

Sampler ID: **134678**

Report Date: **17.03.2026**



SCOPE:

VacuTrace™ measures total airborne ionic chemicals ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), including salts and acids that dissolve in moisture — contributing to corrosion, hygiene issues, and poor air quality.

TEST RESULTS:

Total Airborne Ionic Contamination:
3.049 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



The test result is lower than the limit of 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for electronic devices and installations.

INFORMATION:

The following limits for ionic contamination, relevant in terms of corrosion chemistry, have been established by international organizations and insurers:

- 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for buildings and general installations.
- 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for electronic devices and installations.

Why Test for Ionic Airborne Contamination?

Ionic air contamination refers to microscopic dust particles carrying electrically charged chemical residues — salts, acids, bases, and other ion-forming compounds.

These residues settle on surfaces, get inhaled, or affect sensitive equipment. Once they contact moisture, they become chemically active — causing real problems.

Ionic residues can:

- Attract and hold moisture → sticky films on surfaces
- Accelerate corrosion of metals, electronics, and HVAC systems
- Promote microbial growth (bacteria, mold, biofilms)
- Irritate skin, eyes, and airways — especially in sensitive people
- Degrade plastics, coatings, textiles, and other materials

Professional labs routinely test dust for ionic content because it is one of the most powerful indicators of indoor environmental stress and hidden damage risk.