## Standards, Regulations and Recommendations

EN 779:2012 Classification

| Group | Filter Class | Final pressure drop <br> (test) Pa | Average arrestance <br> (Am) of synthetic dust \% | Average efficiency (Em) <br> for $\mathbf{0 . 4} \boldsymbol{\mu m}$ particles \% | Minimum efficiency ${ }^{2}$ ) <br> for 0.4 $\boldsymbol{\mu m}$ particles \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coarse | G1 | 250 | $50 \leq A m \leq 65$ | - | - |
|  | G2 | 250 | $65 \leq A m \leq 80$ | - | - |
|  | G3 | 250 | $80 \leq A m \leq 90$ | - | - |
| Medium | G4 | 250 | $90 \leq A m$ | - | - |
|  | M5 | 450 | - | $40 \leq E m \leq 60$ | - |
| Fine | M6 | 450 | - | $60 \leq E m \leq 80$ | - |
|  | F7 | 450 | - | $80 \leq E m \leq 90$ | - |
|  | F8 | 450 | - | $90 \leq E m \leq 95$ | 35 |

${ }^{1}$ The characteristics of atmospheric dust vary widely in comparison with those of the synthetic loading dust used in the tests. Because of this, the test results do not provide a basis for predicting other operational performance or service life. Loss of media charge or shredding of particles or fibers can also adversely affect efficiency.
${ }^{2}$ Minimum efficiency is the lowest of any of the following three values: initial efficiency, discharged efficiency, or efficiency throughout the test's loading procedure.
Test Standard Correlations


The test standard correlations above are approximations based on results obtained on a sampling of products. Actual results on products may differ somewhat from these correlations, and a product tested to one standard that needs to meet the requirements of another standard should be tested in accordance with the specified standard.


|  |  | Description | General Ventilation | Industrial Ventilation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 치﹎ } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ | SUP1 | Refers to supply air with concentrations of particulate matter which fulfilled the WHO (2005) guidelines limit values multiplied by a factor $\times 0.25$ (annual mean for $P M 2.5 \leq 2.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} /$ m 3 and $\mathrm{PM} 10 \leq 5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 3$ ). |  | Applications with high hygienic demands Hospitals, pharmaceutics electronic and optical industry, supply air to cleanrooms. |
|  | SUP2 | Refers to supply air with concentrations of particulate matter which fulfilled the WHO (2005) guidelines limit values multiplied by a factor $\times 0.5$ (annual mean for $\mathrm{PM} 2.5 \leq 5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 3$ and PM10 $\leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 3$ ). | Rooms for permanent occupation Kindergartens, offices, hotels, residential buildings, meeting rooms, exhibition halls, conference halls, theaters, cinemas, concert halls. | Applications with medium hygienic demands Food and beverage production. |
|  | SUP3 | Refers to supply air with concentrations of particulate matter which fulfilled the WHO (2005) guidelines limit values multiplied by a factor x 0.75 (annual mean for PM2.5 $\leq 7.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} /$ m 3 and $\mathrm{PM} 10 \leq 15 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 3$ ). | Rooms with temporary occupation Storage, shopping centers, washing rooms, server rooms, copier rooms. | Applications with basic hygienic demands Food and beverages production with a basic hygienic demand |
|  | SUP4 | Refers to supply air with concentrations of particulate matter which fuffilled the WHO (2005) guidelines limit values multiplied by a factor $\times 1.0$ (annual mean for PM $2.5 \leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 3$ and PM10 $\leq 20 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 3$ ). | Rooms with short-term occupation Restrooms, storage rooms stairways. | Applications without hygienic demands General production areas in the automotive industry. |
|  | SUP5 | Refers to supply air with concentrations of particulate matter which fulfilled the WHO (2005) guidelines limit values multiplied by factor $\times 1.5$ (annual mean for PM $2.5 \leq 15 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m3}$ and PM10 $\leq 30 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 3$ ). | Rooms without occupation Garbage room, data centers, underground car parks. | Production areas of the heavy industry. <br> Steel mill, smelters, welding plants. |



