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Technology and Engineering
Lisbon/ Portugal

Testing Airfree efficiency in
reducing airborne mold and
bacteria in a 645.8 sq. ft. room.

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**EFFICIENCY OF AIRFREE P AIR CLEANER ON THE REDUCTION OF
AIRBORNE MICROORGANISMS IN CLOSED ENVIRONMENT.**

AIM

The main goal of this study was to verify an air cleaner (Airfree P) efficiency on the reduction of bacteria and fungi suspended in the air in closed environments. The study intended to analyze the airborne microbial charge in room 1070 of the Industrial Microbiology Laboratory of INETI, during the functioning period (36 days) of the referred device.

METHODOLOGY

Protocol

The device was installed in room 1070 of the Industrial Microbiology Laboratory (LMI) after 11 days of regular utilization without any kind of cleaning or disinfection. That room has an approximate area of 60 m² (645.8 sq ft) and is characterized as being a Molecular Biology laboratory. The average frequency to this room was 7 to 9 people per day.

The test had 54 days duration. The device was turned on November 4th 2005 and turned off December 9th 2005. The air sample collections were made all Monday and Friday.

One air sampler (Merck's MAS-100) was used for air sampling having samples been taken in 3 different points in the room. From each point, 100 liters of air were collected. The count of the microorganism in suspension in the air was done in 9 cm (3.5 ") diameter Petri dishes.

