

KN95 MAXIMUM FILTRATION

Face Masks

MPPS Sub-micron particulates 0.3 \geq 95%

SKU # ROKN95FM10



Filters 95% of
Most Penetrating
Particle Size (0.3)



Meets international
performance
standards

product details

The KN95 mask employs a fine mesh of synthetic polymer fibers, specifically made with a nonwoven polypropylene fabric. It is produced by melt blowing and forms the inner filtration layer system that filters out hazardous particles. Enjoy peace of mind one of the highest protective classes (KN95). Each respirator mask features maximum protection from droplets, dust, bacteria, germs, smoke, and more. KN95 masks are indicated for use when treating patients with airborne diseases such as TB or influenza. The multi-layer design reduces the spread of infections with a 0.3 Most Penetrating Particle Size (MPPS) rating of 95%. This mask has a fluid resistance penetration measurement of 160mm Hg. The CDC reports that prolonged KN95 mask use (including between patients) can be safe for up to 8 hours. Discard the mask if it is wet or dirty on the inside, if it is deformed, or if the filter is torn. A KN95 mask cannot be cleaned or disinfected.

certifications/standards

Compliant with FFP II, III, FDA
FDA Registered
CE Approved
Standard GB2626-2006

storage

- ✓ Unused masks should be kept in a sealed box and stored in a dry place, free of contaminants.
- ✓ Do not use in temperatures over 50°C or under -5°C.
- ✓ Made in China

technical details

box size	50 pcs 21cm/11cm/7cm
material	5-layer fine mesh of synthetic polymer fibers, with a nonwoven polypropylene fabric
colour	light blue
strap	white elastic
store temperature	under 50°C / above -5°C.
filtration rating	KN95 (MPPS) 160mm Hg

masks filtration

- 3.0 Microns: Bacteria Filtration Efficiency standard (BFE).
- 0.1 Microns: Sub-micron particulates Filtration Efficiency standard (PFE).
- 0.3 Microns: Used to represent the most-penetrating particle size (MPPS), which is the most difficult size particle to capture.
- Fluid Resistance: Mask resistance to penetration by synthetic blood under pressure (mmHg).