CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK

COVID-19 Guidance

Buyer Beware: Identifying Counterfeit Respirators

Counterfeit respirators are products that are falsely marketed and sold as NIOSH-approved and may not provide appropriate respiratory protection to workers.

How to Identify a NIOSH-Approved Respirator:

- NIOSH-approved respirators have an approval label on or within the respirator packaging (on the box itself or within the user instructions)
- An abbreviated approval is on the filtering facepiece respirator (FFR) itself
- Verify the approval number on the NIOSH Certified Equipment List (CEL) or NIOSH Trusted-Source page to determine if the respirator is approved by NIOSH

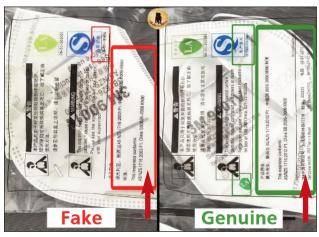


Approved NIOSH N95 Mask

- NIOSH-approved FFRs will always have one the following designations: N95, N99, N100, R95, R99, R100, P95, P99, P100
- Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) masks may not have the C-84A-#### on them due to labeling changes made in 2008

Signs That a Respirator May be Counterfeit:

- No markings at all on the filtering facepiece respirator (FFR)
- No approval (TC) number on the FFR or headband
- No NIOSH markings
- NIOSH is spelled incorrectly
- The presence of decorative fabric or other decorative add-ons (e.g., sequins)
- Claims that the FFR is approved for children (NIOSH does not approve any type of respiratory protection for children)
- The FFR has ear loops instead of headbands
- Most of the counterfeit masks are usually fake KN95s and FFP2s



The address for the manufacture is not on the FAKE mask. Very Hard to pick up. The whole section below the line is missing.

Not Approved Masks

Examples of Counterfeit Respirators — These respirators are being sold as if they are NIOSH-approved even though the manufacturer, Anhui Tongcheng YaGe Health Materials, Co., Ltd, is not listed as a NIOSH approval holder or a private label holder. (10/23/2019)

