



Solutions Catalog

PROTECTION AGAINST FENTANYL

Ansell.com/fentanylprotection

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FACTS

ABOUT FENTANYL

Fentanyl is a powerful synthetic drug that is similar to morphine & heroin but 50-100 times more potent. Fentanyl and its equivalents are members of the class of drugs known as rapid-acting synthetic opioids that alleviate pain.

THE PROBLEM

Increasing rates of usage and addiction to fentanyl are placing first responders, law enforcement and other professions at a greater risk of accidental exposure.



Just 2-3 milligrams of fentanyl equivalent in size to 5-7 grains of table salt can cause an overdose.¹

2X

increase in reported law enforcement fentanyl encounters in 2015, the most current year on file.²

>50%

of reported U.S. opioid overdose deaths in 10 states **tested positive for fentanyl** in 2016.³

>20,000

people died from fentanyl and fentanyl analogs in 2016, a 203% increase from 2015.⁴

EXPOSURE to the dangers of fentanyl can occur in several ways



Accidental ingestion when passed to the mouth with fentanyl contaminated hands.



Can occur when fentanyl is in a fine powder form and is stirred into the air and inhaled.



Can occur when accidentally touching a surface with trace amounts of fentanyl.

WHO IS AT RISK?

Pre-Hospital Patient Care	Law Enforcement	Investigation and Evidence Handling	Special Operations and Decontamination	Ancillary Professions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First responders Fire department Private companies Patient transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and federal police officers State and federal prison enforcement officers Border and airport security officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FBI and CIA Forensic lab technicians Coroner / mortuary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous material incident response teams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency room Janitorial / housekeeping Security officers Customs agents Postal service / mail room

¹ https://www.dea.gov/druginfo/Fentanyl_BriefingGuideforFirstResponders_June2017.pdf

² <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/fentanyl-le-reports.html>

³ <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2017/s1027-fentanyl-deaths.html>

⁴ https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/health_policy/monthly-drug-overdose-death-estimates.pdf

⁵ <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/wr/mm6727a4.htm>

GUIDANCE TO AVOID EXPOSURE

As with any hazard, a thorough risk assessment should be employed to establish the potential level of exposure and risk associated with fentanyl exposure in order to determine the appropriate PPE necessary. Based on fentanyl risk exposure scenarios, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, (CDC) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), and IAB published PPE matrices that offer guidance on selecting respiratory, face and eye, hand and dermal protection. Based on these guidelines Ansell recommends the following considerations for hand and body protection against fentanyl.

Learn More About NIOSH and CDC recommendations at [cdc.gov/niosh/topics/fentanyl/risk.html](https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/fentanyl/risk.html)

SINGLE USE DISPOSABLE GLOVES



Select the correct size and fit to maximize dexterity



Utilize an extended cuff for additional level of protection of the wrist



Choose a non-latex (synthetic) medical grade exam glove at least 5mil (0.127mm) palm thickness



Replace after advised time limit and if torn or punctured, change immediately



Look for gloves that have been **tested** for exposure to fentanyl and gastric acid in accordance with ASTM D6978-05



Ensure gloves meet or exceed the strict requirements of the National Fire Protection Agency, an external body that regulates emergency protection

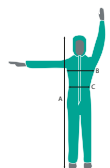
Additional Points to Consider

- Double glove for added protection
- Choose gloves manufactured to low Acceptable Quality Levels (AQL), as this indicates higher levels of barrier quality and consistency

CHEMICAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Ansell offers a wide selection of coveralls and other accessories made from fabrics that have been tested to resist fentanyl permeation.

When selecting clothing for potential dermal exposure to highly toxic compounds like fentanyl, it is important to consider both the chemical barrier properties of a fabric as well as the design and construction of the garment.



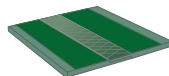
Select the correct size of chemical protective suit



Choose products with industry standards certification



Identify the appropriate chemical barrier (fabric) which meets ASTM D6978-05 and applicable for the exposure level



Consider unique innovative design features in chemical protective suits such as double zip, taped/ welded seams appropriate to the fentanyl risk.

Seams and storm flaps that cover and seal over the zipper are important for limiting dry particle contamination into the suit.

RECOGNIZING THE EXPOSURE LEVELS

MINIMAL

Response to a situation where it is suspected that **fentanyl may be present but no fentanyl products are visible**

Example: An EMS response to a suspected fentanyl overdose or law enforcement operation where intelligence indicates fentanyl products are suspected but are not visible on scene¹

MODERATE

Response to a situation where **small amounts of fentanyl products are visible**

Example: An EMS response to a suspected fentanyl overdose or law enforcement operation where fentanyl products are suspected and small amounts are visible on scene¹

HIGH




Response to a situation where **liquid fentanyl or large amounts of fentanyl products are visible**





Example: A fentanyl storage or distribution facility, fentanyl milling operation, or fentanyl production laboratory¹

¹Learn More About NIOSH and CDC recommendations at cdc.gov/niosh/topics/fentanyl/risk.html

PRODUCTS AVAILABLE

The below are all tested against fentanyl

PRODUCTS AVAILABLE The below are all tested against fentanyl		Scenario									
		Pre-hospital Patient Care		Law Enforcement Routine Duty		Investigation / Evidence Collection			Special Ops / Decontamination		
		Minimal	Moderate	Minimal	Moderate	Minimal	Moderate	High	Minimal	Moderate	High
MICROFLEX®											
<div>Microflex® LifeStar™ EC</div> <div>Double dipped for strength, dual colored for easy breach detection</div>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<div>Microflex® MidKnight®</div> <div>Unique, black color makes it easier to detect potentially hazardous residue</div>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<div>Microflex® Supreno® EC</div> <div>Extended chemical splash protection and superior durability</div>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

MICROCHEM® by AlphaTec®											
<div>MICROCHEM® by AlphaTec® 2000 / 2000 TS PLUS</div> <div>Breathable protection and comfort with exceptional liquid and particulate protection</div>		•	•	•	•	•	•		•		
<div>MICROCHEM® by AlphaTec® 2300 / 2300 PLUS</div> <div>Light weight entry-level barrier to harmful chemicals</div>		•	•	•	•	•	•		•		
<div>MICROCHEM® by AlphaTec® 3000</div> <div>One of the lightest and most comfortable chemical protective suits on the market today</div>			•		•	•	•		•		
<div>MICROCHEM® by AlphaTec® 4000</div> <div>An exceptional barrier against organic and inorganic chemicals and biological agents</div>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	

For additional information please contact your local Ansell representative, visit www.ansell.com/fentanylprotection or call Customer Service at:

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