You have been given a decontaminated 3M N95 respirator with a model number of 1860 or 1870 ("compatible N95 respirator") that has been decontaminated using a decontamination system that is authorized to decontaminate compatible N95 respirators for multiple-user reuse by healthcare personnel (HCP) in a healthcare setting (i.e., HCP may receive a different respirator following decontamination than the one they had previously used) to help prevent HCP exposure to pathogenic biological airborne particulates during the COVID-19 pandemic.

This Fact Sheet informs you of the significant known and potential risks and benefits of the emergency use of decontaminated, compatible N95 respirators. These compatible N95 respirators have been decontaminated using the Yale New Haven Health FFR Decontamination System (hereafter referred to as “decontaminated N95 respirators” and “Yale Decontamination System” throughout this Fact Sheet).

What do I need to know about the emergency use of the Yale Decontamination System and decontaminated N95 respirators?

- The Yale Decontamination System has been authorized for emergency use to decontaminate compatible N95 respirators for multiple-user reuse by HCP during the COVID-19 pandemic to prevent wearer exposure to pathogenic biological airborne particulates, including SARS-CoV-2.
- Compatible N95 respirators are limited to 3M’s N95 respirator models 1860 and 1870. The Yale Decontamination System is not authorized for use with any respirators other than 3M models 1860 and 1870.
- Successful testing on decontaminated N95 respirators demonstrated acceptable performance through three (3) decontamination cycles for sporicidal activity, viricidal activity, filtration efficiency, breathability, form fit testing, and strap integrity testing, per compatible N95 respirator. This testing has proven a 6-log reduction in biological contaminant with biological and chemical indicators placed throughout the chamber focusing on areas of the chamber that would be most difficult for hydrogen peroxide vapor to reach.

Use of decontaminated N95 respirators:

- Decontaminated N95 respirators are not sterile.
- HCP must perform a user seal check of the decontaminated N95 respirator according to OSHA standards prior to beginning a shift. If the user seal check does not pass, the respirator must be discarded.
- HCP must receive the same model of decontaminated N95 respirator for which they have been fit tested. If such respirator model is unavailable, then healthcare facilities and community partners must provide HCP with fit testing prior to using an alternative model of decontaminated N95 respirator.
- Inspect respirators after each use prior to submission for decontamination.
- Discard respirators with visible soiling (e.g., blood) or damage - do not use and do not send for decontamination.

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?

Many patients with confirmed COVID-19 have developed fever and/or symptoms of acute respiratory illness (e.g., cough, difficulty breathing). However, limited information is currently available to characterize the full spectrum of clinical illness associated with COVID-19. Based on what is known about the virus that causes COVID-19, signs and symptoms may appear any time from 2 to 14 days after exposure to the virus.

Public health officials have identified cases of COVID-19 infection throughout the world, including the United States, which may pose risks for public health. Please check the CDC webpage for the most up to date information.

Report Adverse events to MedWatch by submitting the online FDA Form 3500 (https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/medwatch/index.cfm?action=reporting.home) or by calling 1-800-FDA-1088.
The number of times a respirator has been decontaminated is marked on the respirator (maximum 3 times).

Report problems with decontaminated N95 respirators to reprocessFFR@ynhh.org.

- **Monitor yourself for signs and symptoms** of potential infection with SARS-CoV-2 or other respiratory infection for up to and including 14 days after last contact with the SARS-CoV-2 virus and related material, and promptly report such information to Yale New Haven Health System (YNHHS).

- **Report damage or discoloration** observed upon receipt of the decontaminated N95 respirators, and potential exposure of HCP from breaks in or other damage to or degradation of the decontaminated N95 respirators.

