

FILTER CANISTER HANDOUT



English

Limitations when using AX gas filters against organic components having a boiling point below 65°C

Gases and vapours from organic compounds having a boiling point below 65°C are generally poorly absorbed by gas filters based on activated charcoal. Where national regulations exist, they should be observed.

1.

Group 1	Low boiling organic compounds with an occupational exposure limit below 10mL/m ³
Group 2	Low boiling organic compounds with an occupational exposure limit exceeding 10mL/m ³
Group 3	Low boiling organic compounds, against which protection can be reached with other gas filters (e.g. type B or K)
Group 4	Low boiling organic compounds, which are not at all or not sufficiently absorbed by gas filters

2. EN 371 stipulates that gas filters of type/class AX should be used against low boiling compounds of group 1 and 2. See greatest possible concentration and time of use informed in the table.

Table: Using AX filter against low boiling organic compounds:

Low boiling organic compounds	Greatest permissible concentration (mL/m³)	Maximum time of use (min)
Group 1	100	40
	500	20
Group 2	1000	60
	5000	20

3. Only AX filters in unbroken packages (factory sealed) may be used. The same filter may be used repeatedly during one working shift (max. 8h) bearing in mind the total maximum time of use given in the table. Otherwise single use only. The filter must not be reused.
4. In principle AX filters may not be used against a mixture of low boiling organic compounds and other organic compounds, while desorption reactions may occur in the filter.
5. AX filters can also be used as A2 filters. In this case the same filter may not be used against low boiling organic compounds.
6. Gas filters marked A1 and A2 may not be used against low boiling organic compounds. This is also true for the corresponding universal filter, e.g. A2, B2, E2, K2.