ICAN FILTERS

with bayonet socket

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 **€**-marked.

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-filters with bayonet socket may only be used in combination with half masks ICAN 30-300 and ICAN 30-500. Always fit and replace two identical filters at a time.

ICAN-particle filters are produced in the form of a plastic 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 a plastic 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 |
|-----------------|-------------|---|
| А | Brown | Organic gases and fumes with a boiling point >65°C. |
| В | Grey | Inorganic gases and fumes. |
| Е | Yellow | Acidic gases. |
| K | Green | Ammonia gas and organic amines. |

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

ICAN FILTERS:

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|-----------------|----------|---|
| Filter type | Item no. | Area of use (examples) |
| P3 R | 50-103 | Nickel metal, Zinc Chromate, Picric acid |
| A2 | 50-202 | Ozone, Pentane, Pyridine, Toluene |
| A2-P3 R | 50-506 | Lindane, Methyl parathion, Phosdrin |
| A1B1E1-P3 R | 50-653 | Chlorine, Iodine, Methylene bis, Nitric acid, Sarin |
| A1B1E1K1-P3 R | 50-703 | Ammonia, Methylamine, Nitrogen dioxide, Tabun |

Please contact us if other filter types are needed.

Warning!

No filters protects against a lack of oxygen. The surrounding air must contain 17-21% (volume) of oxygen. If the gas content of the air exceeds 0.1% (volume), or the air contains particularly noxious particles or gases, the full face mask should be used (ICAN FULL FACE).

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.



