

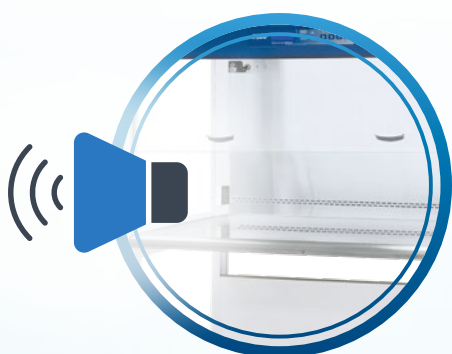


According to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), millions of workers are exposed to dangerous levels of noise in their workplaces, including laboratories. It can cause significant health and inherent hazards to lab personnel.



NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF NOISE ON LABORATORY WORKERS

- Hearing loss
- Tinnitus (ringing in the ear)
- Stress
- Anxiety
- High blood pressure
- Gastrointestinal problems
- Chronic fatigue
- Inherent hazards due to misunderstood verbal communication



LABORATORY EQUIPMENT PRODUCE NOISE

The operation of large biosafety cabinets, laminar flow cabinets, fume hoods, incubators, refrigerators, and freezers, contribute to these noises. And the key to reducing noise pollution in the lab is to identify and select equipment that generates less noise.

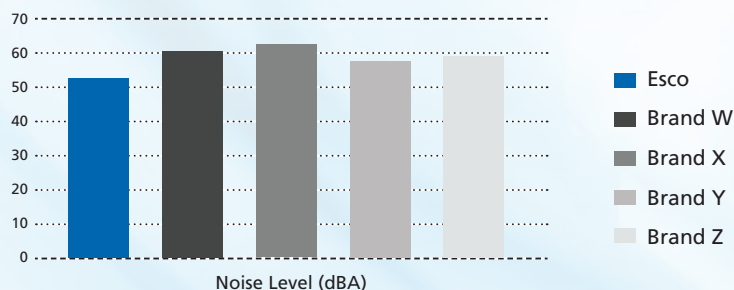
Esco Airstream® Gen 3 Vertical Laminar Flow Cabinet has the lowest noise emission among competitors with only 52.4 dBA. It is equipped with the latest generation DC-ECM blower, designed to provide a serene work environment that reduces user fatigue and improves work concentration.

DC-ECM BLOWER

- Noise level of 52.4 dBA
- Power consumption of 155 watts



Noise Level Comparison



ACHIEVE PEACE OF MIND AND UTMOST SAFETY WITH ESCO AIRSTREAM® GEN 3 LAMINAR FLOW CABINET.

References:

- [1] Froehlich P. (2013, August). Noise Pollution in the Laboratory. <http://blog.parker.com/is-noise-pollution-in-the-laboratory-a-health-risk>
 [2] US Occupational Safety and Health Administration. (n.d.). Occupational Noise Exposure. <https://www.osha.gov/noise>

