

# ICAN FILTERS

with standard thread connection

ICAN-filters are tested, approved and marked in accordance with the requirements of European standards EN 14387:2004 ("Gas filters and combined filters") and EN 143:2000 ("Particle filters"), and are CE-marked. ICAN-filters with standard thread connection is tested and approved in accordance with EN 148-1:1999 ("Standard thread connection"), some are also approved in accordance with EN 12941:98 and EN 12942:98 for ICAN Turbo systems. All ICAN-filters are CE-marked. All ICAN-filters are also marked with the date by which the filter must be used. This marking is located on the filter's banderole in the area with the pictogram:



ICAN-filters are characterised by an extremely high filter effectiveness and a large filter capacity, whilst at the same time retaining a low weight. This gives the user both a high level of protection and a significant degree of comfort.

ICAN-particle filters are produced in the form of an aluminium housing into which an electrostatically-charged material is fitted. This material is folded so that the actual filtration area is very large, thereby achieving the optimum filtration effect and very low respiratory resistance. Particle filters gradually become blocked by solid and liquid particles which accumulate in the filter. The working life of the filter is therefore dependent on the type and concentration of the hazardous substance, the user's performance, etc. Particle filters must be replaced when respiratory resistance has become so significant that it feels uncomfortable.

ICAN-gas filters are produced in the form of an aluminium housing, into which activated charcoal, which in some cases is impregnated, is added. Activated charcoal has an extremely large surface area. The gases are absorbed by the activated charcoal. As the filter approaches the end of its working life, leakage will gradually increase. The filter must be replaced before leakage (breakthrough) occurs. The filter must be replaced when the pollutant can be smelt or tasted, or if other irritation symptoms occur.

ICAN-combined filters are made up of a gas filter combined with a particle filter.

ICAN-filters are very lightweight and at the same time extremely durable.

## FILTER GUIDE:

Gas filter type	Colour code	Main area of applications
A	Brown	Organic gases and fumes with a boiling point >65°C.
B	Grey	Inorganic gases and fumes.
E	Yellow	Acidic gases.
K	Green	Ammonia gas and organic amines.
Hg	Red	Mercury and mercury compound.

Particle filter class	Colour code	Main area of applications
P3 R	White	Solid and liquid particles.

## ICAN FILTERS:

Filter type	Item no.	Area of use (examples)
P3 R	40-103	Nickel metal, Zinc Chromate, Picric acid
A2	40-202	Ozone, Pentane, Pyridine, Toluene
A2-P3 R	40-506	Lindane, Methyl parathion, phosdrin
A2B2E2-P3 R	40-662	Chlorine, Iodine, Methylene bis, Nitric acid, Sarin
A2B2E2K2-P3 R	40-709	Ammonia, Methylamine, Nitrogen dioxide, Tabun
A2B2E2K2Hg-P3 R	40-710	Mercury and mercury compound

Please contact us if other filter types are needed.

### Warning!

No filters protect against a lack of oxygen. The surrounding air must contain 17-21% (volume) of oxygen.

Gas filters do not protect against particles. Use a combined filter if in doubt about the presence of harmful particles.

Particle filters do not protect against gases and fumes. Use a combined filter if in doubt about the presence of harmful gases and fumes.

Particle filters may only be used for one day against radioactive substances, spores, bacteria and viruses.

**It is important that the ICAN FILTERS instruction manual is read carefully before use.**