Can DIY Masks Protect Us from Coronavirus?

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DIY masks to protect against from viruses sounds like a crazy idea. <u>Data shows masks work</u> incredibly well, and they' re also really cheap. Surgical masks cost a few pennies, and they' re capable of filtering out <u>80% of particles down to 0.007 microns</u> (14 times smaller than the coronavirus).

However, the coronavirus outbreak brought with it a new problem: masks are sold out.



People have scrambled to make their own masks, but can homemade masks really protect you from the coronavirus?



One Person' s DIY 'anti-virus' mask

Can DIY Masks Capture Viruses?

<u>Scientists from the University of Cambridge</u> asked this exact question in the aftermath of the 2009 H1N1 flu pandemic. They thought that in a global pandemic scenario, we might run out of N95 masks. Their predictions have come true during the coronavirus outbreak.

The researchers asked volunteers to make their own masks using cotton t-shirts and a sewing machine, using a simple protocol they' d devised. Then the researchers shot tiny 1-micron size bacteria (called "Bacillus atrophaeus") at the masks and measured what percentage the homemade masks could capture. These particles are roughly the size of the particles behind the plague and anthrax.



The DIY masks captured fewer particles than the surgical mask, but they still managed to capture 69% of 1-micron particles.

But is that the smallest particle homemade masks can capture? The researchers stepped it

up a notch by shooting .02-micron "Bacteriophage MS2" particles at the masks. These are even smaller than coronavirus particles.

DIY and Surgical Mask Vs. 0.02-Micron Particles



Again, the surgical mask captured more particles, but the homemade cloth mask captured 51% of these nanoparticles.

OK, But They' re Leaky, Right?

At this point, smart skeptical readers are probably thinking, "sure, cloth can capture particles, but they probably don't seal around the face, so they're ineffective."

Fortunately the researchers fit-tested the DIY masks too. In fit-tests, scientists measure the number of particles inside the mask versus outside the mask while someone is actually wearing the mask.

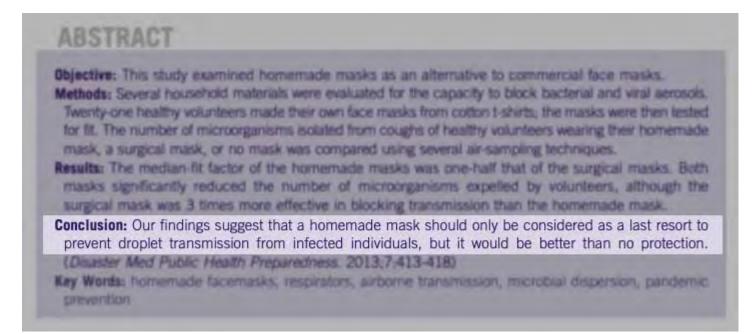


The fit-test machine measures particles from .02 to 1 microns, which includes the <u>size of the</u> <u>coronavirus</u>.



Across 21 volunteers, the homemade cotton masks captured 50% of 0.02-1 micron particles, compared with 80% for the surgical mask. Thus, DIY masks still managed to capture particles while people were actually wearing them. Based on this data, the researchers concluded that homemade masks would be better than nothing.

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Coronavirus & Mask Livestream

Wondering whether masks work to protect you against the coronavirus? Check out our livestream recap covering all the info here!

Is that the only test on DIY masks?

The Cambridge data shows that homemade masks made using cotton t-shirts can filter out some particles that are 0.02–1 microns in size. That' s pretty good, but what about other materials? A group of researchers in the Netherlands <u>tested homemade masks</u> made from dish cloth (called "tea cloth" in the UK).

