

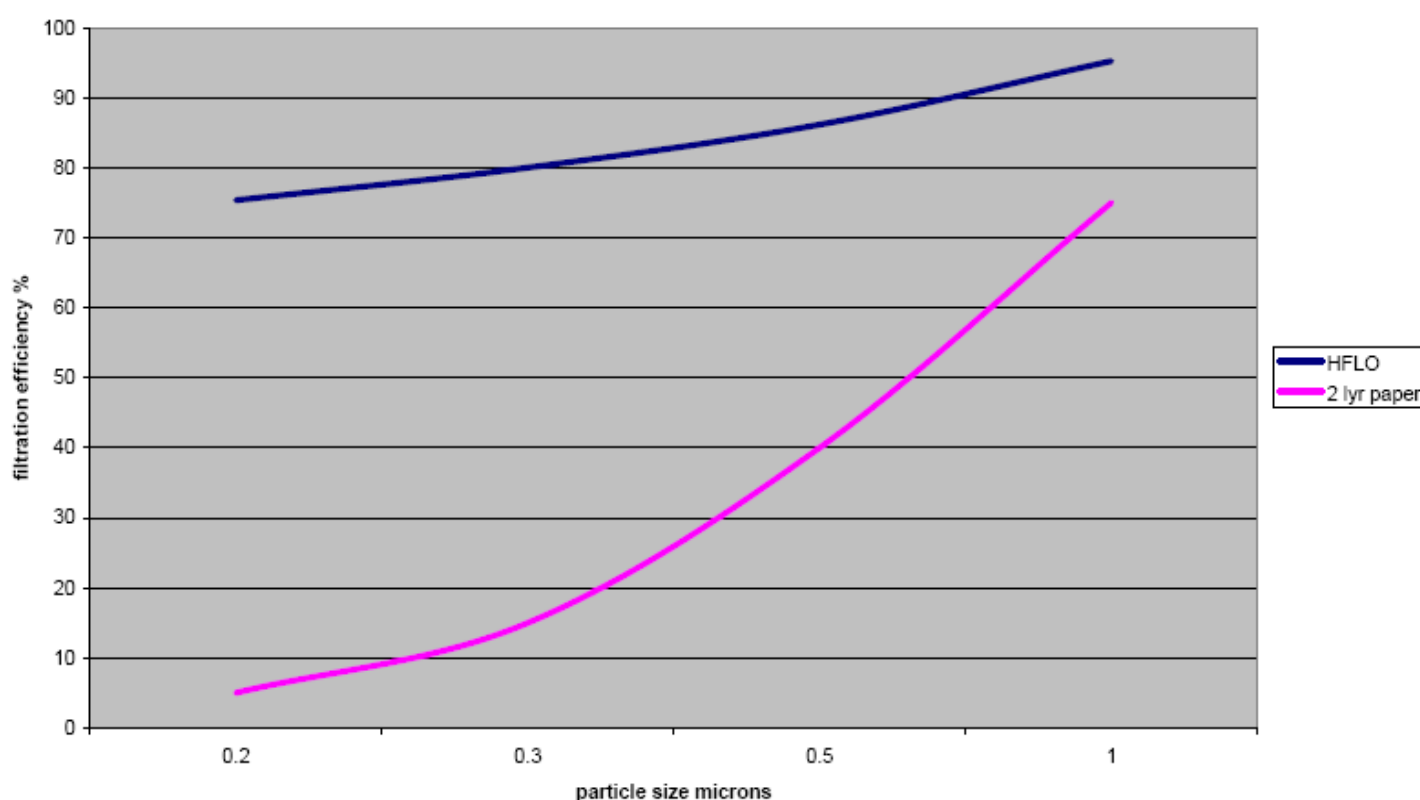
# Hepa Flo Bags (Guidance)

Product filter and bag combinations		Particle Eff'y @ 0.5 micron (average)	Particle Eff'y @ 0.3 micron (average)	Rating / Standard BS3928 (EN1822)	Overall Particle Efficiency
<b>Hepa Flo</b>	Hepa Flo bag only		84.000%	None	84.000%
	Micro Fresh + Hepa Flo bag	99.200%	98.400%	E11	95.700%
	Tritex + Hepa Flo bag	98.700%	96.000%	E10	93.900%
	Microtex + Hepa Flo bag	99.400%	99.600%	E11	98.200%
<b>HEPA</b>	HZ type machine (Hazardous)	100.000%	99.950%	(H13)	
	CRQ type machine (Clean Room)	100.000%	99.999%	(H14)	



These figures are representative of the performance related to dust passing through the machine only and do not include any post motor filter and therefore the exhaust will contain carbon particles

Comparison of 2 lyr paper and HepaFlo bag filtration efficiency



## BS3928 (DIN 24183)

Uses a polydispersal **NaCl** or liquid aerosol (**DOP**) with an average particle size of around 0.3 microns. Filters are generally tested at the most commonly used flow rate ( 32L/min ) for filter media classification with the filter being tested as a complete unit (rather than a scan test) to determine overall efficiency. This test protocol is consequently far more appropriate to relatively small filters used in domestic / industrial appliances and medical respiratory safety filters. In product development the test facility would also test at the flow rate of the appliance in question.

## EN1822

Is a test standard developed for clean room applications. The test involves ascertaining the most penetrative particle size ( MPPS ) that will pass through the filter media. Larger or smaller particles will be captured more readily and therefore the minimum efficiency levels will be that for the MPPS.

## Comparison Chart EN vs BS (@ 0.3 micron)

	BS3928	EN1822
E10	>95%	>85%
E11	>98%	>95%
H12	>99.97%	>99.5%
H13	>99.997%	>99.95%
H14	>99.999%	>99.995%