- Respirators that are NIOSH-approved before decontamination (https://wwwn.cdc.gov/niosh-cell) only retain their NIOSH approval status post-decontamination if the respirator manufacturer permits the use of the decontamination method with the specific system and cycle parameters. To determine the NIOSH approval status of a specific decontaminated NIOSH-approved respirator, please check with the respirator manufacturer and/or check the respirator labeling. If a respirator is no longer NIOSH-approved after use of the particular decontamination method, its performance (i.e., fit, filtration, and breathability) might not consistently meet NIOSH-approved N95 standards.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when caring for individuals suspected of having COVID-19 as outlined in the CDC webpages, including Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Healthcare Personnel During the COVID-19 Pandemic, Infection Control, and FAQ on PPE.

Current information on COVID-19 for healthcare personnel is available at CDC’s webpage, Information for Healthcare Professionals (see links provided in “Where can I go for updates and more information” section).

What are the known and potential benefits and risks of using decontaminated N95 respirators that were decontaminated using the Yale Decontamination System?

**Potential benefits include:**
- May help prevent exposure to airborne pathogens, and therefore reduce the risk of infection or illness
- Extends the usability of compatible N95 respirators by allowing for decontamination and reuse

**Potential risks include:**
- Failure of filtration efficiency
- Reduced breathability
- Strap failure and ineffective face-fit
- Reused respirators may not have been effectively decontaminated of SARS-CoV-2 or other pathogens
- Cross-contamination from ineffective decontamination

**Overview of the Yale Decontamination System**

The Yale Decontamination System is a fixed and controlled decontamination process that uses vaporized hydrogen peroxide (VHP) for decontamination of compatible N95 respirators that are contaminated or potentially contaminated with SARS-CoV-2. For this emergency use authorization, N95 respirators are limited to two N95 respirator models from 3M: 1860 or 1870.

YNHHS built a dedicated decontamination facility including a negative pressure room, sealed decontamination rooms, and clean rooms, for decontamination of compatible N95 respirators.

Each decontamination cycle in the Yale Decontamination System consists of injecting VHP into the decontamination chamber until achieving a saturated atmosphere indicated by micro condensation; maintaining the VHP exposure for a 30-minute dwell time; then VHP vapor is circulated through a catalytic
filter breaking down VHP into water vapor and oxygen during the aeration cycle. This allows the VHP to off gas to a level of 1 ppm prior to post-decontamination processing. A minimum of one chemical indicator and four biological indicators are dispersed throughout the system to indicate a successful decontamination cycle. This decontamination system enables the reuse of compatible N95 respirators that would otherwise be disposed of after a single use. However, respirators that are visibly soiled must be discarded and not reused or decontaminated.

What is an EUA?

The United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has made the emergency use of the Yale Decontamination System to decontaminate compatible N95 respirators available under an emergency access mechanism called an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA). The EUA is supported by the Secretary of Health and Human Service’s (HHS’s) declaration that circumstances exist to justify the emergency use of medical devices due to insufficient supply during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Yale Decontamination System has been made available under an EUA, and has not undergone the same type of review as an FDA-approved or cleared device. FDA may issue an EUA when certain criteria are met, which includes that there are no adequate, approved, available alternatives, and based on the totality of scientific evidence available, it is reasonable to believe the Yale Decontamination System may be effective at preventing HCP exposure to pathogenic biological airborne particulates during periods of insufficient respirator supply during the COVID-19 pandemic by decontaminating, for a maximum of 3 decontamination cycles per respirator, compatible N95 respirators that are contaminated or potentially contaminated with SARS-CoV-2 or other pathogenic microorganisms.

The EUA for the Yale Decontamination System is in effect for the duration of the COVID-19 declaration justifying emergency use of medical devices, unless terminated or revoked (after which the products may no longer be used).

Where can I go for updates and more information?

**CDC webpages:**
- General: [https://www.cdc.gov/COVID19](https://www.cdc.gov/COVID19)

**FDA webpages:**
- General: [www.fda.gov/novelcoronavirus](http://www.fda.gov/novelcoronavirus)
- EUAs: [https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/emergencysituations-medical-devices/emergency-use-authorizations](https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/emergencysituations-medical-devices/emergency-use-authorizations)

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