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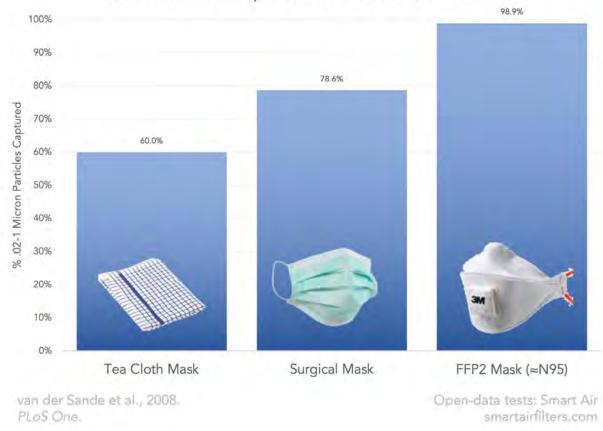


They also used a fit-test machine to test the masks while people were actually wearing them.

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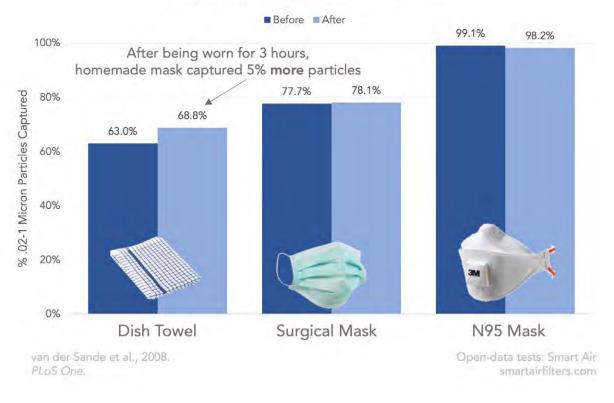
The dish cloth mask captured 60% of the .02 – 1 micron particles. Not surprisingly, the surgical mask and N95 mask captured more particles, but the data shows homemade mask was far from useless at capturing virus-sized particles.



Homemade Mask Captures 60% of Sub-Micron Particles

How Long Can You Wear DIY Masks for?

Next, they tested the DIY masks' effectiveness after people had worn them for 3 hours. Do masks become less effective after getting all wet and humid?

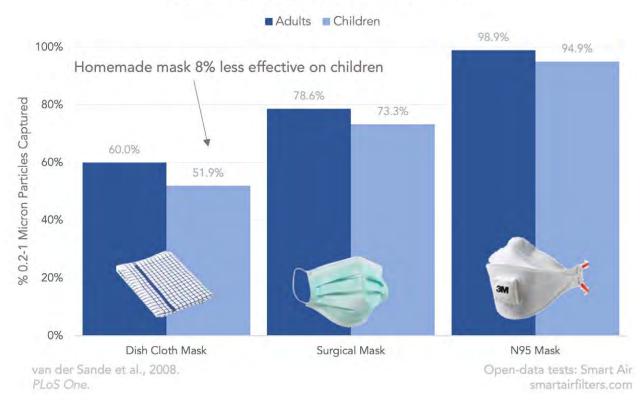


Mask Effectiveness Before and After 3 Hours

The results showed that moisture and time had very little impact on effectiveness for any of the masks. In fact, the homemade masks actually captured 5.8% more virus-sized particles after 3 hours. Thus, wearing them for several hours seems to have little impact on their effectiveness.

Do Homemade Masks Work for Children?

Next, they tested homemade masks with 11 children 5 to 11 years old. When kids wore the homemade masks, they removed just 52% of the 0.02 – 1 micron particles. That means the masks were roughly 15% less effective on kids than on adults.



Homemade Masks Less Effective on Children

Interestingly, the surgical masks and FFP2 (N95) masks also did worse on children. This fits with a Smart Air <u>test of children'</u> <u>s masks in India</u> that found lower effectiveness on children than adults. The data suggests that it is harder to fit masks on children' s faces.



Bottom Line on DIY Masks for Fighting Viruses

Data shows that DIY masks made with a single layer of cotton clothing or a tea towel can remove around 50-60% of virus-sized particles. This means they perform worse than surgical masks and N95 masks. Wearing the homemade masks for 3 hours had no significant effect on the filtration efficiency.

DIY masks also work for children, but they are less effective on kids than they are on adults.