

Instructions for Use Medical Face Mask



Before using product, please read all information carefully

⚠ This mask helps to protect against certain particulate contaminants but does not eliminate exposure to or the risk of contracting any disease or infection.

Misuse may result in sickness or death.

Notice In case of any serious incident please report it to the manufacturer and your competent authority.

Before use, the wearer must read and understand these User Instructions. Keep these instructions for reference.

1. PRODUCT NAME

Medical Face Mask

2. DESCRIPTION/INDICATIONS

Medical face mask is a medical device covering the mouth and nose providing a barrier to minimize the direct transmission of infective agents between staff and patient. Transmission of fluid-borne agents from patients to staff may occur via splashes.

The transmission of infective agents during surgical procedures in operating theatres and other medical settings can occur in several ways. Sources are e.g. noses and mouths of the surgical team. The main intended use of medical face masks is to protect the patients from infective agents and, additionally, in certain circumstances to protect the wearer against splashes of potentially contaminated liquids. Medical face masks may also be intended to be worn by patients and other persons to reduce the risk of spread of infections, particularly in epidemic or pandemic situations.

These product meets the requirements of European Standard EN 14683:2019, Medical face masks– requirements and test methods. It is used to limit the transmission of infective agents exhaled by the wearer to the environment and patients. It also provides additional protection against the penetration of bodily fluids through the product.

Products are classified by bacterial filter efficiency and fluid resistance.

Performance tests include bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE), differential pressure, microbial cleanliness and splash resistance pressure.

The mask consists of a facepiece, two ear loops and a nose clip. The facepiece is composed of a filter layer that is moulded between two layers of non-woven fabric. The masks feature pleats or folds. Three pleats are used to allow the user to expand the mask such that it covers the area from the nose to the chin.

The medical face masks are developed according to ergonomic criteria offers the right solution for every face type and for every application. The 3-layer construction provides effective protection against infections for patients and operating room personnel in accordance with Type IIR of EN 14683.

The inner site of the facepiece is white while the outer site is light blue.

The device is delivered in a nonsterile state. The shelf life is defined for 2 years after Production. A re-use by users is not allowed.

Medical face masks have the following characteristics:

- Flat-fold design provides convenient storage prior to use
- Lightweight, ear loop mask is easy to put on and remove
- It is comfortable and fits a wide range of wearers
- Effective filtration and easy breathing
- Splash resistant
- Latex free

Intended Purpose

This product meets European Standard EN 14683, Type IIR.

As a medical face mask, it is intended to provide a barrier to minimize the direct transmission of infective agents between staff and patient. It is designed to be fluid resistant to splash and spatter of blood and other infectious materials.

Medical face masks may also be intended to be worn by patients and other persons to reduce the risk of spread of infections, particularly in epidemic or pandemic situations.

3. SPECIFICATION

Medical face masks specified in the European Standard EN 14683 are classified into two types (Type I and Type II) according to bacterial filtration efficiency whereby Type II is further divided according to whether or not the mask is splash resistant. The “R” signifies splash resistance.

This medical face mask is Type IIR mask acc. to EN 14683.

Table 1 – Performance requirements for medical face masks

Test	Type I	Type II	Type IIR
Bacterial filtration efficiency(BFE), (%)	≥95	≥98	≥98
Differential pressure (Pa/cm ²)	<40	<40	<60
Splash resistance pressure (kPa)	Not required	Not required	≥16,0
Microbial cleanliness (cfu/g)	≤30	≤30	≤30

4. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use the medical face mask for respiratory protection for the wearer.

This mask is not intended for industrial use.

5. CAUTIONS and WARNINGS

- Inspect mask before the use to ensure that it is in good operating condition. Examine all the mask parts for signs of damage including the two ear loops, nose clip and facepiece material.
- Ensure there are no holes in the breathing zone and no damage has occurred.
- Avoid touching the inside of the mask with your hands.
- If you are concerned about the smell of the mask or feel it hard to breathe or feel nauseous, pls stop using immediately.
- If itching, spot rash or other symptoms occur, please stop using immediately.
- Discard after every use when the mask is used for surgical procedures. Follow national, state, local and facility infection control guidance and policies
- Change the mask timely. In general, surgical mask should not be reused. Replace the mask immediately if it is damaged or soiled, breathing

becomes difficult or contaminated with blood or body fluids.

