WHAT IS AN N95 AND HOW DO I TEST THE SEAL?





N95s are made of special filtering materials.

The term "N95" means NIOSH has tested and proved the special materials filter out at least 95% of very small air particles.



Surgical N95s have features needed in situations with more splashes and sprays, like surgery, so they are more resistant to fluid and breakdown.

Certain N95s used for healthcare

are regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

When thinking about N95s and how they protect you, remember:

FILTER & FIT





N95s filter out certain particles, including droplets in the air, **before** the air reaches your mouth, nose, and lungs.

This process is a result of the filtering material and how the N95 fits you. N95s are designed to ensure the air you inhale goes through a filter first.

> While all N95s have filtering material, all N95s may not fit the same. **NIOSH-approved** N95s have two straps that go around the head, instead of loops that go around the ears. Straps around the head provide a good fit and better seal to the face.

> > It is important to do a FIT TEST on your N95 annually to ensure it fits correctly and is properly filtering air.



Have your employer conduct a medical evaluation to ensure the N95 is the correct respirator for you, does not hurt, or worsen any medical conditions.



Fit each respirator model you may wear to make sure it fits your face snug—without pain—and allows you to breathe easily.



Put on the N95 correctly.



Check the N95 seal with a user seal check to verify the air you inhale is filtered first.



Conducting user seal checks are important because if the N95 is not sealed it can allow unfiltered air, possibly contaminated with germs, to be inhaled.

Sometimes facial hair makes it hard to seal N95s to your face, because the hair creates small gaps for unfiltered air to leak into your N95.

Small gaps may also result from damaged, loose, or worn out straps over time, or even changes in weight which may cause an N95 to no longer fit correctly.

> Now that you know why a user seal check is important, how do you conduct one?

Here's how it works:

CONTRACTOR AND IN CONTRACTOR

N.E.S.









If the N95 is not working properly, you will possibly hear the leak, see your glasses or face shield fog up, or feel the leak around the edges of the N95 where your hands are.

If your N95 is not working properly, what do you do?





Put on your N95.

If the air leak is around your nose, try to mold the metal band usually found at the top of the N95 to your nose. To do this start from the top of the metal band and use both hands to push the band down around your nose.

NEVER cross the straps, put them behind your ears, or across your ears because these options do not hold the N95

well snug.

You can also readjust the N95 straps. While you can not make the straps shorter or longer, you can move them up and down on your head to increase the tightness against your face and seal off the leaks.

If you use these steps and still have a leak, consider replacing your possibly worn out N95 with a new one or get fit tested for a different respirator type.

SHARE A THE REST

NIOSH

Using NIOSH-approved N95s are necessary and your healthcare employer is responsible for ensuring this happens in the workplace.

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They protect you from germs, but also protect others from any germs that you may be carrying.

For more information on topics like this, visit cdc.gov/projectfirstline. See all of NNPHI's Project Firstline interactive learning experiences.



