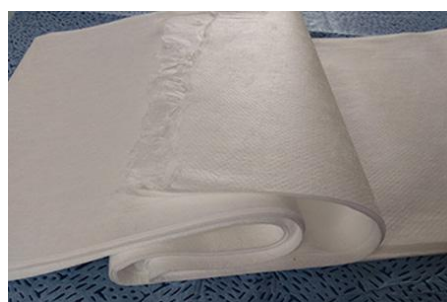


# **BFE 95,BFE98,BFE99 Meltblown**

Face Masks made of BFE99% melt-blown nonwoven fabric can effectively block the spread of bacteria.



## **The Overview of BFE 95,BFE98,BFE99 Meltblown**

We can provide different standard melt blown used for different products, especially the 20g/sm-30g/sm BFE 99% melt blown are widely used to produce medical face masks, surgical face masks, and sell very well and popular in different industries field.

Face Masks made of BFE99% 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 BFE95%, BFE98%, BFE99% 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: ±3mm	Weight Tolerance: ±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: EN14683:2014 ASTM: F2100-04	Test Standard: USA Standard
Aerosol: NaCl& Paraffin Oil	Text Machine: TSI 8130	Test Flow Rate: 32 LPM NaCl
Resistance (mmH2O)	20g/sm≤4.0, 30g/sm≤6.0, 40g/sm≤8.0	

## 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, too. 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.

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, water proof, anti-bacterial, anti-pull, mothproof. These medical mask filter materials 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.

BFE 95.98.99

Our meltblown can meet US test standard ASTM F2100-2004 and Europe standard EN14683-2014, and can be produced according to the customer specified index.

And we have our import test machine TSI8130, all of the meltblown we produced must be tested and meet our clients' requirements before being delivered.

## Product Types

We can provide different standards of meltblown used for different products, especially the 20g/sm-25g/sm BFE 99 meltblown, which are widely used to produce medical face masks that sell very well and are popular in different countries.

BFE 95%	40g/sm-60g/sm Breath Resistance <8.0mm H2O
BFE 98%	30g/sm-40g/sm Breath Resistance <6.0mm H2O
BFE 99%	20g/sm-30g/sm Breath Resistance <4.0mm H2O
55 LPM, Paraffin Oil &NaCl, EN14683-2014,ASTM F2100-2004	

## 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 calendar 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