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3 Ply Mask - Level 2 - SpinCare

SKU: SC-3PLY-L2

Item #	MSF-50
Unit Size	6.89" x 3.75"
Package	50 pc/pack
Filter Efficiency	> 95%
Flow Rate	30 L/min
Total Inward Leakage	< 8%
Formaldehyde Content	< 40 mg/kg
PH Value	4.0-8.5
Inspiratory Resistance	< 49Pa
Expiratory Resisitance	< 29.4 Pa

Product Details

Price per Unit	*Request a quote for price*
Unit Size	Mask
Sold in multiples of	600
Delivery	Delivers in 7-10 Days

Minimum Order Quantities (MOQ), delivery times, and availability are subject to change without notice. Please contact us directly for the most current pricing, availability and delivery time to your location.

How to Buy

Unless otherwise indicated, all products are on-the-ground in the United States. Ship date is dependent on individual Terms & Conditions. Delivery can be expected 3-10 days from ship date.

To request pricing and/or place an order, please click our form link below. To ensure accurate information on pricing and delivery, please use the corresponding product(s) SKU.

Complete this form to Request Pricing or Place an Order

About Our Products

The ASK team has family members on the front lines so our commitment is deep and personal. Working with a network of experienced and reliable distributors and FDA Approved and FDA Compliant manufacturers, we're working to support organizations of all sizes. **No BS.**

PPE Resources

Not another flash in the pan.

Commitment to transparency. ASK PPE is part of ASK Consulting Group LLC, a business advisory group founded more than 20 years ago to help companies grow. Early in the COVID-19 pandemic, while helping a client secure financing to acquire PPE, we experienced the type of wild-west, no-rules, free-for-all we haven't seen since marijuana was legalized. Questionable brokers, the sale of product that didn't exist and worst of all, deposits made on product that was never delivered. **In short, we saw lots of BS – business scams.**

Learn More About ASK PPE

ASK PPE
https://askppe.com
P: 602-524-9138 ext. 409
E: sales@askppe.com

SpinTech LLC Face Mask Technical Specification

1.1 Technical Characteristics:

Elements	Level 2
Intended Use	Face mask with Aluminum Strips
Material Composition	Three- layer mask constructed of: 1 layer of PP Spun-bound Non-woven (Inner facing) 1 layer of Melt blown Non-Woven (filter media) 1 layer of PP Spun-bound Non-woven (Outer facing)
Dimensions	6.9 X 3.7 inches
Mask Style	Pleated
Sterility	Non-Sterile
Use	Single Use; Disposable
Color	White
Biocompatibility Nelson	Pass acceptance criteria.

2. Specification Standard:

Test	Purpose	Acceptance Criteria
ASTM F1862 Synthetic Blood Splash Resistance	Determine synthetic blood penetration resistance	120 mmHg
ASTM F2101 BFE	Determine the bacterial filtration efficiency	>=98%
ASTM F2299 PFE @0.1 micron	Determine submicron particulate filtration efficiency	>=98%
Mil-M-36954C Delta P	Determine breathing resistance or differential pressure	<5.0mmH2O/cm2
CPSC 1610 Flammability	Determine flammability or flame spread	Class 1

Nelson Labs
A Sotera Health company

Sponsor:

Spin Tech LLC

Latex Particle Challenge GLP Report

Test Article:	61920AVGOL
Purchase Order:	3074
Study Number:	1315547-S01
Study Received Date:	30 Jun 2020
Testing Facility:	Nelson Laboratories, LLC 6280 S. Redwood Rd. Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.
Test Procedure(s):	Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0005 Rev 08
Deviation(s):	None

Summary: This procedure was performed to evaluate the non-viable particle filtration efficiency (PFE) of the test article. Monodispersed polystyrene latex spheres (PSL) were nebulized (atomized), dried, and passed through the test article. The particles that passed through the test article were enumerated using a laser particle counter.

A one-minute count was performed, with the test article in the system. A one-minute control count was performed, without a test article in the system, before and after each test article. Control counts were performed to determine the average number of particles delivered to the test article. The filtration efficiency was calculated using the number of particles penetrating the test article compared to the average of the control values.

The procedure employed the basic particle filtration method described in ASTM F2299, with some exceptions; notably the procedure incorporated a non-neutralized challenge. In real use, particles carry a charge, thus this challenge represents a more natural state. The non-neutralized aerosol is also specified in the FDA guidance document on surgical face masks. All test method acceptance criteria were met.

Test Side:	Inside
Area Tested:	91.5 cm^2
Particle Size:	0.1 µm
Laboratory Conditions:	21°C, 26% relative humidity (RH) at 1556; 21°C, 27% RH at 1651
Average Filtration Efficiency:	99.82%
Standard Deviation:	0.048

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Sarah Guzman electronically approved — 23 Jul 2020 13:53 (+00:00)

Study Director Sarah Guzman — Study Completion Date and Time

Results:

Test Article Number	Test Article Counts	Average Control Counts	Filtration Efficiency (%)
1	22	13,413	99.84
2	37	14,482	99.74
3	26	14,641	99.82
4	16	11,847	99.86
5	18	12,328	99.85

Test Method Acceptance Criteria: Ambient background particles detected through the test system must be below 1% of the challenge total (<100 particles).

