



## KN95 Flat-Folded Disposable Mask

Product description



**KN95 Flat-Folded Disposable Mask** is a particulate protective mask has a high degree of protection, larger chamber space, better air permeability, comfort and applicability, to provide users with a safe and comfortable particle protection solutions.

- Filter efficiency exceed 99%;
- Hidden nose clip is provided with no metal exposure, higher bending resistance than metallic material;
- Large internal space enhances more air circulation, provides user comfortable

### Recommended Use.

Construction, mining, textile, manufacturing, wood processing, pharmaceutical, electronic, automobile manufacturing and other industries that require particles protective situations, PM2.5 protection for haze days.

### Technical Specification.

Shelf Life: 5 years from date of manufacture

Storage Condition: temperature range is -20 °C to 40°C, maximum relative humidity <80%.



## Material composition

**Outer Layer** Non-woven primary Filter, intercept the large size particles

**Filter Layer 1** melt-blown absorb large particles and providing heat preservation

**Filter Layer 2** melt-blown absorb medium-size particles and suspending small particles

**Inner Layer** non-woven fit to skin, enhance comfort

**Ear/Head Strap** Polyester.

**Nose Clip** Hidden-type high strength no metal exposure.

## Wearing Instruction

1. Hold the masks of nose clip side, with nose clip up and headband naturally hanging down;
2. Put on the mask and place the chin in the mask to keep close to the face. Pull the lower end of the headband till to the back of the head, under the ears;
3. Then pull the upper end of headband to the back of the head, above the ears;
4. Press the nose clip to adjust with index finger and middle finger of both hands until it snaps close to the bridge of the nose;
5. Conduct air tightness test.



### Follow the following steps when wearing an ear loop mask:

6. Put nose clip outwards. Use both hands to pull each side's ear loop and make sure the nose clip faces upwards;
7. Put on the mask, place the chin in the mask and buckle the ear loop in the back of ears;
8. Adjust to the comfortable position and make the mask finger of both hands until it snaps close to the bridge of close to the face;
9. Press the nose clip to adjust with index finger and middle the nose;
10. Conduct air tightness test.



### Air tightness test (as shown in Figure 5, testing tightness between the mask and face):

1. Close your fingers and place your hand on the mask. Do not move the mask;
2. Inhale hard and hold your breath for a few seconds. You will find obvious inward collapse of the mask;
3. Exhale hard and hold your breath for a few seconds. You will find a clear expansion of the mask;
4. If the leak is detected, recheck again following the 1-3 step until the requirements of step 2 and 3 are met at the same time;
5. Only the respirator, which completely passes test of step1-3, can meet the air tightness requirements of the protective mask.



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Based on this comparison, it is reasonable to consider China KN95, AS/NZ P2, Korea 1st Class, and Japan DS FFRs as "equivalent" to US NIOSH N95 and European FFP2 respirators, for filtering non-oil-based particles such as those resulting from wildfires, PM 2.5 air pollution, volcanic eruptions, or bioaerosols (e.g. viruses). However, prior to selecting a respirator, users should consult their local respiratory protection regulations and requirements or check with their local public health authorities for selection guidance.

Certification/ Class (Standard)	N95 (NIOSH-42C FR84)	FFP2 (EN 149-2001)	KN95 (GB2626-20 06)	P2 (AS/NZ 1716:2012)	Korea 1st Class (KMOEL - 2017-64)	DS (Japan JMHLW- Notification 214, 2018)
Filter performance - (must be $\geq$ X% efficient)	$\geq 95\%$	$\geq 94\%$	$\geq 95\%$	$\geq 94\%$	$\geq 94\%$	$\geq 95\%$
Test agent	NaCl	NaCl and paraffin oil	NaCl	NaCl	NaCl and paraffin oil	NaCl
Flow rate	85 L/min	95 L/min	85 L/min	95 L/min	95 L/min	85 L/min
Total inward leakage (TIL)* - tested on human subjects each performing exercises	N/A	$\leq 8\%$ leakage (arithmetic mean)	$\leq 8\%$ leakage (arithmetic mean)	$\leq 8\%$ leakage (individual and arithmetic mean)	$\leq 8\%$ leakage (arithmetic mean)	Inward Leakage measured and included in User Instructions
Inhalation resistance - max pressure drop	$\leq 343$ Pa	$\leq 70$ Pa (at 30 L/min) $\leq 240$ Pa (at 95 L/min) $\leq 500$ Pa (clogging)	$\leq 350$ Pa	$\leq 70$ Pa (at 30 L/min) $\leq 240$ Pa (at 95 L/min)	$\leq 70$ Pa (at 30 L/min) $\leq 240$ Pa (at 95 L/min)	$\leq 70$ Pa (w/valve) $\leq 50$ Pa (no valve)
Flow rate	85 L/min	Varied - see above	85 L/min	Varied - see above	Varied - see above	40 L/min
Exhalation resistance - max pressure drop	$\leq 245$ Pa	$\leq 300$ Pa	$\leq 250$ Pa	$\leq 120$ Pa	$\leq 300$ Pa	$\leq 70$ Pa (w/valve) $\leq 50$ Pa (no valve)
Flow rate	85 L/min	160 L/min	85 L/min	85 L/min	160 L/min	40 L/min
Exhalation valve leakage requirement	Leak rate $\leq 30$ mL/min	N/A	Depressurization to 0 Pa $\geq 20$ sec	Leak rate $\leq 30$ mL/min	visual inspection after 300 L/min for 30 sec	Depressurization to 0 Pa $\geq 15$ sec
Force applied	-245 Pa	N/A	-1180 Pa	-250 Pa	N/A	-1,470 Pa
CO <sub>2</sub> clearance requirement	N/A	$\leq 1\%$	$\leq 1\%$	$\leq 1\%$	$\leq 1\%$	$\leq 1\%$

\*Japan JMHLW-Notification 214 requires an Inward Leakage test rather than a TIL test.