



AIRBOX™
CLEAN AIR. PURE & SIMPLE.



Create a Safe Air Zone!

Indoor Air Quality



Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) refers to the air quality within and around buildings and structures, especially as it relates to the health and comfort of building occupants. Understanding and controlling common pollutants indoors can help reduce your risk of indoor health concerns. Health effects from indoor air pollutants may be experienced soon after exposure or, possibly, years later.

Mold, dust mites, pet dander and pest droppings or body parts can trigger asthma. Biological contaminants, including molds and pollens can cause allergic reactions for a significant portion of the population. Tuberculosis, measles, staphylococcus infections, Legionella, influenza *and* ***COVID-19*** *are known to be transmitted by air.*

What defines safe air

Air that is free of

Viruses

Bacteria

Mold

Odors

VOC's

Dust

Fungi

Pet Dander

Chemicals



Importance of Indoor Air Quality



- “Indoor air quality” refers to the quality of the air in a home, school, office, or other building environment. The potential impact of indoor air quality on human health nationally can be noteworthy:
 - Americans, on average, spend approximately 90 percent of their time indoor, where the concentrations of some pollutants are often 2 to 5 times higher than typical outdoor concentrations.
 - People who are often most susceptible to the adverse effects of pollution (e.g., the very young, older adults, people with cardiovascular or respiratory disease) tend to spend even more time indoors.
 - **Indoor concentrations of some pollutants have increased in recent decades due to such factors as energy-efficient building construction (when it lacks sufficient mechanical ventilation to ensure adequate air exchange) and increased use of synthetic building materials, furnishings, personal care products, pesticides, and household cleaners.**



Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19

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- During a COVID-19 outbreak, when it may not be possible to eliminate the hazard, the most effective protection measures are

listed from most effective to least effective

- Engineering controls
- Administrative controls
- Safe work practices
- PPE.

There are advantages and disadvantages to each type of control measure when considering the ease of implementation, effectiveness, and cost. In most cases, a combination of control measures will be necessary to protect workers from exposure to SARS-CoV-2.

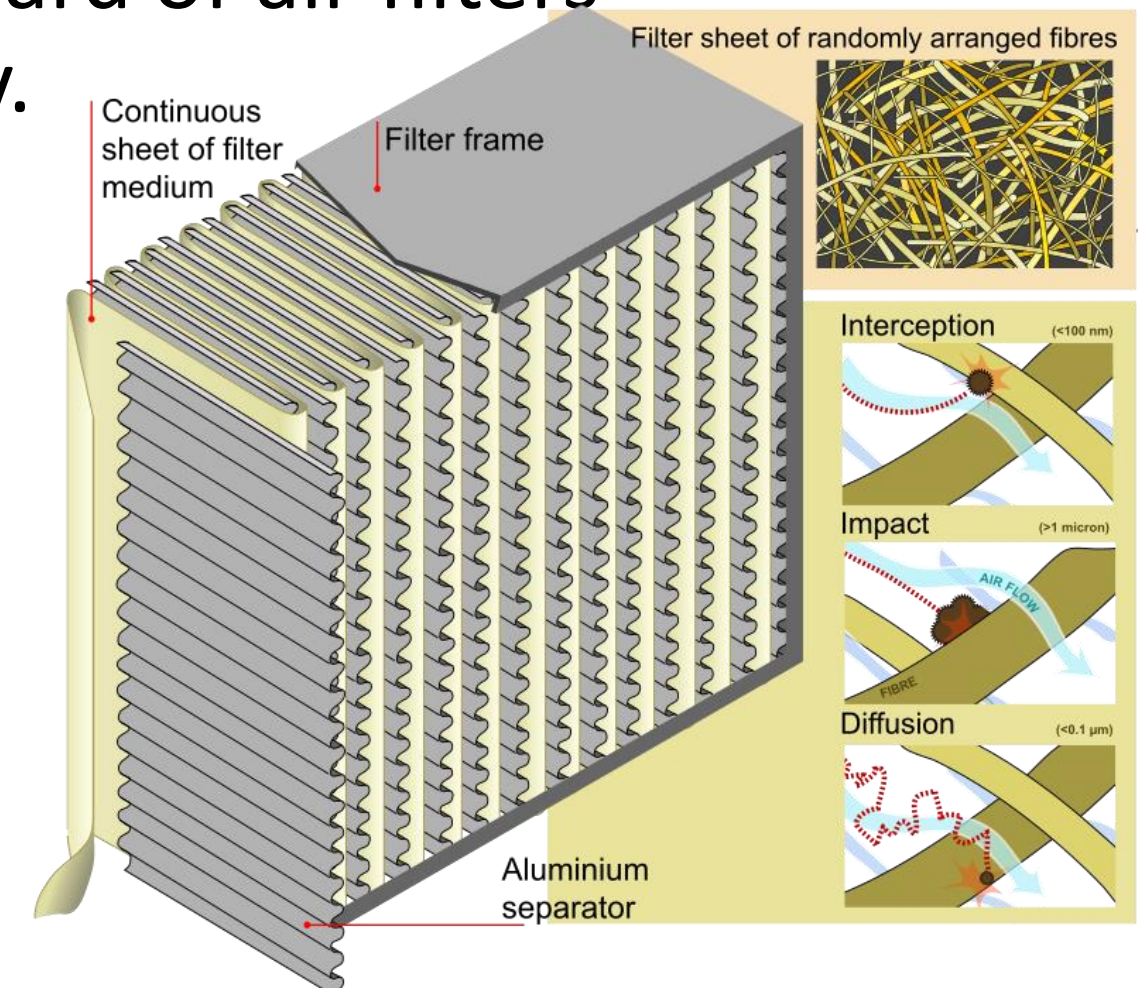
Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19

