

IQAir® Media Selection Chart for Gaseous Contaminant Control

Gaseous Contaminant	Formular	IQAir Filter Media				
		VOC	MultiGas™	ChemiSorber	AM	AcidPro®

- = recommended as first choice for the respective contaminant
 ● = recommended as alternative choice for the respective contaminant

A						
Acetaldehyde	C ₂ H ₄ O		●	●		
Acetic acid	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂		●	●		
Acetone	C ₃ H ₆ O		●	●		
Acetonitrile	C ₂ H ₃ N	●	●			
Acid gases				●		●
Acrylaldehyde (Acrolein)	C ₃ H ₄ O		●	●		
Acrylic acid	C ₃ H ₄ O ₂			●		●
Acrylonitrile	C ₃ H _{3.5} N	●	●			
Alcohols		●	●			
Aldehydes			●	●		
Alkanes		●	●			
Alkenes		●	●			
Amines		●			●	
Ammonia	NH ₃				●	
Aniline	C ₆ H ₅ N	●	●			
Anorganic acids		●				●
Aromatics		●	●			
Arsenic hydride (Arsine)	AsH ₃		●	●		
B						
Benzene	C ₆ H ₆	●	●			
Bromine	Br ₂	●	●			
Butane	C ₄ H ₁₀	●	●			
Butanol (Butyl alcohol)	C ₄ H ₁₀ O	●	●			
Butanone	C ₄ H ₈ O	●	●			
Butyl acetate	C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₂	●	●			
Butyl acrylate	C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₂	●	●			
C						
Caproic acid	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₂	●				●
Caprylic acid	C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₂	●				●
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂			cannot be effectively controlled		
Carbon disulphide	CS ₂	●	●			
Carbon monoxide	CO			cannot be effectively controlled		
Carbon tetrachloride	CCl ₄	●	●			
Chlorine	Cl ₂	●				●
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	CHCl ₃	●	●			
Chloroprene	C ₂ H ₃ Cl	●	●			
Cresol	C ₇ H ₈ O	●	●			
Cyclohexane	C ₆ H ₁₂	●	●			
Cyclohexanol	C ₆ H ₁₂ O	●	●			
Cyclohexanone	C ₆ H ₁₀ O	●	●			
D						
Dichloromethane	CH ₂ Cl ₂	●	●			
Diesel		●	●			
Dimethylamine	C ₂ H ₇ N	●	●			
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	C ₃ H ₇ NO	●	●			
Dioxane	C ₈ H ₁₀ O ₂		●	●		
E						
Epichlorohydrin	C ₃ H ₅ ClO	●	●			
Esters		●	●			
Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol)	C ₂ H ₅ O	●	●			
Ethers		●	●			
Ethyl acetate	C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	●	●			
Ethyl formate	C ₃ H ₆ O ₂	●	●			
Ethylbenzene	C ₈ H ₁₀	●	●			
Ethylene	C ₂ H ₄		●	●		
Ethylene oxide	C ₂ H ₄ O		●	●		
F						
Formaldehyde	CH ₂ O		●	●		
Formic acid	CH ₂ O ₂					●
H						
Halogens		●	●			
Halomethanes		●	●			
Hexachlorocyclohexane	C ₆ H ₆ Cl ₆	●	●			
Hexane	C ₆ H ₁₄	●	●			
Hydrazine	N ₂ H ₄			●		
Hydrocarbons, general		●	●			
Hydrochloride	HCl	●				●
Hydrogen bromide	HBr	●				●
Hydrogen chloride	HCl	●				●
Hydrogen cyanide	HCN		●	●		
Hydrogen fluoride	HF			●		●
Hydrogen sulphide	H ₂ S		●	●		

Gaseous Contaminant	Formular	IQAir Filter Media				
		VOC	MultiGas™	ChemiSorber	AM	AcidPro*
I						
Isocyanate (Diisocyanates)		●	●			
K						
Ketones		●	●			
M						
Maleic anhydride	C ₄ H ₂ O ₃	●	●			
Mercaptans			●	●		
Mercury vapour	Hg	Dental Hg / Dental Pro				
Methanol (Methyl alcohol)	CH ₄ O	●	●			
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	C ₄ H ₈ O	●	●			
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	C ₆ H ₁₂ O	●	●			
Methylamine	CH ₃ N	●			●	
Methylen chloride	CH ₂ Cl ₂	●	●			
N						
Naphthalene	C ₁₀ H ₈	●	●			
Nicotine	C ₁₀ H ₁₄ N ₂		●	●		
Nitric acid	HNO ₃					●
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)			●	●		
Nitrous oxide	N ₂ O					●
O						
Organic acids			●	●		
Organic odours		●	●			
Oxides of sulphur			●	●		
Ozone	O ₃	●	●			
P						
Perchloroethylene (PCE)	C ₂ Cl ₄		●	●		
Petroleum ether (Benzine)		●	●			
Phenol	C ₆ H ₅ O	●				●
Phenylhydrazine	C ₆ H ₈ N ₂	●	●			
Phosgene (Carbonyl chloride)	CCl ₂ O	●	●			
Phosphine	PH ₃		●	●		
Phosphorus trichloride	PCl ₃	●	●			
Phthalates		●	●			
Propanol	C ₃ H ₇ O	●	●			
Pyridine	C ₅ H ₅ N		●	●		
S						
Solvent vapours		●	●			
Stibine	SbH ₃		●	●		
Styrene	C ₈ H ₈	●	●			
Sulphur dichloride	S ₂ Cl ₂			●		●
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂		●	●		
Sulphur trioxide	SO ₃		●	●		
Sulphuric acid	H ₂ SO ₄	●				●
T						
Terpenes		●	●			
Tetrachloroethane	C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₄	●	●			
Tetrachloroethylene	C ₂ Cl ₄		●	●		
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	C ₄ H ₈ O	●	●			
Toluene	C ₇ H ₈	●	●			
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	C ₂ HCl ₃	●	●			
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	CHCl ₃	●	●			
Triethylamine	C ₆ H ₁₅ N	●			●	
Trimethylamine	C ₃ H ₉ N	●	●			
Turpentine	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	●	●			
V						
Vinyl acetate	C ₄ H ₆ O ₂	●	●			
Vinyl chloride	C ₂ H ₃ Cl	●	●			
Volatile organic comp. (VOC's)		●	●			
X						
Xylene	C ₈ H ₁₀	●	●			

*The IQAir AcidPro model is available only upon special request. Longer leadtimes may apply. Contact your authorised IQAir dealer for details.

Important Note: The actual indoor air quality improvements that can be achieved with air cleaning systems in an indoor environment depend not only on the system's performance, but also on factors which are specific to that particular indoor environment. These include circumstantial factors such as temperature, humidity, contaminant mix, intensity of the contaminant and its source, the size of the indoor environment, the operating speed of the system, the number of air cleaners placed in the environment and the state of saturation of the individual filter elements. Although specific media can be recommended for the control of certain contaminants, the manufacturers make no claim as to the specific air cleaning results that can be achieved under the user's individual operating conditions.