

## Useful Masks Against Corona

Excerpt from the 789<sup>th</sup> contact from Tuesday, 28<sup>th</sup> of December, 2021

**Billy** ... with regard to the rampantly spreading corona disease, I would like to point out that the earthlings mostly wear only everyday mouth-nose masks, which, however, do not fulfil the purpose that is necessary to guarantee protection. Because unsuitable masks are worn against viral infection and other aggressive pathogens – as Ptaah explained – a large number of infections result, such as from the corona virus. He explained – in addition to a special leaflet from the German 'Institute IFA' – the following:

**1. Respiratory protection masks in general – half masks.**

The appropriate masks may well serve to interrupt infection pathways and reduce the release of droplets and splashes when speaking, coughing or sneezing, but they do not fulfil the mask requirement unless the necessary distance to fellow humans is also maintained.

**2. FFP1 masks, which are sold as everyday masks, only fulfil their purpose of self-protection against infection by a rampantly spreading disease or other illness if the appropriate and necessary protective distance of 200 cm from the fellow human being is maintained, whereby it should be noted – as Ptaah explained – that a distance of 1.5 metres from the fellow human being does not guarantee sufficient safety against infection, and consequently a distance of at least 2 metres should be maintained because this offers more safety.**

The effect of the FFP1 mask is limited, because this type of mask is not one that has a qualified barrier effect of mutual form, because it does not seal and is, so to speak, only a temporary measure.

The FFP1 mask does not seal sufficiently against rampantly spreading disease pathogens – especially viruses – or against other pathogens. Its function is also not tested by the manufacturers or health authorities.

This FFP1 mask can mainly serve as a dust mask and so forth, and can be reused if washable, which is not the case with disposable masks such as surgical masks, that is to say, medical face masks.

**3. A surgical mask is called a 'medical face mask', which protects the fellow human beings from drops of exhaled air from the person wearing the mask, as well as reducing the release of droplets and splashes when speaking, coughing or sneezing.**

Valid for surgical masks for medical/nursing staff is that patients are protected (for example, in the operating theatre) where the minimum distance cannot be maintained.

The surgical, that is to say, the medical mask, has only a limited barrier effect with regard to mutual infection. It protects others from droplets in the exhaled air of the person wearing a mask and may also protect the person wearing the mask from contaminating the membranes of their mouth, nose and mucosa with their hands.

The mask does not seal and is also a disposable product, so it must be disposed of correctly after use.

This mask is subject to testing according to EN 14683, as well as certification by the manufacturer, which is = standard for 'surgical masks'.

**4. Respiratory protection mask FFP2 and FFP3, which are half masks, Tested according to EN 149 – the standard for 'particle filtering half masks' – by independent testing body. Certification and monitoring by independent certification body.**

These masks protect the persons wearing them from inhaling the smallest airborne particles, droplets and aerosols.

1. It is absolutely essential that the mask completely covers the nostrils when worn, i.e. the mask must cover the mouth and nose in such a form that neither splashes from speaking nor droplets from breathing can be exhaled or inhaled. By wearing the mask to cover the mouth and nose, the risk of inhaling bio-substances, and so forth, is also prevented.
2. **A mask of the quality FFP2 and FFP3 without an exhalation valve is to be used when dealing with fellow human beings, because this alone can guarantee a certain high level of safety against infection. A safety distance of 200 cm to the fellow human beings is necessary and indispensable, because, depending on the wind conditions, 1.5 metres does not guarantee sufficient safety from infection. Only a mask of the quality FFP2 or FFP3 without an exhalation valve is of sufficient quality to provide a high level of protection against infection by rampantly spreading disease pathogens or other aggressive pathogens, although it must be clear that a 100% guarantee of safety cannot be given.**
3. The FFP2 and FFP3 masks without an exhalation valve, when used correctly, filter out a high percentage of viruses from the air breathed by the person wearing a mask, whereby the filtering performance of the mask is of course dependent on the filter grade.
4. If the mask is used correctly, there is minimal leakage on inhalation, although a beard can reduce or, depending on the case, eliminate the protective effect.
5. The wearing time for the use of a mask without an exhalation valve of grade FFP2 or FFP3 shall be determined according to the risk assessment, namely depending on the use, whereby after approximately 8 hours of wearing time the mask shall be properly disposed of and a new one used.
6. An FFP2 and FFP3 mask with an exhalation valve is unsuitable for use with fellow human beings and should therefore be avoided, because it does not guarantee any safety for the fellow human beings due to the exhalation via the breathing valve, which means that it can only be used for work or work processes, but is useless as protection against infection by rampantly spreading disease pathogens and other pathogens.  
An FFP2 and FFP3 mask with an exhalation valve only protects the wearer, but not the fellow human beings.  
However, in the event of a rampantly spreading disease, even when working with an FFP3 mask with an exhalation valve, it is necessary to keep a safe distance of 200 cm.
7. **Full-mask**, which is a full-face mask fitted with 2 replaceable filters on either side and – depending on the type and brand – with partial or full protection shield, however, is hardly suitable for daily use, but usually only for certain work tasks.

That is, by and large, what I can say about respiratory protection masks. My information has been compiled from the explanations by Ptaah and the German 'Institute IFA'. Accordingly, for the general wearing of respiratory protection masks against the possibility of infection, recommended for all people are solely and exclusively the masks FFP2 AND FFP3, namely without an exhalation valve, because such masks, which have an exhalation valve, are purely work masks.

**Bermunda** This should be clear and precise enough that no masks of the FFP1 form are worn at all when dealing with other human beings, and that only masks of the FFP2 and FFP3 forms should be worn and used, because these alone largely guarantee that a high level of safety against infection is provided. This is the case, while the masks of the form FFP1 offer very poor safety and do not protect many against the corona virus, rather they let themselves be infected by it with the unsuitable mask and thereby damage their health for life or have to leave their life behind.

**Billy** That's how it really is, but many earthlings do not take the whole thing seriously enough, especially not those who deny the real existence of the rampantly spreading corona disease. These are not those who justifiably oppose and refuse a vaccination with the untested and unproven vaccines, but effectively the troublemakers and conspiracy theorists.

**Bermunda** You can really assess that, and, due to the low intelligentum of many human beings, to keep on talking about it probably does not bring the success that sensible and conscious thinking comes about and that it will be seen what the reality is.

*Translation: Vibka Wallder; corrections: Vivienne Legg and Christian Frehner.*