	CO-ORDINATION OF NOTIFIED BODIES **PPE Regulation 2016/425** **RECOMMENDATION FOR USE**	PPE-R/02.046 Version 1

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Question related to ☐ PPE Regulation ☒ EN/prEN: EN 13794:2002 ☐ Other:

Article: Annex: Clause:

Key words: Self-contained closed-circuit breathing apparatus for escape (SCCBA); Carbon-dioxide (CO2) content

Question:

Why shall the requirement in EN 13794:2002, clause 6.19.3, “After the rated working duration and up to a breathing resistance of 35 mbar the CO2 content shall not exceed 3.0 percent by volume”, apply for devices with a rated duration of less/equal 15 minutes only?

Solution:

Test as if a new paragraph would be inserted after the first sentence in clause 6.19.2, 2nd paragraph so that the wording

“After the rated working duration and up to a breathing resistance of 35 mbar the CO2 content shall not exceed 3.0 percent by volume” clearly applies to all self-contained closed-circuit breathing apparatus for escape (SCCBA).

Perform the tests in accordance with clause 7.10.1 of the standard.

Explanatory statement :

Since SCCBA normally don’t include a warning device which allows the user to notice that the rated duration is exceeded, the only indication for the exhaustion of oxygen is a high inhalation resistance.

Due to the PPE Regulation Annex II, clause 1.2.1 “Absence of inherent risks and other nuisance factors” the “PPE must be designed and manufactured so as not to create risks or other nuisance factors under foreseeable conditions of use”.

The usage of a SCCBA as long as it supports breathing, regardless of its rated working duration, is a foreseeable condition of use if the wearer is in an escape situation. An exceedance of the 3 percent by volume limit of inhaled CO2 is a risk for the user, however.