Your New KN95 Respirator: What You Need to Know

CLL Society is providing KN95 respirators and corresponding information as a courtesy to our patients and their caregivers. The following information is intended to provide you with the best information possible. CLL Society is not an official PPE distributor, nor do we offer direct medical advice. Please speak to your doctor if you have any questions or concerns. Please also do your own research from credible sources such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for the most current and reliable information on COVID-19 and personal protective equipment, including proper use and care of masks and respirators. CLL Society assumes no liability of any kind in connection with the use of this KN95 Respirator, and by accepting it, you release and hold CLL Society and its officers, affiliates and agents harmless from any injury, damage or loss in any way associated with the use of your mask.

Please note that while wearing masks or respirators is believed to significantly reduce the risk of contracting and spreading virus, there is no guaranteed protection. Safety and effectiveness are greatly impacted by proper use and care of your mask. Social distancing and handwashing are strongly encouraged as well.

As Dr. John Pagel, a world renowned CLL expert and a member of the CLL Society Board of Directors stated, “There is perhaps nothing more essential for safety than a proper mask to protect our CLL patients from the COVID-19 illness. While nothing is 100% protective, these KN95 masks, provided through the CLL Society, will assuredly fulfill the invaluable role of protecting our CLL patients from the virus.”

What’s the difference between a mask and a respirator?

N95 and KN95 “masks” such as the ones provided here are called respirators. While there are several differences between surgical or cloth masks and respirators, the primary difference is that respirators protect from exposure to airborne particles, while other masks provide a barrier to splashes, droplets, and spit, but may not filter airborne particles. This document and other CLL Society communications may refer to “masks” and “respirators” interchangeably.

What’s the difference between N95 and KN95 respirators?

An N95-respirator is a filtering facepiece respirator (FFR). The Federal Code of Regulations defines a FFR to be a negative pressure particulate respirator with a filter as an integral part of the facepiece or with the entire facepiece composed of the filtering medium. N95 means the mask has been rated to filter at least 95% of airborne particles it encounters. The masks have also been manufactured to form a seal on the wearer’s face. They can be referenced as a disposable respirator, dust mask, N95, KN95, FFR, etc. The difference between an N95 and a KN95 mask is where the mask is certified. The FDA has authorized the use of KN95 masks in place of N95 masks for the response to COVID-19, due to the shortage of N95 masks.

Are KN95 respirators as effective as N95 respirators?

All masks and respirators are not created equal. CLL Society is providing you with a Guangdong Golden Leaves Technology Development Co., Ltd., model 8862 KN95. Ten respirators were submitted for evaluation. The samples were tested using a modified version of NIOSH Standard Test Procedure (STP) TEB-APR-SP059 found here. All respirators passed. Visit https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/respirators/testing/NonNIOSHResults.html for more information and to access the full test report. These masks are authorized under the FDA’s Emergency Umbrella Authorization (EUA).

Am I taking a mask away from a front-line healthcare worker or first responder?

The CDC is currently asking that the public reserve all N95 masks for healthcare workers and first responders. However, FDA authorized KN95 masks are somewhat more available and not reserved.

What is the best way to put on (don) and remove (doff) my mask?

Wearing method:

1. Unfold the mask and hold the mask in position over the nose and mouth.
2. Pull the ear-loop behind to ears, attach the ear-loop to the retaining clip, improve comfort, and prevent leakage.
3. Ensure the nose clip is securely mounted around the nose, resting the ends against the cheek to obtain a good seal.
4. To check for proper fit, cup both hands over the mask and exhale vigorously. If air leaks around the nose, tighten the nose clip, if air leaks around the edge, reposition the ear-loop for better fit.
5. Repeat adjustments until the mask is sealed properly.
6. If a proper seal cannot be achieved, do not enter the contaminated area or it may cause illness.
Cautions and Limitations:

A. Do not use in an environment above 120°F.
B. Do not use in an environment with oxygen content of less than 20%.
C. Do not use in a toxic gas environment.
D. Not recommended for children, pregnant women, or the elderly.
E. If the package is damaged or the components are not intact, it is forbidden to use the mask.
F. It is limited to respiratory protection against non-oily particles only.
G. It is recommended to store in a dry, ventilated, non-corrosive gas environment; humidity less than 80% and storage temperature must be between -0°F and 85°F. Keep away from ignition sources and flammable materials.
H. This product is not applicable to special Industries such as anoxic environment, underwater operation, fire control, and industrial dust protection or to respiratory protection of infants.
I. Do not wear a mask if unventilated, hard in breathing, or during sleep.
J. People with abnormal heart and lung functions should use masks with caution.
K. If a mask is damaged or you feel the respiratory resistance is obviously increased, replace it in time.
L. In case of any discomfort or adverse reactions during use, stop use immediately.
M. Do not reuse. The mask is a disposable product.

*Pay attention before use: The wearer must read the instructions. Please save these instructions.

To remove (doff) your mask:

1. Do NOT touch the front of the mask to remove the face mask. Instead, remove the face mask by grasping the ear loops.
2. Take the index finger of each hand and grasp the ear loops from behind the ears.
3. Pull the face mask forward off the face to remove the face mask.
4. Dispose or store the mask for re-use.
5. Wash your hands.

Sanitizing Your Mask for Re-use

While these are not intended for re-use, we recognize that you might choose to re-use your mask due to supply issues. Many have done so with similar masks. If you do choose to re-use your mask, these are the best practices. While much is still unknown about this novel coronavirus, the latest research indicates that one way to ensure your mask is properly disinfected for reuse is to allow them to dry for 48 to 72 hours. Dry and warm spaces are preferred to damp and cool spaces. Do not store worn masks in a plastic bag or other container as this may trap moisture.

Size & Fit Considerations

Facial hair can interfere with proper fit. If you are able to acquire a fitted respirator, we encourage you to do so.

Our Partners

CLL Society would like to thank Get Us PPE (https://getusppe.org/) and FortesHealth (https://www.forteshealth.com) for their generosity in helping us procure these masks and for their commitment to protecting vulnerable populations.