#### National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory

Standards Development Effort of the Concept Standard for CBRN, Full Facepiece, CC-SCBA

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#### **Purpose**

- To discuss the special requirements and updates of the Concept Standard for CBRN CC-SCBA
- · Concept Standard:
  - Special Requirements for CBRN Use
  - High Radiant Heat and Open Flame Resistance Requirements
- Both sets are required to obtain CBRN Certification



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## **Special Requirements for CBRN Use**

- Operational Performance
- Environmental Temperature Operational Performance
- Vibration Endurance
- Accelerated Corrosion Resistance
- Particulate Resistance
- Facepiece Lens Haze, Luminous Transmittance, and Abrasion Resistance
- Communications Performance
- Chemical Agent Permeation and Penetration Resistance Against Distilled Mustard (HD) and Sarin (GB) Agent
- Laboratory Respiratory Protection Level (LRPL)



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## **Operational Performance Requirement**

- Must meet the requirements of Table 1
- Requirement Changes
  - Test Functionality of End Of Service Life (ESLI) alarms and any monitoring systems
  - Not required to operate for the rated duration period established under 42 CFR 84.100 while following the protocol in Table 2b
    - Test is to determine functionality not duration
- Will be tested in accordance with (IAW) the NIOSH Standard Test Procedure (STP) for operating the NIOSH Automated Breathing and Metabolic Simulator (ABMS) which is under development



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## Environmental Temperature Operational Performance Requirement

- Requirement Changes
  - Breathing Gas Wet-bulb temperature in Table 1 was waived during Hot and Hot Temperature Shock tests
  - Cold temperature operational limit shall be established by CC-SCBA manufacturer
  - Replace CO<sub>2</sub> absorbent material and coolant mechanism IAW manufacturer's instructions between cold and hot temperature shock tests
    - Rationale: Degradation of absorbent and coolant mechanism during soak periods of extreme temperature
    - Challenge: May be difficult to replace absorbent and coolant within the 3 minute requirement between conditions





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#### Vibration Endurance Requirement

- · Requirement Changes
  - The O<sub>2</sub> bottle shall be empty (0 Gauge Pressure) during the vibration portion of the test
    - Rationale: Inconsequential weight difference between a full and an empty bottle to effect test outcome
      - Less than 1.75 lbs weight difference



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## **CBRN Requirements with No Changes**

- Accelerated Corrosion Resistance
- Particulate Resistance
- Facepiece Lens Haze, Luminous Transmittance, and Abrasion Resistance
- Communications Performance Requirement
- Laboratory Respiratory Protection Level (LRPL)



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## **Develop NIOSH STPs to Test Requirements**

- Testing will be conducted IAW NIOSH STPs that will be based on NFPA 1981 Standard, 2002 edition for the following requirements:
  - Accelerated Corrosion Resistance
  - Particulate Resistance
  - Facepiece Lens Haze, Luminous Transmittance, and Abrasion Resistance
  - Communications Performance Requirement
  - Vibration Endurance
- Rationale: NIOSH STPs can be updated to reflect the latest changes of the NFPA 1981 Standard



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## Chemical Agent Permeation and Penetration Resistance Against Distilled Mustard (HD) and Sarin (GB) Agent

- Requirement Changes
  - Test Functionality of ESLI alarms and any monitoring systems
  - The O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations in the breathing gas will not be monitored after the CC-SCBA meets the rated duration period established under 42 CFR 84.100. by the applicant
  - Decay rate of vapor challenge will follow the same decay profile as the NIOSH CBRN Open-Circuit SCBA Standard
  - Test airflow rate (30 L/min): Volume measured at Standard Temperature = 0°C and Pressure Dry = 760 mm HG (STPD)



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# High Radiant Heat and Open Flame Resistance Requirements

- Fabric Flame Resistance
  - No requirement or test method change
- Fabric Heat Resistance
  - No requirement or test method change
- Thread Heat Resistance
  - No requirement or test method change
- Testing will be conducted IAW NIOSH STPs that will be based on the NFPA 1981 Standard, 2002 edition
  - Rationale: The NIOSH STPs can be updated to reflect the latest changes of the NFPA 1981 Standard



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#### Heat and Flame Resistance Performance

- Requirement Changes
  - At this time, NIOSH will use a breathing machine to test this requirement and not the ABMS
  - Only the minimum and maximum breathing gas pressure requirements in Table 1 of Section 3.1 shall be met
  - Rationale: Difficult to integrate the ABMS with the NFPA Open
    Flame Test Apparatus and dangerous to test with a full O<sub>2</sub> bottle
- Testing will be IAW a NIOSH STP that will be based on the NFPA 1981 Standard, 2002 edition
  - Rationale: The NIOSH STP can be updated to reflect the latest changes to the latest NFPA 1981 Standard



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#### **Questions**

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