

TABLE 19-B CHARACTERISTICS OF GAS MASKS AND THEIR CANISTERS

Mask	Type	Max Con of gas (% by vol)*	Color of Canister (OSHA-NIOSH)†	Materials in Canister	Remarks
ACID GAS (for protection against gases such as hydrogen sulfide, sul- fur dioxide, chlorine, hydro- cyanic acid)	A	2%	White	Soda lime or soda lime and activated charcoal	The time of protection de- creases rapidly as the con- centration of gas in- creases (See Notes 1, 2, 3, 5)
ORGANIC VAPOR (for protection against vapors such as aniline, benzene, ether, gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, chloropicrin)	B	2%	Black	Activated charcoal	(See Notes 1, 2, 3, 5)
AMMONIA GAS	C	3%	Green	Silica gel or porous granules impregnated with metallic salts such as those of copper or cobalt	(See Note 4)
CARBON MONOXIDE	D	2%	Blue	Hopcalite	The air becomes notice- ably warmer as the per- centage of carbon mon- oxide increases (See Notes 1, 2, 3)
DUST FUMES, MISTS, FOGS AND SMOKES in combination with any of the above gases or vapors	AE, etc	2%	Any of above, plus top grey stripe	Any of above plus me- chanical filter	(See Note 6)
COMBINATION ACID GAS AND ORGANIC VAPOR	AB	2% acid gases 2% organic vapors	Yellow	Activated charcoal and soda lime	(See Notes 1, 2, 3, 4)
COMBINATION ACID GAS, ORGANIC VAPOR AND AMMONIA GAS	ABC	2% acid gas 2% organic vapor 2% ammonia	Brown	Soda lime, activated charcoal and silica gel or impregnated porous granules	As the number of gases in- creases, the service time of the canister decreases (See Notes 1, 2, 3)
COMBINATION ACID GAS, AMMONIA GAS	AC	2% acid gases 3% ammonia	Green with white stripe at bottom	Soda lime, silica gel or porous granules im- pregnated with metal salts such as those of copper or cobalt	