


Personal protective equipment recommendations for protection against tentanyl

Personal Protective Equipment	Pre-Hospital Patient Care			Law Enforcement Routine Duties			Investigations and Evidence Collection			Special Operations and Decommissionation			
	Exposure Level	Minimal	Moderate	High	Minimal	Moderate	High	Minimal	Moderate	High	Minimal	Moderate	High
Respiratory Protection													
Disposable N100, R100, or P100 FFR ¹		✓				✓			✓			✓	
Elastomeric APR ²									●	✓		●	✓
PAPR ³										●		●	●
SCBA ⁴										■			■
Face and Eye Protection													
Safety goggles/glasses ⁵			✓			✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
Hand Protection													
Nitrile gloves ⁶		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Latex gloves, double or use of thicker gloves			●			●			●	●		●	✓
Dermal Protection													
Wrist/arm protection ⁷			✓			✓			✓			✓	
Chemical hazards protective ensemble (i.e., NFPA 1994 Class 3 Ensemble or Higher)													
Particulate hazards protective ensemble (i.e., NFPA 1999 Single or Multi-Use or NFPA 1994 Class 4 Ensemble)													✓
Chemical hazards protective ensemble (i.e., NFPA 1994 Class 3 Ensemble or Higher)													●

1. FFR: filtering facepiece respirator, N: not resistant to oil, P: oil-proof, R: resistant to oil.
2. APR: air-purifying respirator; configurations recommended: half facepiece APR with N-, P-, or R100 cartridges; full facepiece APR with N-, P-, or R100 cartridges or a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) canister.
3. PAPR: powered air-purifying respirator; configuration recommended: PAPR with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter.
4. SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus; certified to NFPA 1981: *Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for Emergency Services*.
5. Face and eye protection is recommended when the respirator does not provide this type of protection, e.g., when wearing a disposable N-, P-, or R100 respirator or an elastomeric half facepiece APR with N-, P-, or R100 cartridges.
6. Powder-free nitrile gloves should be worn with a minimum thickness of 5+- 2 mil (i.e. 0.127 +- 0.051 millimeters; 1 mil=0.0254 millimeters), unless manufacturer data provides performance breakthrough data for thinner gloves.

7. Wrist/arm protection may include one or more of the following: on-duty uniform with sleeves, sleevecovers, gowns, or coveralls.

Key	
✓	Minimum protection recommended.
●	When an on-scene health risk assessment is conducted and higher protection is warranted.
■	If particulate + gas/vapor hazard is expected above the immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) values or concentration is unknown, SCBA is recommended.
	Not recommended, refer scene to special operations response workers (such as local hazmat team)

Decontamination

Responders who come into contact with fentanyl should immediately use soap and water to thoroughly wash and rinse contaminated skin. They should take care not to break the skin during the decontamination process and to cover all open wounds. Do not use hand sanitizers or bleach solutions to clean contaminated skin. All contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered, being careful not to disturb any areas of contamination. Shower immediately after a potential exposure.

Decontamination of reusable PPE and equipment should be done according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Contaminated single use PPE should be placed in labeled durable 6 mil polyethylene bags and disposed of appropriately.