Procedures:

Test Set-up: Testing was conducted in an ISO Class 5 (class 100) HEPA filtered hood. The inlet air to the test system was filtered through a 0.2 µm rated air filter. The particle generator outlet was clamped off and the number of background particles within the test system was verified to be <100 particles at 1 cubic foot per minute (CFM). The flow rate through the test system was maintained at 1 CFM ± 5%.

An aliquot of the PSL was aerosolized using a particle generator, mixed with additional filtered air, dried and passed through the test system. The particles delivered were enumerated using a laser based particle counter.

Test Procedure: A test article was placed into the holder and the system was allowed to stabilize. The average number of particles being delivered to the test article was determined (no medium in air stream) as one-minute control readings were taken prior to and after every test article. Control count averages were maintained at a level of 10,000-15,000 particles per cubic foot. A one-minute count was recorded for the test article between the control counts.

The PFE of each test article was determined by using the following equation:

$$\% PFE = \frac{C - T}{C} x\ 100$$

Where: C = Combined average of the control counts
T = Test article counts

Quality Assurance Statement

Compliance Statement: The test was conducted in accordance with the USFDA (21 CFR Parts 58, 210, 211, and 820) Regulations. This final report reflects the raw data.

Activity	Date
Study Initiation	13 Jul 2020
Phase Inspected by Quality Assurance: Latex Test	14 Jul 2020
Audit Results Reported to Study Director	15 Jul 2020
Audit Results Reported to Management	15 Jul 2020

Scientists	Title
Sarah Smit	Supervisor
Sarah Guzman	Study Director

Data Disposition: The study plan, raw data and final report from this study are archived at Nelson Laboratories, LLC or an approved off-site location.

Camille Coffey electronically approved
Quality Assurance

21 Jul 2020 04:01 (+00:00)
Date and Time

Nelson Labs
A Sotera Health company

Sponsor:

Spin Tech LLC

Flammability of Clothing Textiles GLP Report

Test Article:	61920AVGOL
Purchase Order:	3074
Study Number:	1315544-S01
Study Received Date:	30 Jun 2020
Testing Facility:	Nelson Laboratories, LLC 6280 S. Redwood Rd. Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.
Test Procedure(s):	Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0073 Rev 06
Deviation(s):	None

Summary: This procedure was performed to evaluate the flammability of plain surface clothing textiles by measuring the ease of ignition and the speed of flame spread. The parameter of time is used to separate materials into different classes, thereby assisting in a judgment of fabric suitability for clothing and protective clothing material. The test procedure was performed in accordance with the test method outlined in 16 CFR Part 1610 (a) *Step 1 - testing in the original state*. Step 2 - *Refurbishing and testing after refurbishing*, was not performed. All test method acceptance criteria were met.

Test Article Side Tested:	Outside Surface
Orientation:	Machine

Test Criteria for Specimen Classification (See 16 CFR Part 1610.7):

Class	Plain Surface Textile Fabric
1	Burn time ≥3.5 seconds
2	Not applicable to plain surface textile fabrics
3	Burn time <3.5 seconds

The 16 CFR Part 1610 standard specifies that 10 replicates are to be tested if, during preliminary testing, only 1 test article exhibits flame spread and it is less than 3.5 seconds or the test articles exhibit an average flame spread less than 3.5 seconds. Five replicates are to be tested if no flame spread is observed upon preliminary testing, if only 1 test article exhibits flame spread and it is equal to or greater than 3.5 seconds, or if the average flame spread is equal to or greater than 3.5 seconds. In accordance with the standard, 5 replicates were tested for this study.

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Adam Brigham electronically approved	20 Jul 2020 14:22 (+00:00)
Study Director Adam Brigham	Study Completion Date and Time

Results:

Replicate Number	Time of Flame Spread
1	IBE
2	IBE
3	IBE
4	IBE
5	IBE

IBE = Test Article ignited, but extinguished

Test Method Acceptance Criteria: Flame length must be approximately 16 mm (~⅝ in) from the flame tip to the opening in the gas nozzle.

Procedure: Test articles were prepared by cutting the material into approximately 50 x 150 mm swatches. Preliminary testing to establish the orientation and side of the test article to test was performed. The side and orientation that burned the fastest was used to test the test articles. Each test article was clamped into the specimen holder and placed in an oven maintained at 105 ± 3°C for 30 ± 2 minutes. The test articles were then placed in a desiccator for a minimum of 15 minutes prior to testing.

The flame length of the flammability tester was adjusted to approximately 16 mm prior to testing. Test articles were placed on the flammability rack and the stop cord was strung through the guides. The flammability timer was zeroed and testing was started. When the flame reached the stop cord, the timer stopped, and the results were recorded. Testing was terminated for test articles that did not exhibit flame spread beyond the initial application of the flame.

Quality Assurance Statement

Compliance Statement: The test was conducted in accordance with the USFDA (21 CFR Parts 58, 210, 211, and 820) Regulations. This final report reflects the raw data.

