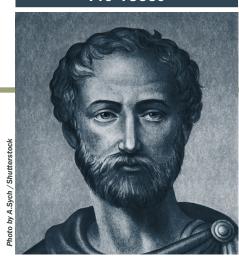
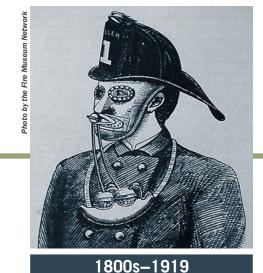
MILESTONES IN RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

- Pliny the Elder (23–79 AD) used animal bladder skins to filter dust while crushing cinnabar
- Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) recommended the use of wet cloths over the mouth and nose





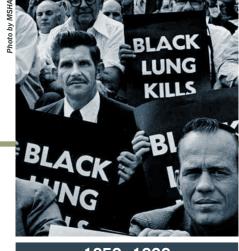


- In **1877**, the English invented and patented the Nealy Smoke Mask
- United States Bureau of Mines (USBM) was established in 1910
- USBM produced Schedule 13, "Procedure for Establishing a List of Permissible Self-Contained Mine Rescue Breathing Apparatus" in **1919**

- In 1920, MSA Safety Company manufactured the Gibbs respirator, the first respirator approved by the USBM for industrial use
- The Hawk's Nest Tunnel Disaster in the early 1930s expedited Schedule 21's standards for filter-type dust/ fume/mist respirators







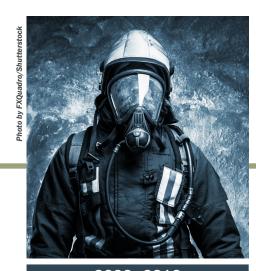
1950-1969

- Schedule 21B's expansion in **1965** provided further regulation and protection for industrial workers
- The 1969 Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act resulted in regulations governing the certification and use of approved respirators in the mining industry

- The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 established both NIOSH and OSHA to protect the health and safety of American workers
- In July 1995, the respirator certification regulation, 30 CFR 11, was replaced by 42 CFR 84
- The necessity for respirators in healthcare became apparent with the outbreak of TB in the 1990s

1970-1999





2000-2019

- Congress created the NIOSH National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory in 2001
- The focus of respiratory protection for first responders shifted after the 9/11 terrorist attacks
- Public health emergencies like the 2009 H1N1 pandemic brought attention to the importance of respirators for healthcare workers