- The mask should be disposed of immediately upon observation of damage or missing parts.
- Dispose of used product in accordance with applicable regulations.
- This is single-use device. A reprocessing and re-use of the device is not allowed. An infection or transmission of diseases could occur, if the device were to be re-used.

6. DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- Open the package and take out the mask;
- Flatten the mask, with the blue side facing outwards, and push with both hands to the face with the nose clip uppermost;
- Wrap the mask band towards the base of the ear. Press the bendable nose clip gently to make the mask close to the face;
- Pull up and down the edge of the mask with both hands so that it covers under the eyes and chin.

7. STORAGE

Keep away from sunlight.
Avoid excessive heat (40°C or 104°F).
Relative Humidity: 0% to 80%

8. SHELF LIFE

2 years.

9. PRODUCT DISPOSAL

After use, this product may be a potential biohazard. Handle and dispose of the device in accordance with accepted medical practice and applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations. Contaminated products should be disposed as hazardous waste in accordance with national regulations.

General information for users acc. to EN 14683 AnnexA

When breathing, speaking, coughing, sneezing etc., one releases smaller or larger amounts of droplets of secretions from the mucous membranes in the mouth and nose. The majority of the nuclei are between 0,5µm and 12µm in diameter and especially the larger droplets can contain micro-organisms from the source site. Nuclei can subsequently spread through the air to a susceptible site such as an open operating wound or sterile equipment. The medical face masks intended to be used in operating rooms and health care settings with similar requirements are designed to protect the entire working environment. The standard describes two types of medical face masks with associated protection levels. As a minimum, Type I medical face masks are used for patients in order to reduce the risk of the spread of infections, particularly in epidemic or pandemic situations. Type II masks are principally intended for use by healthcare professionals in an operating room or other medical settings with similar requirements. A special case, also covered by the European Medical Devices legislation, is that in which the wearer wishes to protect him/herself against splashes of potentially contaminated fluids and particles that are created in the surgical environment, e.g. by the use of electro-cautery devices. If the intended use of the mask is to protect the wearer against infective agents (bacteria, viruses or fungi), the use of a respirator device should be considered. Performance requirements for respirators are the scope of EN149. The level of efficiency offered by a mask depends on a number of factors such as the filtration efficiency, quality of the material and the fit of the mask on the wearer's face. Different designs are suited for different applications and the careful choice of mask is therefore important in order to achieve the desired result. The filtration capacity of mask materials can vary depending on the filter media. The fit of masks varies considerably from those which are held in place by ear loops fastened behind the wearer's ears to those with tie bands around the head and a nose clamp that can be shaped to the wearer's nose. The effect of a very good or less good fit can be tested in vivo whereas the filtration efficiency may be reproducibly tested in vitro. The considerable variations in results when masks are tested in vivo results in the need for large groups of test subjects and observations. It is thus usual to characterise mask performance using in vitro tests of the material from which the mask is made. It is, however, important to consider the fit of the mask carefully when a mask for a certain application is chosen. Users should request such information from their suppliers. A further factor to be considered is the capacity of the mask to absorb moisture from the exhaled air and thereby to maintain its performance over a longer period of time. The more advanced designs easily maintain their performance throughout even very long operations whereas the less advanced ones are intended only for short procedures. The contamination risk resulting from hand contact with a used mask means that it is essential that the mask is taken off and disposed of when no longer worn over nose and mouth. When there is a further need for protection then a new mask should be put on. Touching a used face mask or putting on a new one should always be followed by a full hand disinfection procedure and a used mask should always be disposed of when no longer needed or between two procedures. In summary, to use an appropriate mask is an effective means to protect the working environment from droplet contamination from nose and throat during health care procedures. Masks with very different performance are, however, available. Therefore such factors as infection risk and mask fit should be carefully considered when choosing a mask.

10. EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

	Do not re-use		Keep dry
	Keep away from sunlight		Consult instructions for use
	Do not use if package is damaged		Non-sterile
	Caution		Batch Code
	Not made with natural rubber latex		Manufacturer
	Use-by date		Catalog Number
	Authorized representative in the European Community		Date of manufacture

 <p>Manufactured by: Jiangsu Kangbao Medical Equipment Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Address: No. 78, North Suzhong Road, Baoying 225800, Yangzhou People's Republic of China</p>	 <p>Shanghai International Holding Corp. GmbH (Europe) Eiffestrasse 80, 20537 Hamburg Germany</p>
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