

How to wear a mask



It should cover your mouth, nose and form a seal across your jaws and under chin.



Pinch the metal edge of the mask so that it presses gently on your nose bridge



Remove a used mask holding only the ear loops.



Put your used mask in a ziplock bag. Wash in soapy water. Dry and keep in clean ziplock for next use



To be effective, change your masks regularly or if soiled or wet.



Wash your hands with soap and water thoroughly.

Suitable filters

(*Research done by a HK doctor)

| Sample | Filtration Efficiency (%) @0.3μm particle size | PD (mmH2O) flow rate: 32L/min | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Mask only | 8.7% | 2.3 | |
| One tissue paper | 45.75% | 9.1 | |
| Two tissue paper (0+45°) | 69.20% | 168 | |
| Two tissue paper (0+90°) | 70.10% | 16.9 | |
| Two tissue paper (0+0°) | 69.60% | 17.1 | |
| Three tissue paper (0+0+0°) | 83.00% | 24.8 | |
| One kitchen paper | 73.70% | 37.1 | |
| Two kitchen paper (0+45°) | 89.20% | 60.7 | |
| Two kitchen paper (0+90°) | 91.3% | 66.4 | |
| Ranges of surgical masks available in market | 7.51-88.2% | 0.42-5.82 | |
| N95 | >95% | | |

(13 different masks tested)

Tested on 20 Feb 2020

Higher filtration efficiency = better filtration effect
Higher PD flow rate = more difficult to breathe

*<https://tinyurl.com/lupqfq6ow>

*Press Release by Dr K. Kwong (HK Mask) <https://tinyurl.com/tksydcn>