

YOUR BREATHING OUR EXPERTISE

SUNDSTRÖM COMPETENCE CENTRE srsafety.com

INFORMATION

Information and recommendations for respiratory protection

2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) is a virus identified by WHO (World Health Organization) as the reason of an outbreak of respiratory disease first detected in Wuhan, China. First, many of the patients in the outbreak in Wuhan, China reportedly had some link to a large seafood and animal market, suggesting animal-to-person spread. But, a growing number of reported cases have not had exposure to animal markets, indicating person-to-person spread is occurring.

What are Corona viruses

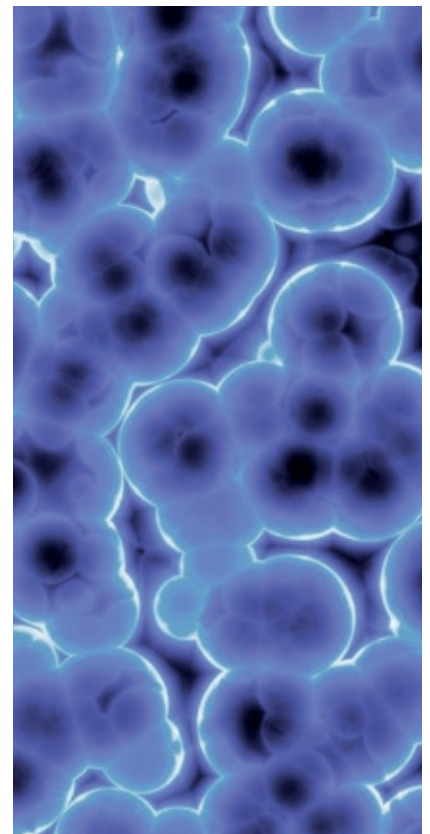
Coronaviruses (CoV) are a family of viruses that are common in many species of animals like camels, cattle, cats and bats. Animal coronaviruses have caused illness like the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). A novel coronavirus (nCoV) is a new strain that has not been identified in humans earlier. Coronaviruses are zoonotic, meaning they are transmitted between animals and people. Several known coronaviruses are circulating in animals that have not yet infected humans.

What are the signs and symptoms of Novel Corona Virus in people?

Common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death.

How is a virus spread?

When person-to-person spread has occurred with MERS and SARS, it is thought to have happened mainly via respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes, similar to how influenza and other respiratory pathogens spread. Spread of SARS and MERS between people has generally occurred between close contacts.



What should I do to keep from getting the flu?

Recommendations and advice from (WHO) The basic principles to reduce the general risk of transmission of acute respiratory infections include the following:

- Avoiding close contact with people suffering from acute respiratory infections.
- Frequent handwashing, especially after direct contact with ill people or their environment.
- Avoiding unprotected contact with farm or wild animals.
- People with symptoms of acute respiratory infection should practice cough etiquette (maintain distance, cover coughs and sneezes with disposable tissues or clothing, and wash hands).
- Within healthcare facilities, enhance standard infection prevention and control practices in hospitals, especially in emergency departments.

SHORTER USE-TIME AND LIGHTER WORKLOAD

For users who are clean shaven.



SR 100 half mask with SR 510 P3 R (P100) mechanical particle filter with pre-filter SR 221



SR 200 full face mask with SR 510 P3 R (P100) mechanical particle filter with pre-filter SR 221

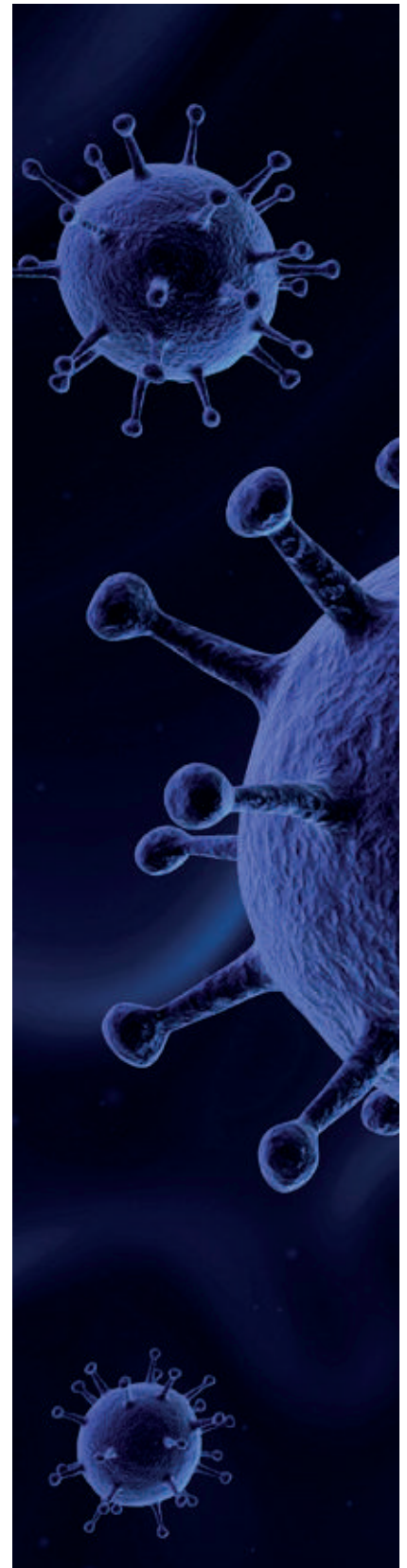
LONGER USE-TIME AND HIGHER WORKLOAD

For users that are clean shaven and with facial hair, beard or sideburns.



SR 500/SR 700 fan unit with SR 510 P3 R (P100) / SR 710 P3 R (HE) mechanical particle filter with pre-filter SR 221. A suitable headtop could be any of our range of hoods.

See next page for Maintenance Information.



Re-use of half mask SR 100 and full-face mask SR 200 respirator and pre-filter and particle filter

Immersion in a 70% Isopropyl alcohol or 60% ethyl alcohol / ethanol solution has been found to effectively kill the virus. Elastomeric respirators with P3 mechanical filters offer greater efficiency and can be reused.

The Sundström equipment described above has been thoroughly tested without any detrimental effects. In fact, after the equivalent of being immersed in 70% Isopropyl alcohol or 60% ethyl alcohol / ethanol solution for 5 minutes 4 times a day for 18 months, the equipment above suffered no effects in performance or efficiency, apart from the printing ink fading from the filter label.

For cleaning/disinfection of SR 100 or SR 200 mask and pre-filter and particle filter, our recommendation is as follows:

1. Remove the pre-filter holder with the pre-filter from the particulate filter.
2. Remove the particulate filter from the mask or filter adapter.
3. Place the mask, particulate filter, pre-filter, pre-filter holder and filter adapter (if used) in 70% Isopropyl alcohol or 60% ethyl alcohol/ethanol solution.
4. The parts must be completely immersed in the ethanol for at least five minutes.
5. Lift out the parts (wear protective gloves). Shake out the ethanol.
6. Let the parts air dry for at least one hour before next use.

The SR 500/SR 700 fan unit and headtops can be sprayed and cleaned with a solution of 70% Isopropyl alcohol or 60% ethyl alcohol / ethanol solution.

This disinfection procedure can be done as often as necessary.

- Change the pre-filter SR 221 at least every 7 days.
- Change particle filter SR 510 after 18 months or sooner if there is any concern regarding physical damage, hygiene (soil/dirt), or increased breathing resistance.



References and additional information:

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/novel-coronavirus-china>