division**

3M United Kingdom PLC
3M Centre, Cain Road
Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 8HT
t: 0870 60 800 60
www.3M.co.uk/safety

3M Ireland Limited
The Iveagh Building
The Park, Carrickmines
Dublin 18
t: 1 800 320 500

NB: The filtering device may be used only if the oxygen content of the air is 18-23 vol.%. The substances in the air must be identified and measured. Airborne contamination levels must be compared with acceptable limits. The maximum exposure limits must not be exceeded! The filtering device must not be used if the environment and contamination are unknown or if the composition of the atmosphere is likely to change disadvantageously. In case of doubt, insulating respirators, which function independently from the atmosphere, must be used. Gas filters do not protect against particles and particle filters do not provide protection against gases or vapours. In case of doubt, use combined filters.