

# *Introduction to RESPIRATORY PROTECTION*

To help you meet Health and Safety demands for personal protection, the SCAN respiratory range offers an extensive range of disposable masks and respirators.



## *The Hazards*

### **Dust**

Formed by the breaking down of solid materials, normally when materials are altered. For example, sanding, cutting, grinding and brushing. In general the smaller the dust particle, the greater hazard that it represents. Fibres from materials should also be treated as dusts.

### **Mist**

Formed by processes that involve atomisation (such as spraying, cleaning and cutting/grinding using coolants) and consist of tiny liquid droplets rather like steam in a bathroom.

### **Fumes**

Formed by the vapourisation of a solid material by the application of intense heat. Extremely fine particles are formed as fumes cool and condense. Many processes form fumes; such as smelting, pouring metals and many welding applications.

### **Vapour**

A gaseous state formed by evaporation from substances that are normally either solid or liquid at room temperature (e.g. methylated spirits, petrol). Many industrial processes used in degreasing vapourise particularly quickly once heated.