



BSI Standards Publication

Respiratory protective devices for use against chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) agents

Part 3.1: Self-contained open-circuit
compressed air breathing apparatus
incorporating a hood for escape –
Specification

Publishing and copyright information

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Summary of pages

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Foreword

Publishing information

This British Standard was published by BSI and came into effect on 30 April 2009. It was prepared by Technical Committee PH/4, *Respiratory protection*. A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Relationship with other publications

When finished, BS 8468 will be issued in eight parts:

- *Part 1: Positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus – Specification;*
- *Part 2: Negative pressure air purifying devices with full face mask – Specification;*
- *Part 3.1: Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus incorporating a hood for escape – Specification;*
- *Part 3.2: Air-purifying devices incorporating a hood for escape – Specification;*
- *Part 4: Powered air-purifying respirators – Specification;*
- *Part 5: Dual-mode apparatus – Specification;*
- *Part 6: Positive-pressure compressed airline equipment – Specification;*
- *Part 7: Closed-circuit breathing apparatus – Specification.*

Information about this document

Recent changes in international politics have given rise to a threat from weapons previously expected to be confined to military operations. In the event that they are used against civilian targets, emergency and support agencies will need suitable PPE.

Presentational conventions

The provisions of this standard are presented in roman (i.e. upright) type. Its requirements are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary verb is “shall”.

Commentary, explanation and general informative material is presented in smaller italic type, and does not constitute a normative element.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

1 Scope

This standard applies to self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus incorporating a hood intended to be used only during escape by emergency responders (fire, ambulance, police) and adult civilians from areas contaminated by chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) agents. It contains requirements for designation, classification, testing and marking of the device.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

BS EN 132, *Respiratory protective devices – Definitions of terms and pictograms*

BS EN 134, *Respiratory protective devices – Nomenclature of components*

BS EN 1146:2005, *Respiratory protective devices – Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus incorporating a hood for escape – Requirements, testing, marking*

BS EN 12021, *Respiratory protective devices – Compressed air for breathing apparatus*

BS EN 13274-1, *Respiratory protective devices – Methods of test – Part 1: Determination of inward leakage and total inward leakage*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this British Standard the terms and definitions defined in BS EN 132 and BS EN 134 and the following apply.

3.1 hood

respiratory interface that completely covers the head and neck and may also cover portions of the shoulders and torso

4 Description

Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus incorporating a hood are devices designed and constructed to enable the wearer to breathe air supplied to a hood, covering at least the head and neck, from a pressure vessel(s) via a pressure reducer giving a continuous flow of air, or via a lung demand valve connected to the hood. The exhaled air passes without re-circulation from the hood via an exhalation valve(s) or other outlet to the ambient atmosphere.

This apparatus typically comprises pressure vessel(s), body harness, pressure indicator(s), warning device (optional), connecting hoses and tubes and a hood.