Activity	Date
Study Initiation	13 Jul 2020
Phase Inspected by Quality Assurance: Preliminary Test	14 Jul 2020
Audit Results Reported to Study Director	15 Jul 2020
Audit Results Reported to Management	15 Jul 2020

Scientists	Title
Adrianne Sandall	Supervisor
Adam Brigham	Study Director

Data Disposition: The study plan, raw data and final report from this study are archived at Nelson Laboratories, LLC or an approved off-site location.

Nicole Widmer electronically approved
Quality Assurance

17 Jul 2020 15:23 (+00:00)
Date and Time

3 Ply Mask - Technical & Specification Page

Item #	MSF-50
Unit Size	6.89" x 3.75"
Package	50 pc/pack
Filter Efficiency	> 95%
Flow Rate	30 L/min
Total Inward Leakage	< 8%
Formaldehyde Content	< 40 mg/kg
PH Value	4.0-8.5
Inspiratory Resistance	< 49Pa
Expiratory Resisitance	< 29.4 Pa

Item #	MSF-50	MSF-600
Package	50 pc/pack	600 pc/case (12 packs/case)

Synthetic Blood Penetration Resistance GLP Report

Test Article:	61920AVGOL
Study Number:	1330520-S01
Study Received Date:	14 Aug 2020
Testing Facility:	Nelson Laboratories, LLC 6280 S. Redwood Rd. Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.
Test Procedure(s):	Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0012 Rev 09
Deviation(s):	None

Summary: This procedure was performed to evaluate surgical facemasks and other types of protective clothing materials designed to protect against fluid penetration. The purpose of this procedure is to simulate an arterial spray and evaluate the effectiveness of the test article in protecting the user from possible exposure to blood and other body fluids. The distance from the target area surface to the tip of the cannula is 30.5 cm. A test volume of 2 mL of synthetic blood was employed using the targeting plate method.

This test method was designed to comply with ASTM F1862 and ISO 22609 (as referenced in EN 14683:2019 and AS4381:2015) with the following exception: ISO 22609 requires testing to be performed in an environment with a temperature of 21 ± 5°C and a relative humidity of 85 ± 10%. Instead, testing was performed at ambient conditions within one minute of removal from the environmental chamber held at those parameters.

All test method acceptance criteria were met.

Number of Test Articles Tested:	32
Number of Test Articles Passed:	29
Test Side:	Outside
Pre-Conditioning:	Minimum of 4 hours at 21 ± 5°C and 85 ± 5% relative humidity (RH)
Test Conditions:	23.9°C and 21% RH

Results: Per ASTM F1862 and ISO 22609, an acceptable quality limit of 4.0% is met for a normal single sampling plan when ≥29 of 32 test articles show passing results.

Test Pressure: 120 mmHg (16.0 kPa)

Test Article Number	Synthetic Blood Penetration
1-4, 6-9, 11-31	None Seen
5, 10, 32	Yes

Christopher Acker electronically approved — 04 Sep 2020 22:49 (+00:00)

Study Director Christopher Acker — Study Completion Date and Time

Test Method Acceptance Criteria: The output of synthetic blood passing through the targeting hole before and after every set of test articles must be ≤5% (±0.10 g) in difference from the theoretical output of 2 mL.

Procedure: A clean cannula was fixed onto the front of the valve and the reservoir was filled with synthetic blood. The reservoir pressure and timer were set to allow a differential weight of 95-102%. This was achieved by setting the valve timer to 0.5 seconds and 1.5 seconds, collecting and weighing the amount of fluid before and after the targeting hole, and then calculating the weight differences for the deliveries. After the reservoir pressure and timer duration had been adjusted, the 2 mL spray was verified by dispensing three spurts in a row through the targeting hole into a graduated cylinder and weighing. After every 16 test articles, synthetic blood was delivered into a graduated cylinder and weighed to ensure the test apparatus was still delivering 2 mL of synthetic blood.

Each test article was tested within one minute of removal from the conditioning chamber. The facemask was mounted on the test article(s) holding fixture and positioned 305 mm (12 in) from the cannula. The mask was then subjected to the 2 mL volume spray, which moved from the cannula in a horizontal path perpendicular to the facemask. This procedure used a targeting hole that blocked the initial, high-pressure portion of the synthetic blood stream and allowed only the fluid traveling at the target velocity to hit the center of the mask. Each test article was observed for penetration within 10 seconds of dispensing the synthetic blood against the target area.

Quality Assurance Statement

Compliance Statement: The test was conducted in accordance with the USFDA (21 CFR Parts 58, 210, 211, and 820) Regulations. This final report reflects the raw data.

Activity	Date
Study Initiation	14 Aug 2020
Phase Inspected by Quality Assurance: Penetration Test	20 Aug 2020
Audit Results Reported to Study Director	20 Aug 2020
Audit Results Reported to Management	24 Aug 2020

Scientists	Title
Benjamin Sipes	Supervisor
Chris Acker	Study Director

Data Disposition: The study plan, raw data and final report from this study are archived at Nelson Laboratories, LLC or an approved off-site location.

Nicole Widmer electronically approved
Quality Assurance

04 Sep 2020 14:23 (+00:00)
Date and Time