

## N95 Masks

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/respirators-strategy/crisis-alternate-strategies.html>

Country	Performance Standard	Acceptable Product Classification	Standards/Guidance Documents
US	NIOSH approved 42 CFR 84	N100, P100, R100, N99, N95, P95, R95	OSHA 29CRF1910.134
Australia	AS/NZS 1716:2012	P2, P3	AS/NZS 1715:2009
Brazil	ABNT/NBR 13698:2011	PFF3, PFF2	Fundacentro CDU 614.894
China	GB 2626-2006	KN100, KP100, KN95, KP95	GB/T 18664-2002
Europe	EN149-2001	FFP3, FFP2	EN529:2005
Japan	JMHLW-2000	DS/DL3, DS/DL2	JIS T8150:2006
Korea	KMOEL-2017-64	Special 1 <sup>st</sup>	KOSHA GUIDE H-82-2015
Mexico	NOM-116-2009	N100, P100, R100, N99, N95, P95, R95	NOM-116

## Face Masks with Integrated Shield

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/ppe-strategy/eye-protection.html>

## Alcohol Based Hand Rub

<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>

## Hospital Gowns

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/ppe-strategy/isolation-gowns.html>

**Current U.S. guidelines do not require use of gowns that [conform to any standards](#).**

Nonsterile, disposable patient isolation gowns, which are used for routine patient care in healthcare settings, are appropriate for use by HCP when caring for patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19.

In times of shortages, healthcare facilities can consider using [international gowns and coveralls](#). Gowns and coveralls that conform to international standards, including with EN 13795 and EN14126, could be reserved for activities that may involve moderate to high amounts of body fluids.