

PARTICULATE RESPIRATOR N95

FIT AND USE INSTRUCTIONS

⚠WARNING This respirator protects the user by keeping certain dusts and particles out of the nose, mouth and lungs.



Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided. Failure to follow all instructions may result in sickness or death.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference. For more information, contact VENUS (Technical Service Dept) at +91-22-27692646 (info@venusohs.com), www.venusohs.com

N95-NIOSH Certified. At least 95% filtration efficiency against solid and liquid aerosols that do not contain oil.

This respirator contains no components made from natural rubber latex.

For best results, use in well-ventilated areas.

⚠WARNING Wear respirator at all times during exposure. If it becomes difficult to breathe, or if respirator becomes damaged, immediately go to a clean area and replace the respirator. Leave the contaminated area immediately if dizziness, irritation, or other distress occurs.

Use and Limitations

Respirators are intended to help protect the wearer by reducing their exposure to airborne harmful contaminants from a level that may be hazardous to one that is considered safe or acceptable according to government established levels. Employers must comply with regulations and procedures from federal, state and government agencies, such as OSHA, for selecting, using, and maintaining proper respiratory protection in the workplace.

WARNING! Follow all Use and Limitations instructions. Before occupational use of this respirator, a written respiratory protection program must be implemented meeting all the local government requirements. In the United States, employers must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 which includes medical evaluation, training and fit testing.

In Canada, CSA standard Z94.4 requirements must be met and/or requirements of the applicable jurisdiction, as appropriate.

This respirator:

- **DOES** filter particles such as those from grinding, sanding, sweeping, sawing, bagging, or processing minerals, coal, iron ore, flour, metal, wood, pollen, and certain other substances. Hazardous particles can be too small to be seen by the naked eye.
- **DOES** protect from particles created from sprayed non-oil based liquids
- **DOES** protect from sprays that do not also emit oil aerosols or vapors.
- **DOES** filter pollen and mold spores*.
- **DOES** filter dust encountered during gardening, cutting firewood, raking, mowing, etc.
- **IS** designed for adults who are properly trained in its use and limitations.

This respirator:

- Does **NOT** supply oxygen. Do not use in atmospheres containing less than 19.5% oxygen.
- Does **NOT** filter gases, vapors or odors.
- Does **NOT** eliminate the inhalation of all particles.
- Does **NOT** filter oil aerosols, asbestos**, lead, or sandblasting particles.
- Does **NOT** eliminate the risk of disease, illness or death.
- Is **NOT** for use in areas where there is not enough oxygen to support life or where a high concentration of a toxic substance can occur.
- Is **NOT** for use where concentrations of contaminants are immediately dangerous to life and health.
- Is **NOT** for use where concentrations of contaminants are unknown.
- Is **NOT** for use where concentrations of contaminants exceed 10 times the permissible exposure limit (PEL) or according to specific OSHA standards or applicable government regulations, whichever is lower.
- Is **NOT** for use when OSHA substance specific standards, such as those for arsenic, cadmium, lead in construction industry, or 4,4'-methylene dianiline (MDA), specify other types of respiratory protection.
- Does **NOT** prevent contaminants from entering your body through other routes such as skin, which would require additional personal protective equipment, such as gloves and other protective clothing.
- Is **NOT** for use with beards or other facial hair or other conditions that prevent a good seal between the face and the sealing surface of the respirator.
- Should **NOT** be used if dirty, modified, or defective.
- Should **NOT** be used if altered, abused or misused.
- Is **NOT** intended for use by children
- Is **NOT** intended for use by individuals with a medical condition that might prevent the use of a respirator, such as asthma, emphysema or a history of heart disease. If you have such a condition consult your health care provider before use.

Storage/Shelf Life

Before use, keep respirator sealed in its original packaging and away from contaminants, dust, sunlight, extreme temperatures, excessive moisture and damaging chemicals.

Store opened respirators away from contaminated areas when not in use.

When properly stored within the temperature and humidity conditions specified below, the respirator may be used until the "USE BY" date specified on packaging.

Use respirators before the "USE BY" date specified on the packaging.

Storage Temperature Range
-20°C (-4°F) to +40°C (+104°F)

Storage Maximum Relative Humidity
<80% RH

Check with your local authorities for proper disposal of used respirators.

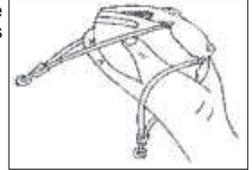
FIT

⚠WARNING If the respirator does not seal properly, **DO NOT** enter the contaminated area. A good fit ensures the air you breathe goes through the respirator valve. Follow these steps each time you wear the respirator.

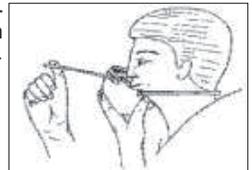
Ensure a proper fit before each use. Facial hair can prevent direct contact between the respirator and the skin, and reduce the effectiveness of the respirator. Do not allow beards, facial hair, jewelry, clothing, or anything else come between skin and respirator.

Before first use, open packaging carefully and inspect all parts of the respirator for defects or signs of wear, including the head straps, nose clip, foam, etc. Do not use dirty, damaged, or defective respirators. Follow the fitting instructions each time a new respirator is used.

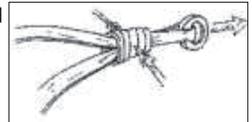
1. Hold the respirator cupped in your hand, with the nosepiece at your fingertips, allowing the head straps to hang freely below your hand.



2. Position the respirator under your chin with the nosepiece up. Pull the straps over your head. Position the bottom strap around the neck below the ears. Position the top strap above the ears.



3. To adjust the straps, grasp the rings at the back and move the slider until a snug fit is achieved.



4. To form the nosepiece, use BOTH hands to form the nosepiece to your face, working outward from the bridge to the cheeks. **WARNING! Forming the nosepiece using one hand may result in improper fit, causing the respirator to be less effective.**



5. Check the fit by cupping both hands over the respirator and inhale sharply.
 - If air leaks around nosepiece, reform the nosepiece (see step 4).
 - If air leaks around the edges of the respirator, adjust the straps (see step 3).**WARNING! If you cannot achieve a proper seal, do not use the respirator. Restart fit instructions with a new respirator.**
6. To remove the respirator, cup one hand over the respirator and pull the straps over the head with the other hand.

* Mold can grow quickly indoors when moisture accumulates in a home as the result of a flood, plumbing leak, roof leak, etc. **Mold spores can cause an allergic reaction** or other health effects in some individuals. Contact the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at www.epa.gov for guidance. Depending on the extent of the problem, it may be necessary to hire a qualified mold remediation contractor. The EPA recommends "Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture, and Your Home" and using safety equipment including N95 rated respirator, safety goggles, and gloves to minimize exposure to mold if you attempt to clean up a small (< 3'x 3') area yourself. Consult the EPA for additional guidance on how to clean up small mold problems yourself.

Older homes and buildings may contain types of building products and insulation materials containing asbestos. **Asbestos is toxic. If you think asbestos may be in your home, **DO NOT** touch or disturb the material as this may cause asbestos fibers to be released into the air. Repair or removal of asbestos-containing materials should only be done by a professional trained in methods for safely handling asbestos. Contact the EPA at www.epa.gov for guidance on what to do if you suspect asbestos in your home.