EN 1822:2009 Classification of EPA, HEPA and ULPA Filters

Filter Group	Int	egral Value	L	Local Value		
Filter Class	Efficiency (%)	Penetration (%)	Efficiency (%)	Penetration (%)		
E 10	≥ 85	≤ 15				
E 11	≥ 95	≤ 5				
E 12	≥ 99.5	≤ 0.5				
H 13	≥ 99.95	≤ 0.05	≥ 99.75	≤ 0.25		
H 14	≥ 99.995	≤ 0.005	≥ 99.975	≤ 0.025		
U 15	≥ 99.9995	≤ 0.0005	≥ 99.9975	≤ 0.0025		
U 16	≥ 99.99995	≤ 0.00005	≥ 99.99975	≤ 0.00025		
U 17	≥ 99.999995	≤ 0.000005	≥ 99.9999	≤ 0.0001		

ISO 14644-1 Classification of Air Cleanliness by Particle Concentration

ISO Class Number (N)	Maximum allowable concentrations (particles/m³) for particles equal to and greater than the considered sizes, shown below³						
	0.1 μm	0.2 μm	0.3 μm	0.5 µm	1 µm	5 μm	
1	10 ^b	d	d	d	d	е	
2	100	24 ^b	10 ^b	d	d	е	
3	1,000	237	102	35 ^b	d	е	
4	10,000	2,370	1,020	352	83b	е	
5	100,000	23,700	10,200	3,520	832	d, e, f	
6	1,000,000	237,000	102,000	35,200	8,320	293	
7	С	С	С	352,000	83,200	2,930	
8	С	С	С	3,520,000	832,000	29,300	
99	С	С	С	35,200,000	8,320,000	293,000	

^a All concentrations in the table are cumulative, e.g. for ISO Class 5, the 10,200 particles shown at 0.3 μm include all particles equal to and greater than this size.

Comparison of International Classification Standards

Number of part 0.5 µm/m ³	U.S. Feder	EN ISO		
(approx.)	209E-1992	209D-1988	14644-1 1996	
-	-	-	ISO 1	
1	-	-	-	
4	-	-	ISO 2	
10	M 1	-	-	
35	M 1.5	1	ISO 3	
100	M 2	-	-	
353	M 2.5	10	ISO 4	
1,000	M 3	-	-	
3,530	M 3.5	100	ISO 5	
10,000	M 4	-	-	
35,300	M 4.5	1,000	ISO 6	
100,000	M 5	-	-	
353,000	M 5.5	10,000	ISO 7	
1,000,000	M 6	-	-	
3,530,000	M 6.5	100,000	ISO 8	
10,000,000	M 7	-	-	
35,000,000	-	-	ISO 9	

^bThese concentrations will lead to large air sample volumes for classification. Sequential sampling procedure may be applied.

^cConcentration limits are not applicable in this region of the table due to very high particle concentration.

^d Sampling and statistical limitations for particles in low concentrations make classification inappropriate.
^e Sample collection limitations for both particles in low concentrations and sizes greater than 1 μm make classification at this particle size inappropriate, due to potential particle losses in the sampling system.

fin order to specify this particle size in association with ISO Class 5, the macroparticle descriptor M may be adapted and used in conjunction with at least one other particle size.

^gThis class is only applicable for the in-operation state.