- Engineering controls involve isolating employees from work-related hazards. In workplaces where they are appropriate, these types of controls reduce exposure to hazards without relying on worker behavior and can be the most cost-effective solution to implement.
- **Engineering controls for SARS-CoV-2 include:**
 - Installing high-efficiency air filters.(HEPA)
 - Increasing ventilation rates in the work environment.
 - Installing physical barriers, such as clear plastic sneeze guards.
 - Installing a drive-through window for customers
 - Specialized negative pressure ventilation in some settings, such as for aerosol generating procedures (e.g., airborne infection isolation rooms in healthcare settings and specialized autopsy suites in mortuary settings).

What is HEPA Filtration

High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA), also known as **high-efficiency particulate absorbing**, is an efficiency standard of air filters developed by the U.S. Department of Energy.

HEPA air filter must remove—from the air that passes through—at least 99.97% of particles whose diameter is equal to $0.3\ \mu\text{m}$; with the filtration efficiency increasing for particle diameters both less than and greater than $0.3\ \mu\text{m}$



HEPA type —vs- HEPA

- True HEPA filters have a minimum 99.97% efficiency rate at the hardest to filter particle size of 0.3 microns with higher efficiency at particles larger and smaller. Both HEPA and HEPA Type are widely used in the air purifier industry, HEPA-type is often paired with off the shelf compact air purifiers. True HEPA is typically used in hospital and manufacturing settings and have been tested to guarantee performance.
- Only true HEPA filters can capture mold, pollen, bacteria, and viruses. These microbes can cause many respiratory problems and viral infections.

Where is HEPA Filtration used

- Semiconductor Manufacturing
- Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
- Laboratories
- Hospital Operating Rooms
- Infectious Disease Isolation Rooms
- Areas where indoor air quality is a concern
- Areas where exposure to virus and bacteria is a concern



Airbox the solution for today's challenges

- Designed by cleanroom industry experts
- Promotes Safe air environment for employees, customers, students and households
- Eliminates odors, allergens, and airborne pathogens
- Utilizes HEPA Filters



Airbox HEPA Filtration

Airbox utilizes DOE recognized HEPA filters. The same technology utilized for infectious control in hospitals.

Other products that are marketed to be "HEPA-type," "HEPA-like," "HEPA-style" or "99% HEPA" do not satisfy the HEPA standard.

Where is Airbox used?

Assisted Living

Day Care

Schools

Universities

Medical Arts

Hospitals

Restaurants

Hospitality

Public Spaces

Offices

EVERYWHERE!

Airbox the engineered advantage

Airbox will work with each client to properly select and locate each unit based on CDC and ASHRAE recommendations.

- Occupancy
- Use of Space
- Maximum protection
- Maximum efficiency



Why Airbox

- Meets the CDC and OSHA guidelines for engineered controls
- Energy Efficient
- Mobile and Adaptable
- Built by American Craftsmen (100% made in the U.S.A)
- Minimal replacement parts
- Ease of use and simple to install
- Lifetime warranty on materials and Craftmanship 5 year warranty on motor and fan.

WHAT'S IN THE AIR AFTER FILTRATION?

Pure Air, Clean & Simple

WHAT'S IN THE AIR BEFORE FILTRATION?

Viruses
Bacteria
Mold
Odors
VOC's
Dust
Fungi
Pet Dander
Chemicals



PURIFYING HEPA

CERTIFIED HEPA FILTER

High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters are the World Standard for the provision of "Clean Air". The Peak Series' HEPA filter is 99.97% effective in removing particulate size of 0.3 micron and even more effective in capturing smaller particles. Unique to these filters are the Controlled Media Spacing which enables the unit's high-flow capacity.

GERM PROTECTION

ANTIMICROBIAL FILTER

The Peak Series' Antimicrobial Filter is greater than 99% effective at capturing and inhibiting the growth of airborne microbes. A microbe is a living thing that is too small to be seen with the naked eye. Many of these airborne microbes can be harmful (in some cases deadly) to humans, including: Bacteria, Protists, Fungi, Viruses, and Microscopic Plants & Animals.

ODOR SHIELD

ACTIVATED CARBON FILTER

When passing through the Activated Carbon Filter the air is cleansed of Chemicals, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's), Bioeffluents, and Unpleasant Odors. Unique to our activated carbon filter, the carbon particles are prevented from releasing downstream into the other filters, dramatically increasing the Peak Series effective life cycle.

AIRBOX Demonstrates your commitment

WE ARE DOING OUR PART TO PROTECT YOU

We are committed to your health and safety. In addition to following CDC recommended guidelines for personal hygiene and surface cleaning, we are doing our part to ensure the air in this facility is 99.97% pure clean air and safe to breathe. The clean air in this building is powered by AIRBOX™ Air Purifiers with certified HEPA and antimicrobial filters, which can substantially reduce the risk associated with airborne transmission of viruses.

AIRBOX
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A commitment to providing a safe environment for employees, patrons, and families.
