



PRODUCT & PLANNING BROCHURE

# EPFA Enviro-Pak Filter Assembly

Three-stage dry filtration for light-duty commercial-kitchen exhaust

EPFA is an in-line pollution control unit for filtering smoke particulate and grease vapor. Its dry filter path uses a MERV 9 pre-filter, a MERV 14 high-efficiency stage, and either a MERV 14 or optional carbon final stage.



**18-gauge Type 304 stainless steel | 11 models | 1,800-10,800 CFM | 120 VAC monitoring**

## CONTROLLED LISTING

EPFA is UL Listed under File MH45752. Models EPFA-24 through EPFA-144 were investigated to the UL 8782 Outline of Investigation for Pollution Control Units for Commercial Cooking Operations.

Planning information only. Final selection, design, installation, startup, and AHJ acceptance are project-specific.

**EPFA-BRO-2026 | REV A | JULY 2026**

## 01 | WHERE EPFA FITS

# Start with the exhaust problem - not the equipment label

Commercial-kitchen exhaust conditions vary with the cooking process, appliance duty, hood performance, airflow, duct layout, discharge location, operating schedule, and maintenance. EPFA is designed for light-duty commercial cooking applications where a project needs dry filtration for smoke particulate and grease vapor.

EPFA can be located indoors or outdoors between the kitchen hood and atmospheric discharge. The final location must coordinate weather exposure, service clearance, duct connections, support, drains, fire suppression, monitoring power, fan selection, and AHJ requirements.

## EPFA may fit when your project needs

- Three dry filter stages in a stainless-steel in-line assembly
- Filtration without process water, pumps, or chemical solution
- Model selection across 24- to 144-inch widths
- Remote operating and filter-service indication
- An optional carbon final stage for a project-specific odor-treatment objective



Typical installed context; duct, fan, support, access, and surrounding equipment vary by project.

## Keep these boundaries clear

### SELECTION BOUNDARIES

MERV ratings do not establish a whole-system removal guarantee. Standard MERV filtration is not comprehensive odor treatment. Optional carbon may support odor treatment, but no universal EPFA odor-reduction percentage is published. A UL Listing does not guarantee AHJ acceptance of a particular layout, accessory, field modification, or project.

**For selection,** provide target airflow, cooking process, hood and duct information, location, access envelope, odor objective, filter configuration, fire-suppression approach, and jurisdiction.

02 | THREE-STAGE FILTRATION

# Follow the air through EPFA

Each EPFA filter stage has a defined role. The final stage is selected for the project's filtration and odor-treatment objectives.

