

Intangible assets include non-compete agreements that will be fully amortized in 2003 and patents that will be fully amortized in 2005. These items are included in other noncurrent assets. At March 31, 2002, intangible assets totaled \$415,000, net of accumulated amortization of \$2.6 million. Intangible asset amortization expense is expected to be approximately \$355,000 in 2002, \$115,000 in 2003, and \$55,000 in 2004.

Changes in goodwill and intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization, during the quarter ended March 31, 2002 were as follows:

(In thousands)	Goodwill -----	Intangibles -----
Net balances at December 31, 2001	\$33,722	\$ 526
Amortization expense		(111)
Translation	2	
Net balances at March 31, 2002	----- \$33,724 =====	----- \$ 415 =====

Effective January 1, 2002, the company adopted FAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. This statement amends previous accounting and disclosure requirements for impairments and disposals. Provisions of this statement are generally to be applied prospectively.

FAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets. The company will adopt FAS No. 143 effective January 1, 2003 and does not expect that the adoption of this statement will have a significant effect on its results of operations or financial position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Forward-looking statements

- - - - -

Certain statements contained in this report may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations contained in such statements.

Factors that may materially affect financial condition and future results include: global economic conditions; the threat of terrorism and its potential consequences; the timely and successful introduction of new products; timely and successful integration of acquisitions; the availability of funding in the fire service market; the ability of third party suppliers to provide key materials and components; market conditions affecting specialty chemical customers; liquidity; and currency exchange rates.

Results of operations

- - - - -

Three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001

- - - - -

Sales for the first quarter of 2002 were \$134.1 million, an increase of \$500,000, or less than 1%, from \$133.6 million in the first quarter of 2001.

First quarter 2002 sales for North American operations were 5% higher than in the first quarter of last year. Shipments of gas masks and other air purifying respirators were significantly higher in 2002, reflecting continued strong product interest and demand in both government and commercial markets. Specialty chemical sales in first quarter 2002 were \$3.0 million lower than in the first quarter of 2001. The decrease is partly a factor of unusually strong specialty chemical shipments in first quarter 2001. Based on current order backlog and anticipated customer needs, specialty chemical shipments are expected to improve for the remainder of the year.

Incoming orders of both safety products and specialty chemicals exceeded shipments in first quarter 2002, resulting in an increase in backlog.

In Europe, first quarter 2002 local currency sales to external customers were 5% lower than in first quarter 2001. The decrease in the current quarter occurred primarily in Sweden and Switzerland and relates to the discontinuation of third party distribution businesses in those countries during 2001. When stated in U.S. dollars, European sales were 10% lower due to adverse currency exchange rate movements.

First quarter 2002 local currency sales for Other International operations were approximately 5% higher than in first quarter 2001 on strong shipments in Australia, South Africa and Brazil. When stated in U.S. dollars, however, sales of Other International operations were 10% lower than in the first quarter of 2001.

Gross profit for the first quarter of 2002 was \$52.7 million, a decrease of \$400,000, or less than 1%, from \$53.1 million in first quarter 2001. The ratio of gross profit to sales was 39.3% in the first quarter of 2002 compared to 39.7% in the corresponding quarter last year. The lower gross profit percentage is primarily due to product mix changes.

Selling, general and administration costs in the first quarter of 2002 were \$31.1 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million, or 5%, compared to \$32.8 million in the prior year first quarter. The decrease reflects cost reductions resulting from reorganization initiatives in Europe and Other International operations.

Depreciation and amortization expense in first quarter 2002 was \$6.0 million, a decrease of \$350,000, or 5%, from \$6.4 million in the corresponding quarter last year. The decrease includes the effect of discontinuing goodwill amortization in first quarter 2002 as prescribed by FAS No. 142. Goodwill amortization expense in 2001 was approximately \$550,000 per quarter.

Interest expense was \$1.3 million in first quarter 2002 compared to \$1.6 million in first quarter 2001. Lower interest expense in first quarter 2002 reflects a \$5 million reduction in notes payable during December 2001 and significantly lower short-term borrowings.

Currency exchange losses of \$523,000 in first quarter 2002 were primarily due to the devaluation of the Argentine Peso. Currency exchanges differences were minimal in the first quarter of 2001.

Other income and expense was an expense of \$137,000 for first quarter 2002 compared to income of \$421,000 for first quarter 2001. Other income in first quarter 2001 included a gain of \$700,000 on the sales of the safety products distribution business in Sweden.

Income before income taxes was \$13.6 million for first quarter 2002 compared to \$12.7 million in first quarter 2001, an increase of \$867,000, or 7%.

The effective income tax rate for the first quarter of 2002 was 41.2% compared to 38.2% in first quarter 2001. The higher rate in 2002 relates to proportionately higher income in several high tax rate countries, valuation allowances on deferred tax assets, and differences in permanent items.

Net income in the first quarter of 2002 was \$8.0 million, or 66 cents per basic share, compared to \$7.8 million, or 66 cents per basic share, in the first quarter last year.

Corporate Initiatives

On April 30, 2002, MSA acquired CGF Gallet, the leading European manufacturer of protective helmets for the fire service, as well as head protection for the police and military. This acquisition complements MSA Europe's strong existing line of fire service products, and provides the opportunity to capitalize on emerging opportunities where Gallet is strong - such as in the law enforcement, military, and aviation markets. Gallet will be integrated into the company's European operations and its products will be marketed under the MSA Gallet name. The integration is expected to be largely completed by the end of 2002.

Liquidity and Financial Condition

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$5.8 million during the first quarter of 2002 compared with a decrease of \$3.3 million in the first quarter of 2001.

Operating activities provided \$1.2 million of cash in first quarter 2002 compared to providing \$1.4 million in the same period last year.

Cash of \$6.0 million was used for investing activities in the first quarter of 2002 compared with the use of \$10.6 million in first quarter 2001. Higher use of cash for investing activities in the first quarter of 2001 was primarily related to the acquisition of Surety Manufacturing and Testing, Ltd.

Financing activities used \$786,000 in the first quarter of 2002 and provided \$7.0 million in the same period last year. Higher cash provided by financing activities in 2001 relates primarily to short term borrowings used to finance the Surety acquisition. There were no significant changes in indebtedness during first quarter 2002.

Available credit facilities and internal cash resources are considered adequate to provide for future operations, capital requirements, and dividends to shareholders.

Financial Instrument Market Risk

There have been no material changes in the company's financial instrument market risk during the first three months of 2002. For additional information, refer to page 19 of the company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

FAS 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, effective January 1, 2003, addresses accounting and reporting for legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets. The company does not expect that the adoption of this statement will have a significant effect on its results or financial position.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION
MINE SAFETY APPLIANCES COMPANY

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Not Applicable

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

None

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter ended March 31, 2002.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MINE SAFETY APPLIANCES COMPANY

Date: May 9, 2002

By /s/ Dennis L. Zeitler

Dennis L. Zeitler
Vice President - Finance;
Principal Financial Officer