Aerosols, which are also a source of infection, waft through indoor air and disperse as virus-laden tiny particles like cigarette smoke. “Effective state-of-the-art ventilation systems equipped with the right filtration system are fundamentally suited to reducing the viral load,” explains Dr. Thomas Caesar, Director Global Filtration Technology Industrial Filtration. For example, Freudenberg’s filtration systems work with high-performance suspended particulate filters that capture almost 100 percent of the viruses, such as SARS-CoV-2, in pharmaceutical cleanrooms or hospitals.

In response to the current pandemic, Freudenberg has also expanded its “Viledon filterCair” air quality management service with two hygiene modules that work against pathogens and viruses. Both are mainly for use in the food and beverage industry. The two new modules include a comprehensive ventilation system check whereby expert service technicians conduct plant surface sampling and several microbiological tests. One of the modules also includes a thorough hygiene inspection of the entire air conditioning system in line with relevant guidelines issued by the Association of German Engineers (VDI 6022).

Photo information:

- Samples taken during a filter system check by Freudenberg experts to protect against germs and viruses.
- Vehicle graphics: An increased supply of fresh air is important to reduce aerosols in the vehicle. In the recirculation process, air purification is highly dependent on the efficiency of the filtration system and air exchange rate.
- Graphic: Four-layer automotive cabin air filters from Freudenberg can filter around 90 percent of virus-laden aerosols. The fourth layer, which is coated with fruit extract, inactivates the separated viruses. Go 8078u. che02 Tc 2105.72 TD [(15i)2 (r) (- (gu4