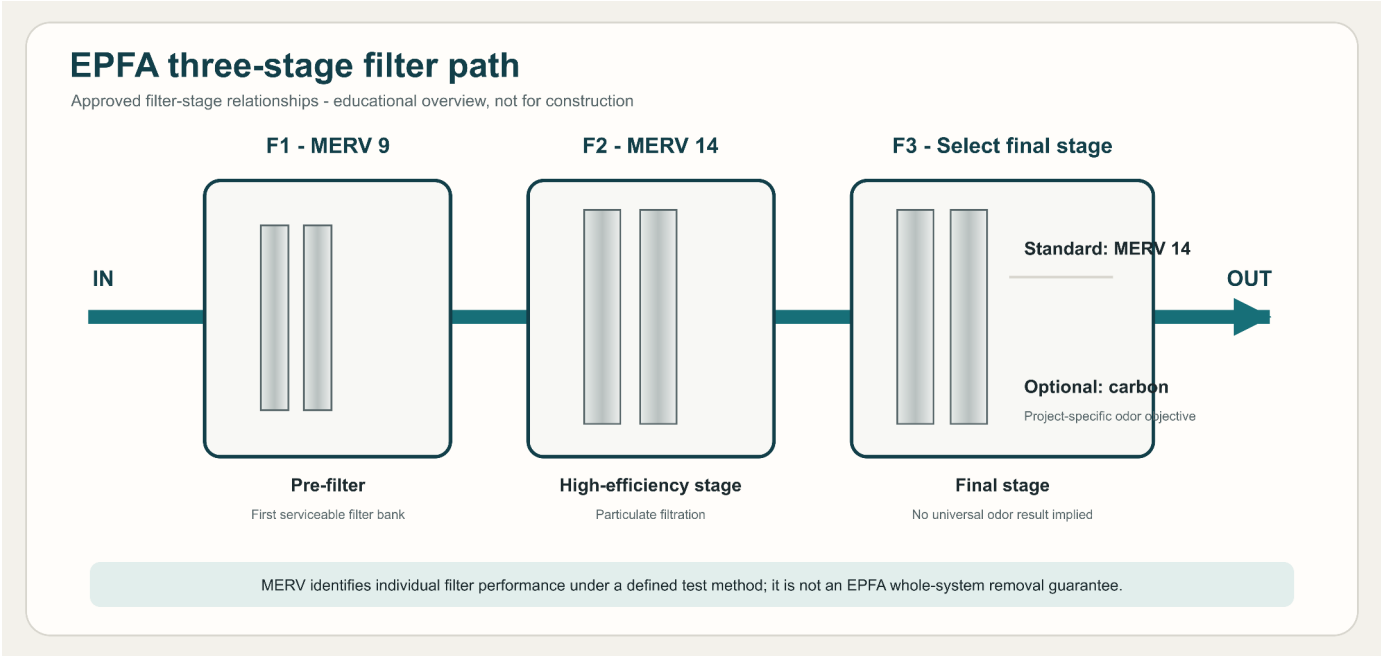


Figure 1. Approved filter-stage relationships - educational overview, not for construction.

| Stage | Approved filter            | Role                                                                |
|-------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| F1    | MERV 9 pre-filter          | Reduces the particulate load reaching downstream stages.            |
| F2    | MERV 14                    | High-efficiency particulate filtration.                             |
| F3    | MERV 14 or optional carbon | Standard final particulate stage or project-specific carbon option. |

DRY FILTRATION

EPFA uses no process water, circulation pumps, or chemical dosing for filtration. Cleaning drains and the selected fire-suppression connection remain separate project interfaces.

RESEARCH CONTEXT [1][2] - MERV

ASHRAE describes Standard 52.2 as a laboratory method for general ventilation air-cleaning devices and explains that filter efficiency varies with particle size and test airflow. EPFA's MERV 9 and MERV 14 labels identify approved filter stages; they do not establish a whole-system removal percentage or field-performance guarantee.

RESEARCH CONTEXT [3] - ACTIVATED CARBON

Activated carbon treats gases by adsorption rather than the particulate-capture mechanism described by MERV. EPA notes finite adsorbent capacity and operating conditions that influence service. The EPFA carbon option is selected and serviced for the specific exhaust condition; no universal odor result is implied.



### 03 | CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

## Build the service plan around the equipment

EPFA uses a fully welded, single-wall enclosure constructed from 18-gauge Type 304 stainless steel. Removable gasketed access doors provide filter access, while a side-mounted enclosure houses monitoring controls.

