

# N95,N99,N100 Meltblown

N95, N99, N100 melt-blown cloth is mainly used for folding masks and cup-shaped masks in medical and surgical industries.



## The Overview of N95,N99,N100 Meltblown

N95, N99, N100 melt-blown cloth is mainly used for folding masks and cup-shaped masks in medical and surgical industries. The commonly used weight is 30g/sm-60g/sm.and can meet US standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84.

Face Masks made of N95, N99 N100 melt-blown nonwoven fabric can effectively block the spread of bacteria. It avoids cross-infection among people and the spread of various bacteria in different seasons. It can also effectively prevent pollen allergy and reduce the harm of harmful objects to human body. It is favored by doctors,

nurses and other medical workers.

## The Specification of N95, N99, N100 Meltblown

Weight: 10g/sm-150g/sm	Width: 1.6m,3.2m,nine sets machines	Machine Type: Imported
Colors: White	Length: By Request	Packing: PE bag+Wrap Film
Material: 100%Virgin PP	Width Tolerance: $\pm 3$ mm	Weight Tolerance: $\pm 1.0$ g/sm
Loading Port: Shanghai, Qingdao	20GP/40HQ Q'ty:4 Tons/10.5Tons	Brand Name: <b>SENCI</b>
Certificate: SGS,MSDS, RoHS	MOQ: White 1 Ton for Trial Order	Supply Ability: 500 T/Month
Application: Surgical Face Masks, Home Application	Type of Test Standard: NIOSH Standards 42CFR 84	Test Standard: USA Standard
Aerosol: NaCl	Text Machine: TSI 8130	Test Flow Rate: 55 LPM NaCl
Resistance(mmH2O)	It will be different according to g/sm and request.	

## Product Features

Fuyang Sensi supplies filter material for face masks and respirators, the main applications are for surgical use and labor-protective use. Our meltblown for surgical face masks meet EN14683, BFE 99% above. The meltblown material for dust proof respirators meets European EN 149:2001 and American NIOSH42 CFR-84. They can be used to manufacture face mask or respirators for the grades as European standard FFP1, FFP2, FFP3, and the US Standard N95, N99, N100, R95, R99 and Korea Standard KF80, KF94, KF99 different face masks used for medical

and surgical industrial or labor protective, dust proof application.

Our meltblown has the special characteristics of high efficiency, light weight, low resistance, long-lasting bacteria filtration, and high penetration resistance.

These kinds of meltblown are all eco-friendly, breathable, anti-tear, waterproof, anti-bacterial, anti-pull, mothproof. These medical mask filter material conform to the standard EN14683:2003, ASTM F2100-2004, EN14683:2014, and will be tested by TSI 8130.

We have been exported to Russia, Taiwan, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Canada, Pakistan, Singapore, Portuguesa, Spain, Brazil, etc. The products can be produced according to the customer specified index.

## **Product Application**

Surgical face masks, medical face masks.

N95,N99,N100

This meltblown can meet US NIOSH standard 42 CFR84. It can be produced according to the customer specified index. We can produce by clients' requirements of resistance data and provide different penetration of meltblown fabric.

## **Product Types**

We can provide different standards of meltblown used for different products, especially the 25g/sm-40g/sm N95 meltblown, which is widely used to produce medical face masks and sell very well and popular in different countries.

N 95	25g/sm-30g/sm Breath Resistance<4.5mm H2O
N 99	30g/sm-40g/sm Breath Resistance<6.5mm H2O
N 100	50g/sm-60g/sm Breath Resistance<9.0mm H2O
55 & 85 LPM, NaCl, NIOSH 42 CFR-84	

## Process Description

Meltblown is produced in a process where polypropylene granules are melted and molten polymer is extruded through spinnerets. The continuous filaments are cooled and deposited on to a conveyor belt to form a uniform web. The calendaring uses heat and high pressure applied through rollers to weld the fiber webs together at speed. This results in a soft, uniform meltblown material.



1. Infunde the grainy type polypropylene into the pond



2. Polypropylene is conveyed to the inside of the machine body and melt



3. The melt pp will be delivered to the spinning pump and spin, fine draw, the melt pp changes into superfine fiber. The temperature of the superfine fiber is cooled by the side cold air and it will be further stretched during cooling



4. The stretched superfine fiber is transferred to the web former. Forming the embryonic form of non woven pp meltblown fabric



5. The non woven fiber web transferred to calender by net screen and will be pressed by calendar, rolling up the completed meltblown fabric rolls



6. Cut off the edges on both sides, eventually become a non woven coiled material