

# FACE MASKS

## UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE



### TYPE



### N95 RESPIRATOR

### SURGICAL MASK\*

### CLOTH MASK

### PURPOSE

Provides a high level of protection for both the wearer and others from viral spread.

**NOTE:** N95s with exhalation valves may allow viruses to pass outward. They may not protect others and should be avoided during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Provides partial protection for both the wearer and others from viral spread.

**NOTE:** Surgical masks are tested, FDA-approved products. The level of protection offered by non-FDA-approved look-alikes is unknown.

Many cloth masks provide some protection to the wearer but mainly serve to protect others from viral spread.

**NOTE:** Finding a fabric-design combination for the most protective cloth mask is an area of active research.

### INTENDED USERS

Healthcare workers

Healthcare workers and general public

General public

### CERTIFICATION

NIOSH and FDA

FDA

FDA-EUA (or none if homemade)

### SPECS

NIOSH-approved masks have these features:

1. Multiple layers including electrostatic filter<sup>4</sup> with >95% filtration efficiency.
2. Edges of mask seal to face (requires fit-test and seal-check).

FDA-approved masks have these features:

1. Three-ply with an electrostatic filter<sup>5,6,7,8</sup> in the middle and hydrophobic outer layers that reduce liquid penetration.
2. Adjustable nose-bridge to reduce gaps through which virus can travel.

**NOTE:** Surgical masks should be worn with the color side facing out.

The most effective masks have these features:

1. 2-3 layers of tightly woven fabric or non-woven fabric with sufficient breathability.
2. Adjustable nose-bridge to reduce gaps through which virus can travel.
3. Large enough to cover the chin.

### DECON FOR REUSE

#### Intended for single-use.

If decontamination is necessary, follow [CDC guidelines](#) and see [www.N95decon.org](#) for more information.

**DO NOT** wash with soap, put in the dryer, or apply alcohol; these will destroy the electrostatic filter.<sup>11,12</sup>

#### Intended for single-use.

If decontamination is necessary, a promising method is time-based decontamination: allowing time for viral inactivation<sup>9</sup> by storing in an out-of-the-way place with good aeration for at least 7 days.<sup>10</sup>

**DO NOT** wash with soap, put in the dryer, or apply alcohol; these will destroy the electrostatic filter.<sup>11,12</sup>

**NOTE:** Methods for surgical mask decontamination are not validated.

Generally, wash mask after use with hot water and soap and dry completely.<sup>13</sup>

### FOR ALL MASKS:

**DO NOT** touch the inside or outside of the mask while putting on, wearing, or taking off; the mask might be contaminated on the outside if exposed to others who are infected, or on the inside if wearer is infected. Instead, **handle by ear loops or ties.**

Always **wash your hands before and after** handling the mask to avoid contamination.

\* Masks vary in quality of filtration efficiency, fluid resistance, and fit. The highest quality masks are fluid-resistant surgical masks. Lower quality masks are sometimes referred to as medical or procedure masks in the USA.<sup>10</sup>

! Those with trouble breathing should speak to their physician about mask use options.

### SUPPORTING RESEARCH

[1] [CDC, 2019](#); [2] [Lai et al. 2011](#); [3] [Prather et al., 2020](#); [4] [Martin & Moyer, 2000](#); [5] [CDC, 2009](#); [6] [Guha et al., 2017](#); [7] [Rengasamy et al., 2014](#); [8] Rengasamy et al., Filtration Performance of FDA-Cleared Surgical Masks, JISRP, Vol. 26, 2009; [9] [N95DECON 2020](#); [10] [Chin et al., 2020](#); [11] [Applied Research Associates Bulletin, 2020](#); [12] [Viscusi et al., 2007](#); [13] [CDC, 2019](#)

