As shown in the following summary table, respirators certified as meeting these standards can be expected to function very similarly to one another, based on the performance requirements stated in the standards and confirmed during conformity testing.

Certification/ Class (Standard)	N95 (NIOSH-42C FR84)	FFP2 (EN 149-2001)	KN95 (GB2626- 20 06)
Filter performance – (must be ≥ X% efficient)	≥ 95%	≥ 94%	≥ 95%
Test agent	NaCl	NaCl and paraffin oil	NaCl
Flow rate	85 L/min	95 L/min	85 L/min
Total inward leakage (TIL)* – tested on human subjects each performing exercises	N/A	≤ 8% leakage (arithmetic mean)	≤ 8% leakage (arithmetic mean)
Inhalation resistance – max pressure drop	≤ 343 Pa	≤ 70 Pa (at 30 L/min) ≤ 240 Pa (at 95 L/min) ≤ 500 Pa (clogging)	≤ 350 Pa
Flow rate	85 L/min	Varied – see above	85 L/min
Exhalation resistance - max pressure drop	≤ 245 Pa	≤ 300 Pa	≤ 250 Pa
Flow rate	85 L/min	160 L/min	85 L/min
Exhalation valve leakage requirement	Leak rate ≤ 30 mL/min	N/A	Depressurization to 0 Pa ≥ 20 sec
Force applied	-245 Pa	N/A	-1180 Pa
CO ₂ clearance requirement	N/A	≤ 1%	≤ 1%

Definitions

Filter performance – the filter is evaluated to measure the reduction in concentrations of specific aerosols in air that passes through the filter.

Test agent - the aerosol that is generated during the filter performance test.

Total inward leakage (TIL) – the amount of a specific aerosol that enters the tested respirator facepiece via both filter penetration and faceseal leakage, while a wearer performs a series of exercises in a test chamber.

Inward leakage (IL)— the amount of a specific aerosol that enters the tested respirator facepiece, while a wearer performs a normal breathing for 3 minutes in a test chamber. The test aerosol size (count median diameter) is about 0.5 micro meter.

Pressure drop – the resistance air is subjected to as it moves through a medium, such as a respirator filter.

IMPORTANT: Always read and follow respirator user instructions.

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