Safety

It is recommended that industrial gloves, overalls, eye protection and nuisance dust masks are utilised when changing filters which have been subjected to natural air, as opposed to air drawn from processes, where full risk assessments should be performed prior to changing. For some filters, an assessment regarding manual handling will need to be made, for example where ladders are required, or they are installed above shoulder height.

Changing of filters should be carried out by experienced or trained personnel, in accordance with safety requirements as defined by the “Control of Substances Hazardous to Health” (COSHH) Regulations. ie. Someone who fully understands the design, operation and implications of the product and its use.

General

The lift off doors are held in position by cap head threaded bolts M6, which are conventionally threaded. An Allen Key will be required for the removal of the doors.

Indoor Air Quality Filtration Units accommodate two styles of air filter, Particulate Filters and Gas Filters.

- **Panel Particulate Filters** are fitted within slide rails.
- **Gas Filters** are fitted within slide rails.

Withdraw and dispose of the dirty filter(s), and replace with new.

The access door also seals the filter unit from air leaks and by pass of the filters and must be fitted securely using all fixing cap head threaded bolts provided.

Indoor Air Quality Filtration Unit CB100 shown with door panel removed to allow filters to be removed.
Particulate Filters

These cardboard construction air filters should be changed annually at a minimum.

Failure to replace these filters annually could result in a decreased air flow through the ventilation system.

Should a reduction in airflow be detected prior to the filters “Annual Change” it is possible that the particulate filters have experienced a higher than typical dust loading and may need replacing sooner.

Gas Filters

Gas Filters are of a metal construction containing a unique carbon / chemical blend to remove pollutant gases. Gas filters should be changed every two years at a minimum to ensure efficient pollutant gas reduction.

The life span of the gas filters has been determined from typical city gas pollution levels, and the required efficiency to reduce pollutant levels below WHO Air Quality Guidelines. (up to date sampled data for London air pollutants can be found at http://www.londonair.org.uk)

In areas where typical pollution levels do not apply test data can be supplied to technical department for analysis and estimation of filter life.

Where pollution levels have not been considered prior to installation a sample filter can be returned to Airclean following a minimum of three months in service for testing. From our testing service an estimate of the filters life expectancy will be given.

Disposal of Air Filters Including Personal Protective Equipment

- Filters and PPE which has been damaged prior to use can be disposed of as normal domestic / industrial waste.
- Filters and PPE soiled with exterior air can be disposed of as normal domestic / industrial waste.

For further information please contact Airclean Ltd