

Respirators, Surgical Masks, and Non-Medical Masks

Know the differences

Note: All masks should be replaced or cleaned when they are wet, damaged, visibly dirty, contaminated (e.g., blood, respiratory fluids), or when breathing through it becomes difficult.

If re-using is permitted, be sure to clean the mask between uses.

| | Respirators (including N95) | Surgical Masks | Non-Medical Masks |
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| Evaluation, Testing, and Certification | Respirators are evaluated, tested and certified by the National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH). | Surgical masks are classified by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). | Have not been evaluated or tested to recognized standards. |
| Purpose | Respirators protect from exposure to airborne particles, including viruses. | Surgical masks are a barrier to spreading droplets and spit. | Non-medical masks help limit the spread of droplets and spit when you sneeze or cough. |
| Fit (Face Seal) | Respirators are designed to seal tight to the face of the wearer. | Are not designed to seal tight against the face. | Are not designed to seal tight against the face. |
| Filtration | Respirator filters that collect at least 95% of the challenge aerosol are given a 95 rating. | Surgical masks do not effectively filter small particles from the air. | Fabrics are not the same as materials used in certified masks and do not necessarily filter viruses. |
| Use Limitations | Generally single use but repurposing may be appropriate in certain circumstances. Follow manufacturer's instructions. | Generally single use, but repurposing may be appropriate in certain circumstances. Follow manufacturer's instructions. | Can be difficult to breathe through fabric. Wash between uses. |
| Who Should Use and When | Health care workers and others when providing direct care to a COVID-19 patient. | Health care workers and others when providing direct care to a COVID-19 patient. | General public when consistent physical distancing is not possible, such as in stores and shopping areas, and on public transit. |





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Wearing any type of respirator or mask on its own will not prevent the spread of COVID-19. You must also:

- Stay home if you are sick or might be sick. Follow the Public Health Agency of Canada's steps for self-assessment: https://www.canada.ca/coronavirus
- Practice physical distancing by staying more than 2 metres (6 feet) apart from others.
- Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Avoid touching your face, mouth, nose and eyes.

For further information on COVID-19, refer to the Public Health Agency of Canada https://www.canada.ca/coronavirus

