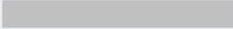


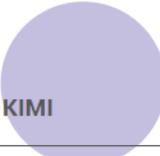
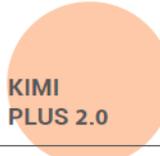
Types of gas filters

There are different types of gas filters, specific either to a single gas or a group of gases. To select the right gas filter, you must first know the gas from which you wish to protect yourself.

A filter type is identified by a letter with an associated colored marking.

Type	Color	Area of use
A		Organic gases and vapors with boiling point higher than 65°C (<i>Solvents, hydrocarbons, alcohols, benzene, ethanol, freons, white spirit</i>)
B		Inorganic gases and vapors (<i>Hydrogen cyanide, bromine, chlorine, cyanide, chlorine dioxide, fluorine, hydrogen sulfide, carbon disulfide</i>)
E		Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) and other acid gases and vapors (<i>Acrylic acid, formic acid, nitric acid, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride</i>)
K		Ammonia and organic amino derivatives (<i>DMA, DMEA, hydrazine, methylamine, MMH etc.</i>)

Type of filter	Test gas
A	Cyclohexane C ₆ H ₁₂ Chlorine C ₂
B	Hydrogen sulfide H ₂ S Hydrogen cyanide HCN
E	Sulfur dioxide SO ₂
K	Ammonia NH ₃

					
Gas Capacity Challenge concentration (ppm)	Organics (A)	500	500 (+DMMP)	1000	5000
	Inorganics (B)	500	500 (100 for CK)	1000	5000
	Acidic (E)	500	500	1000	5000
	Ammonia (K)	500	500	1000	5000
	Particle Filtration (%)	>99	>99.995	>94	>99.99
	Dimensions (LWH cm)	14.5x12x3.5	14.5x12x3.5	cylinder, r=5 cm h=15 cm volume=785 cm ³	cylinder, r=4.5 cm h=18 cm volume=1145 cm ³
	Weight (grams)	250	250	460	650
	Certification	CE mark	CE mark	CE mark EN 14387 ABEK 1	CE mark EN 14387 ABEK 2