



Med-Con Pty Ltd

Phone: 03 9753 2710
Fax: 03 9753 2722
Email: info@medcon.com.au



Med-Con Surgical Face Masks

Surgical Face Masks are designed to create a barrier to pathogens that maybe spread by talking, coughing, sneezing and surgical procedures for example (body fluids, including blood and aerosols) . They are very effective against droplet transmission and are Tested to AS 4381-2002.. In turn they may also be used to contain droplet transmission from an infected person.

One of the tests in the above Standard measures **BFE** (bacterial filtration efficiency) or in other words how well the mask filters out bacteria. The test involves and aerosol containing bacteria with a mean droplet size of 3.0 microns. If the mask filters out over 98% of the particles then it is considered a sub-micron mask.

Bacteria and virus's need a **carrier** or contact to pass from person to person and fluid or particles are the most common.

Delta Pressure is also tested and this measures breathability, or air flow resistance and mostly relates to the comfort of the mask, under 2.0 is considered comfortable and cool.

PFE (particulate filtration efficiency) measures how well the mask filters out particles. ASTM requires particles sizes from 0.1 to 5.0 microns. Higher percentages involving smaller particles mean a better rating. 94% for P2.

A combination of **BFE** and **PFE** is the best type of protection in a face mask.

Med-Con Surgical Face Masks are tested as required by the Australian standard for surgical face masks to **BFE** by the Nelson Laboratories. The Med-Con mask is considered a submicron mask, 3 layers with ultra-soft non-reactive inner layer to maximise facial comfort.

We also have a **PFE** of 99.1% with a particle size of 0.1um

Automated process of manufacturing ensures minimum bio-burden contamination and guaranteed batch to batch regularity.

Material selection combined with Ultrasonic Sealing provides long time comfort and performance for the user.

Note: the protective efficiency of any face mask if compromised when the mask is not worn properly or becomes damaged or wet. Vapour from breathing can humidify and moisten the mask and should be considered when evaluating the need for replacement.