MASK BIBLIOGRAPHY

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2. Belkin, N: Home laundering of soiled surgical scrubs: surgical site infections and the home environment. Am J Infect Control 2001 29:58.
3. Belkin, N: AORN J May 2008 87(5): 905 Letter to editor about home laundering; same journal, response by Joan Blanchard same date.
4. CDC NIOSH approved N95 particulate filtering facepiece respirators, https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/topics/respirators/disp_part/n95list1.html
5. CDC Home Laundering of Scrubs (2016)(web page as of Mar 2020: "Experts are divided regarding the practice of transporting clothes worn at the workplace to the healthcare worker's home for laundering. Although OSHA regulations prohibit home laundering of items that are considered personal protective apparel or equipment (e.g., laboratory coats),[967] experts disagree about whether this regulation extends to uniforms and scrub suits that are not contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious material. Health-care facility policies on this matter vary and may be inconsistent with recommendations of professional organizations.[1253, 1254]"
https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/environmental/background/laundry.html

6. EPA: Commercially common proprietary metrics (FPR); technical summary indoor air cleaners, epa (2018); https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq/what-merv-rating-1

MERV Rating	Average Particle Size Efficiency in Microns
1-4	3.0 - 10.0 less then 20%
6	3.0 - 10.0 49.9%
8	3.0 - 10.0 84.9%
10	1.0 - 3.0 50% - 64.9%, 3.0 - 10.0 85% or greater
12	1.0 - 3.0 80% - 89.9%, 3.0 - 10.0 90% or greater
14	0.3 - 1.0 75% - 84%, 1.0 - 3.0 90% or greater
16	0.3 - 1.0 75% or greater

HEPA is a type of pleated mechanical air filter. It is an acronym for "high efficiency particulate air [filter]" (as officially defined by the U.S. Dept. of Energy). This type of air filter can theoretically remove at least 99.97% of dust, pollen, mold, bacteria, and any airborne particles with a size of 0.3 microns (µm)

7. Commercial sites: MRV 13 comparable to FPR 13 and MPR 1500-1900
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