

We need to
deter COVID
spread

Back to School
Air Purification
is
MUST
Improving
Indoor Air
Quality

As aware, better Indoor Air Quality and COVID-free air are one of many factors that has become the need of the hour in this ubiquitous pandemic. A healthy environment contributes to progression and productivity, especially in the indoor environment, which in-turn affects the performance and outcomes. Thereby, making the need of clean air a must.

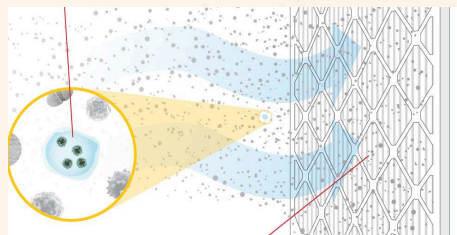
In addition, failure to respond promptly and effectively to poor IAQ in the premises can lead to an increase in long-term health problems including COVID and other VIRUS spread. Potential liability problems that authorities would like to prevent and many costly repairs due to mould, carbon monoxide emissions etc.. **We aim to provide global support to all government initiatives to eradicate such spread.**

Present Need : *Your school requires safety checks prior to reopening. Healthy buildings experts suggest replacing current air filters as part of this process, possibly upgrading filter efficiency to capture even more small particles, helping to keep your students, teachers, and staff safe from airborne pathogens. What do we have today.....?*

"Very poor air quality index. It may cause respiratory illness to the people on prolonged exposure. Effect may be more pronounced in people with lung and heart diseases."

Did you Know ? :

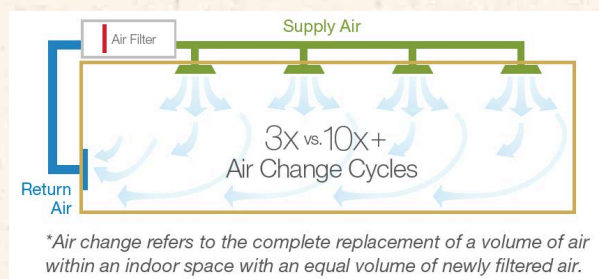
Virus particles can piggyback on larger dust particles or droplets and travel through a building.



Air filters with a rating of MERV 13 or higher capture airborne particles between 0.3 and 1.0 microns.

Air filters with a rating of MERV 13 or higher capture airborne particles between 0.3 and 1.0 microns. A MERV 13 air filter captures more than 95% of virus

-carrying particles in 3 air changes*. If you rely on a MERV 7, 8, or 9 air filter, you would have to cycle air through your filter 10 or more times to remove the same amount of these particles.



*Air change refers to the complete replacement of a volume of air within an indoor space with an equal volume of newly filtered air.

Install air filters with a minimum MERV 13 rating, as per ASHRAE 52.2-2017, in each ventilation system supplying outdoor air to occupied spaces. Other options to achieve this credit may include filters that can withstand increased ventilation/airflow rates and the removal of contaminants from exhaust air through gas-phase filters and/or containment systems.



High-Efficiency Extended-Surface Filters

Also known as box filters, these rigid, extended-surface filters are ideal for use in all high-efficiency applications. The supported pleat filters provide strength and integrity in high-flow, turbulent, and variable-airflow conditions.



Extended-Surface Non-Supported Pocket Filters

Sometimes referred to as bag filters, these non-supported pocket filters are the most economical, high-efficiency filters available, an excellent choice for numerous commercial facilities and applications.



HEPA/ULPA Filters

HEPA filters are the most efficient air filters commercially available. While frequently found in applications requiring ultra-clean air, such as semi-conductors, micro-electronics, pharmaceutical manufacturing, hospitals, food processing, and labs, HEPA filters are increasingly common in other commercial applications as concerns about IAQ intensify. Higher-efficiency air filters also help protect against airborne pathogens, such as bacteria and viruses. ASHRAE and the CDC both suggest upgrading the particle efficiency of air filters and cycling more outdoor air into commercial buildings as a means of protecting occupants. As suggested, Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV 13) rating is recommended.

