# National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory

Benchmark Testing for CBRN, Full-Facepiece, Closed-Circuit, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)

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# **Benchmark Tests Conducted**

- Laboratory Respiratory Protection Level (LRPL)
- Heat and Flame
- Accelerated Corrosion Resistance
- Particulate Resistance











NIOSH

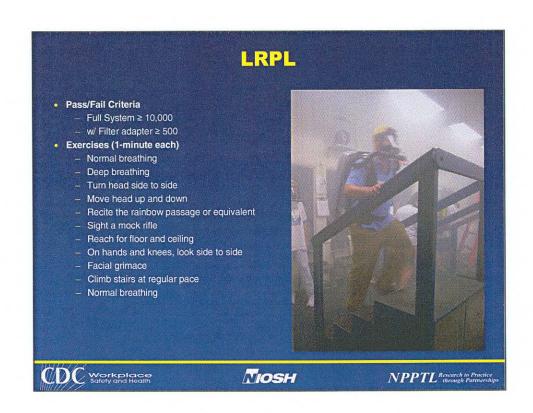
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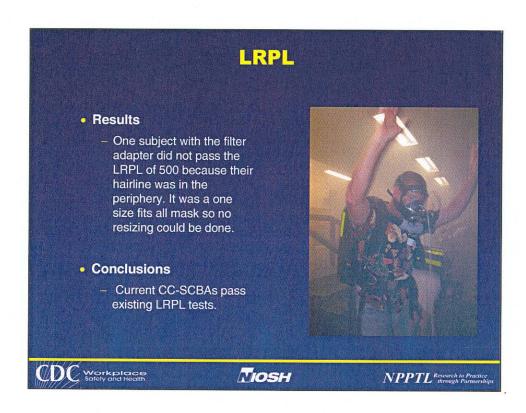
# Laboratory Respiratory Protection Level (LRPL) Procedures - Existing NIOSH CBRN LRPL Tests (RB-CET-STP-CBRN-0352) - Tests conducted by US Army Research, Development and Engineering Command - Used equipment from 2 manufacturers - 8-Subjects / 2-Trials - 2 each - Manufacturer A's face piece w/ filter adapter - 2 each - Manufacturer B's apparatus - 2 each - Manufacturer B's face piece w/ filter adapter

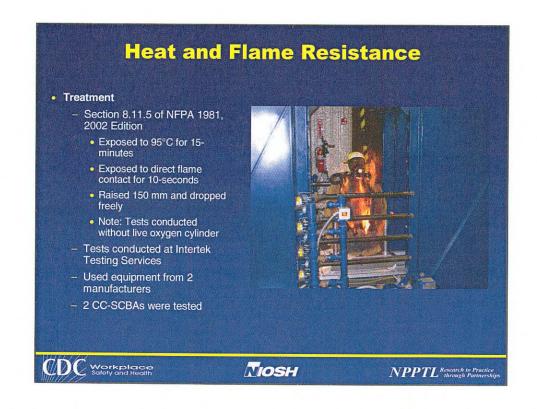
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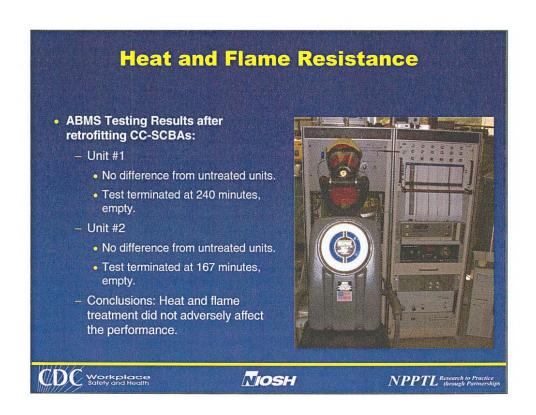
CDC Workplace Safety and Health







# Heat and Flame Resistance Problems noted After flame beyond 2.2 seconds at: Hose Harness Facepiece hose connector Hole burnt through the hose Hole burnt through the facepiece hose connector Backpack fell off the mannequin Bypass valve was fused shut Oxygen bottle strap was burnt through Note: Existing CC-SCBAs were used but were not hardened for heat or flame test. We anticipated problems and that is why live oxygen cylinders were not used.



# **Accelerated Corrosion Resistance**

- Treatment
  - MIL-STD 810F, Environmental Test Methods, Method 509.4, Salt Fog
- Test Conditions
  - 24-hours at  $5\% \pm 1\%$  salt fog
  - 24-hours in drying chamber set at 35°C ± 2°C
  - Run 2-cycles
  - 2 CC-SCBAs (from different manufacturers) were tested







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# **Accelerated Corrosion Resistance**

- Results
  - No damage to the control and operating features.
  - ABMS Test Protocol no difference from untreated units.







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## **Particulate Resistance**

### Treatment

- MIL-STD-810F, Method 510.4,
   Procedure 1 Blowing Dust with modified NPFA 1981 Test Procedures:
  - CC-SCBA was not reated during the test because it was attached to a headform in lieu of the torso or mannequin. This was done to minimize the trachea tube length between ABMS and CC-SCBA.

### Test Conditions

- Air velocity: 533.4m/min ± 76.2 m/min
- Temperature: 23°C ± 3°C
- Operated ABMS at Workload B 40 liters/minute (Table 2.a in Concept Paper)
- 2 CC-SCBAs (from different manufacturers) were tested







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# **Particulate Resistance**

### Results

 No difference from untreated units.



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# **Remaining Benchmark Testing**

- Chemical Agent Permeation and Penetration Resistance Against HD and GB
- Environmental Temperature Operational Performance
- Vibration Endurance
- Communications Performance
- Facepiece Lens Haze, Luminous Transmittance and Abrasion Resistance
- Fabric Flame Resistance
- Fabric Heat Resistance
- Thread Heat Resistance









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# **Questions**

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