US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

THE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY VERIFICATION PROGRAM





ETV Joint Verification Statement

TECHNOLOGY TYPE: VENTILATION MEDIA AIR FILTER

APPLICATION: FILTRATION EFFICIENCY OF BIOAEROSOLS IN

HVAC SYSTEMS

TECHNOLOGY NAME: Predator II, Model 8VADTP123C23CC000

COMPANY: Tri-Dim Filter Corporation

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The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has created the Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program to facilitate the deployment of innovative or improved environmental technologies through performance verification and dissemination of information. The goal of the ETV Program is to further environmental protection by accelerating the acceptance and use of improved and cost-effective technologies. ETV seeks to achieve this goal by providing high quality, peer-reviewed data on technology performance to those involved in the design, distribution, financing, permitting, purchase, and use of environmental technologies.

ETV works with recognized standards and testing organizations; stakeholder groups which consist of buyers, vendor organizations, permitters, and other interested parties; and with the full participation of individual technology developers. The program evaluates the performance of innovative and improved technologies by developing test plans that are responsive to the needs of stakeholders, conducting field or laboratory tests (as appropriate), collecting and analyzing data, and preparing peer-reviewed reports. All evaluations are conducted in accordance with rigorous quality assurance protocols to ensure that data of known and adequate quality are generated and that the results are defensible.

EPA's National Risk Management Research Laboratory contracted with the Research Triangle Institute (RTI) to establish a homeland-security-related ETV Program for products that clean ventilation air. RTI evaluated the performance of ventilation air filters used in building heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems. This verification statement provides a summary of the test results for the Tri-Dim Filter Corporation Predator II filter.

VERIFICATION TEST DESCRIPTION

All tests were performed in accordance with RTI's "Test/Quality Assurance Project Plan: Biological Testing of General Ventilation Filters," which was approved by EPA. Tests were performed for the following:

- Bioaerosol filtration efficiency tests of the clean and dust-loaded filter. Three bioaerosols were used in the testing:
 - o The spore form of the bacteria *Bacillus atrophaeus* (BG), a gram-positive spore-forming bacteria elliptically shaped with dimensions of 0.7 to 0.8 by 1 to 1.5 μ m,
 - o Serratia marcescens, a rod-shaped gram-negative bacteria with a size of 0.5 to 0.8 by 0.9 to 2.0 μ m, and
 - o The bacterial virus (bacteriophage) MS2 dispersed as a micrometer-sized polydisperse aerosol.
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 52.2-1999 test. The test uses inert (potassium chloride (KCl)) particles for a filter when clean and through five levels of dust loading. The filtration efficiency results (average of the minimum composite efficiency) are given for three size ranges of particles: E1, 0.3 to 1.0 μ m; E2, 1.0 to 3.0 μ m; and E3, 3.0 μ m to 10 μ m.
- Inert aerosol filtration efficiency tests similar to the ASHRAE 52.2 test (0.3 to 10 μ m) but with extended fractional efficiency measurements down to 0.03 μ m particle diameter

on a filter when clean and when fully dust-loaded.

VERIFIED TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

As shown in Figure 1, the Tri-Dim Filter Corporation Predator II filter, Model 8VADTP123C23CC000, is a 4-panel V-cell filter with nominal dimensions of 0.61 by 0.61 by 0.30 m (24 by 24 by 12 in.). The glass microfiber media is white.

VERIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE

Verification testing of the Tri-Dim Filter Corporation Predator II filter began on June 21, 2004 at the test facilities of RTI and was completed on July 22, 2004. The results for the bioaerosol filtration efficiency tests are presented in Table 1 for the clean and dust-loaded

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Figure 1. Photograph of the Tri-Dim Filter Corporation Predator II filter.

filter. Table 2 presents the results of the ASHRAE 52.2 test. All tests were conducted at an air flow of 0.93 m³/sec (1970 cfm).

Table 1. Bioaerosol Filtration Results

Filter Condition		Filtration	Filtration	Filtration
	Pressure Drop	Efficiency for	Efficiency for	Efficiency for
	Pa (in. H ₂ O)	Removal of	Removal of	Removal of
		B. atrophaeus, %	S. marcescens, %	MS2 phage, %
Clean	134 (0.54)	94	95	96
Dust loaded	348 (1.4)	99.8	99.9	99.7

Table 2. Summary of ASHRAE 52.2 Test

Filter	E1 0.3 to 1.0 μm, %	E2 1.0 to 3.0 μm,	E3 3.0 to 10 μm, %	Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV)
Tri-Dim Predator II Filter	80	98	99	14 at 0.93m ³ /sec (1970 cfm)

The quality assurance officer reviewed the test results and the quality control data and concluded that the data quality objectives given in the approved test/QA plan were attained.

This verification statement addresses three performance measures of media air filters: filtration efficiency for inert particles; removal efficiency for selected bioaerosols and pressure drop. Users of this technology may wish to consider other performance parameters such as service life and cost when selecting a media air filter for bioaerosol control. In accordance with the test/QA plan¹, this verification statement is valid for 3 years following the last signature added on the verification statement.

Original signed by E. Timothy Oppelt,	, 9/16/04	Original signed by David S. Ensor,	8/24/04
E. Timothy Oppelt	Date	David S. Ensor	Date
Director		Director	
National Homeland Security Research Center		ETV-HS	
Office of Research and Development		Research Triangle Institute	
United States Environmental Protectio	n Agency	· ·	

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