VAC-U-MAX HEPA-filtered vacuums are considered an acceptable engineering control to support compliance with OSHA regulations and best industrial hygiene practices when vacuuming dusts that contain hazardous or toxic materials such as pharmaceutical powders, silica, lead, asbestos, beryllium and hexavalent chrome.
INDUSTRIAL VACUUM CLEANERS WITH HEPA FILTRATION
FOR RESPIRABLE HAZARDOUS DUST

Air Vacs (HEPA Standard)

- 55AF-051 (single jet)
- 55DAF-051 (twin-jet)
- 55AF-011 (single-jet, combustible dust)
- 55DAF-011 (twin-jet, combustible dust)

(Model numbers ending in “1” are carbon steel; change last digit to “2” for 304SS)

Drum-Top Intermittent-Duty Vacs (HEPA Standard)

- 55DEAF-051 (twin blower, 110V OR 220V / 1PH)

Continuous-Duty Vacs

- Model 110MFS Portable 5 H/P, 3 ph
- Model 1020MFS Portable 10 & 15 HP, 3 ph
- Model 1500FP Portable 20 & 30HP, 3ph
- Model 1040PD Central Vacuum 10 & 15 HP, 3ph
- Model 250 Portable with continuous-bagging, 2.5HP, 240V/1ph
- Model 500 Portable with continuous-bagging, 5HP, 3ph
- Model 850 Portable with continuous-bagging, 8.5HP, 3ph
INDUSTRIAL VACUUM CLEANERS WITH HEPA FILTRATION FOR RESPIRABLE HAZARDOUS DUST

Central Vacs
All central vacs with positive-displacement vacuum pumps or regenerative blower vacuum producers are available with HEPA secondary filtration.

Common Industries for HEPA-Filtered Vacuums
1) Sandblasting
2) Foundries
3) Pharmaceutical
4) Aggregate production
5) Precast cement products
6) Ceramics
7) Lead batteries
8) Hydraulic Fracturing “Fraccing”
9) Shipyards
10) Construction
11) Lead-based paint removal

Notes about HEPA filters:
1) A HEPA filter, by definition, is rated 99.97% efficiency @ 0.3 micron particle size.
2) They are used as a secondary filter, i.e. they are ALWAYS preceded by a primary filter on an industrial vacuum or central vac.
3) When a HEPA secondary filter is selected, our default primary filter is PTFE rated 99.9% @ 1 micron.
4) HEPA filters are always selected for known carcinogenic dry materials, but in many conditions (non-hazardous), a PTFE or SBPE filter with a low-enough face velocity can provide HEPA-like filter efficiency. But only filter media that has been DOP-tested can be labeled as a HEPA filter.
5) A HEPA filter will lose its rating if the airflow passing through it exceeds the DOP-tested airflow, i.e. A HEPA filter for a 200-cfm vacuum producer must have a DOP-test certification for minimum 200CFM airflow.
6) HEPA filters are designed for DRY applications only.
7) HEPA filters can not be cleanedinline by pulse-jet filter cleaning, and can not be manually cleaned for re-use.