

## **COVID-19 Facemasks vs. Respirators: Understanding the Difference**



**Cloth or Paper Face Mask**



**Surgical Face Mask**



**Filtering Facepiece Respirator  
(e.g. N95)**

<b>Testing &amp; Approval</b>	Not tested or approved, but currently recommended by the CDC	Cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration per 21 CFR 878.4040	Evaluated, tested, and approved by NIOSH per <a href="#">42 CFR Part 84</a>
<b>Intended Use &amp; Purpose</b>	To prevent transmission of the virus between people in close proximity	A fluid resistant barrier designed to protect the wearer from large droplets, splashes or sprays of bodily or other hazardous fluids.	Reduces the wearer's exposure to small particle aerosols and large droplets
<b>Who Should Wear?</b>	Everyone in public settings where social distancing is infeasible e.g. grocery store or pharmacy	Healthcare workers when N95 respirators are not available and patients who are suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19	Healthcare workers providing care to suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases
<b>Face Seal Fit</b>	Loose-Fitting	Loose-Fitting	Tight-Fitting
<b>Fit Test Required?</b>	No*	No*	Yes**
<b>User Seal Check Required?</b>	No	No	Yes, each time the respirator is donned
<b>Filtration</b>	Not classified as a filtering face-piece respirator to protect against inhaling smaller airborne particles	Not classified as a filtering face-piece respirator to protect against inhaling smaller airborne particles	Filters ~95% of small and large airborne particles
<b>Leakage</b>	Leakage occurs around the edge of the mask when user inhales	Leakage occurs around the edge of the mask when user inhales	When properly fitted, minimal leakage occurs around edges of the respirator when user inhales
<b>Use Limitations</b>	Reusable. Launder routinely in a washing machine, depending on frequency of use. Discard if mask becomes misshapen or damaged.	Not designed for reuse. Discard after each patient encounter.	Ideally discarded after each patient encounter; limited reuse acceptable under certain conditions.

\*Fit tests are not required for loose-fitting facepieces.

\*\*OSHA has issued temporary enforcement guidance regarding filtering facepiece respirators and OSHA requirements. Additional information regarding fit testing during the COVID-19 outbreak can be found under the [March 14, 2020](#) memo and the [April 8, 2020](#) memo.

Source: <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/personal-protective-equipment-infection-control/n95-respirators-and-surgical-masks-face-masks>

*The employer determines the necessary PPE required for the job task(s). The employer is responsible for payment, replacement, maintenance, cleaning, laundering, and disposal of PPE. Training should be provided to employees regarding proper use, limitations, care, and maintenance of PPE. Where respirators are provided, the following table outlines additional requirements:*

## Employer Guide to Voluntary vs. Required Respirator Use

Guidelines for Employees Using Respiratory Protection		
	Filtering Facepiece Respirator (e.g. N95)	
	Required Use	Voluntary Use
<b>Fit Testing</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Medical Evaluation</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Facial Hair Prohibited</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Appendix D Provided</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Training per 1910.134(k)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Cleaning, Storage &amp; Maintenance of Respirator</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>

