

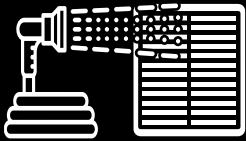
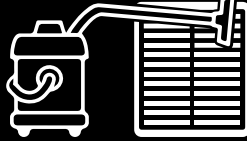


STANDARD CLEANING OPTIONS

SOLUTIONS FOR ROUTINE CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

K&N® Provides Two Standard Filter Cleaning and Maintenance Protocols: Wet Wash and Dry Wash.

Every facility is unique. The facility characteristics and needs of the maintenance staff will determine the most appropriate way to clean and maintain the filters. K&N reusable filters are designed to minimize labor costs compared to disposable filters, though they may require some process modifications. Facility managers should consider factors like water availability, water draining, location of air handlers in the building, distance of buildings from maintenance area, drying, and humidity sensitivity as they introduce the process at their facility.

STANDARD WET WASH 	STANDARD DRY WASH 
Use a standard garden hose to flush dust and debris from your filter. Continue rinsing until the runoff water runs clear, indicating that the filter is clean.	Evacuate dust and debris out of your filter with a standard wet/dry vacuum. Continue vacuuming until most of the surface dust removed.
Time: Cleans Filter in About 1-2 Minutes	Time: Cleans Filter in About 2-4 Minutes
Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water availability and drainage• Garden hose• Optional: Use spray nozzle with shower or fan function• Do not use a pressure washer during wet wash	Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Standard floor vacuum• Electricity availability• K&N custom vacuum attachments.• Do not use compressed air during dry wash.
Typical Results: Post wash, expect airflow resistance to return 99%+ of like new condition. Dust holding performance will return to 95-98% of the like new condition.	Typical Results: Returns filter to 70-80% of dust holding performance and airflow resistance.

High Volume Options Available:

For facilities managing over 750+ filters, high-throughput and mobile wash options are available. Consult with your salesperson to determine if a custom high-throughput solution is right for you.