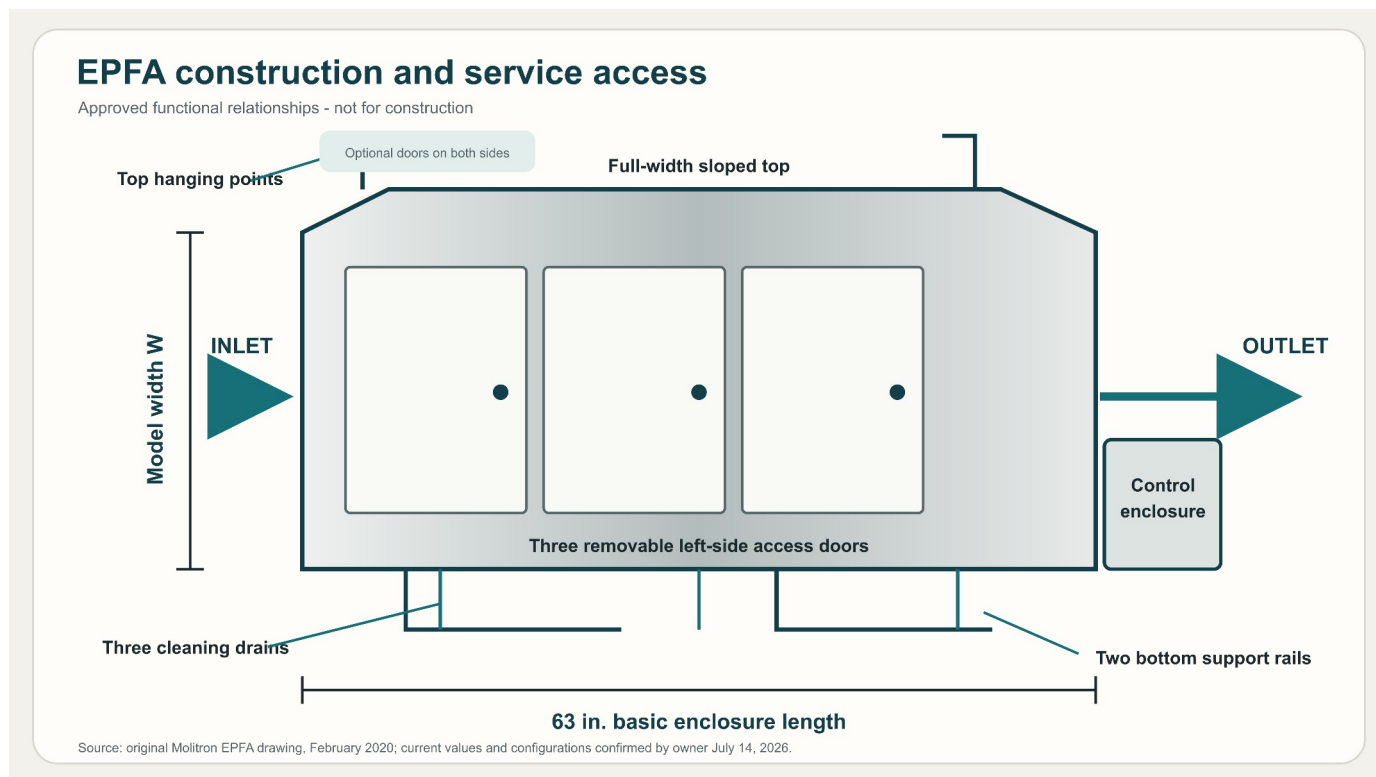


Figure 2. Approved construction and access relationships - not for construction.



Authentic inlet-open and stacked configurations. Stacking requires project-specific design coordination.

### Choose the access side early

The basic enclosure is 63 inches long, and width W corresponds to the model suffix. Three access doors are provided on the left; both-side access is optional. The service side requires at least 30 inches free space. Door orientation affects the equipment location, ductwork, service path, platform, and nearby equipment.

#### STACKING LIMITATION

Stacking can reduce plan-area requirements but does not remove structural support, loading, service access, duct, drain, fire-suppression, monitoring, or safe filter-handling requirements.

## 04 | MONITORING AND SERVICE

## Make filter condition visible to the operator

EPFA uses pressure sensing across the filter section to support a remote green/red status panel. Locate the panel indoors where responsible staff can see and respond to it. Startup, switch adjustment, and wiring follow current instructions and project documents.

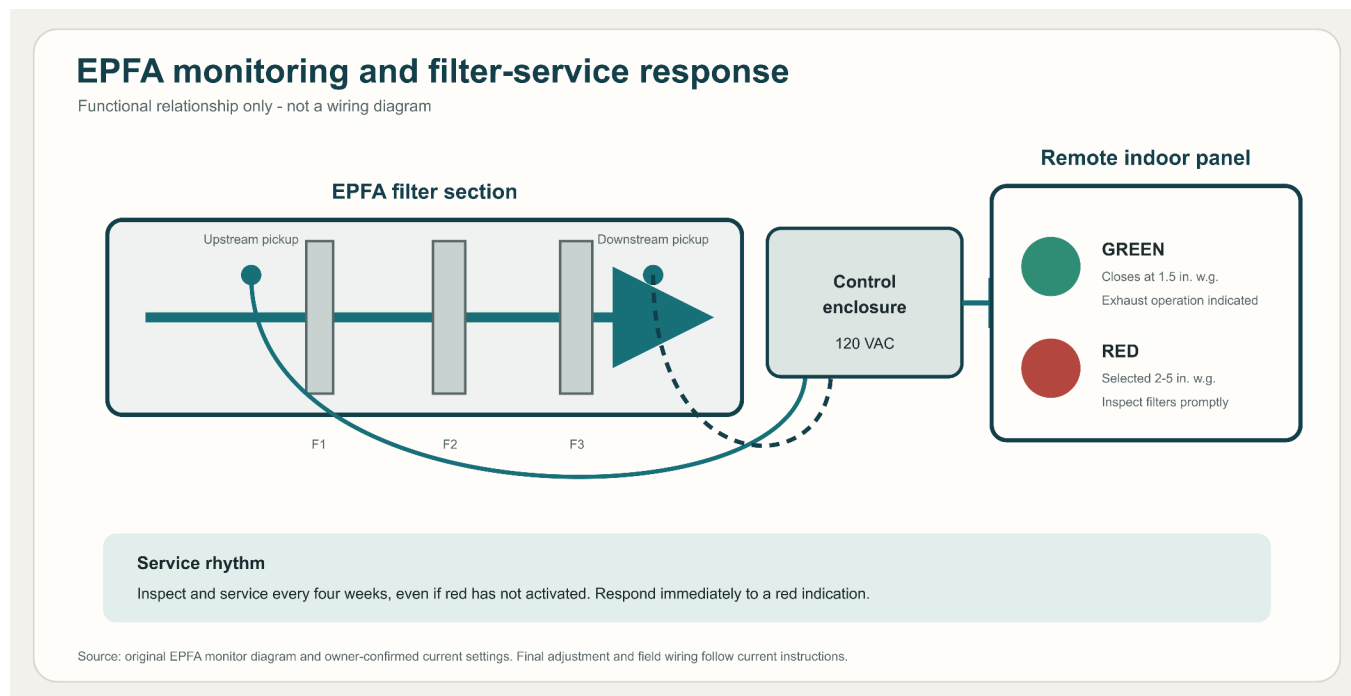


Figure 3. Functional monitoring relationship - not a wiring diagram.

### Operator response

1. **Respond immediately to red.** Inspect all filter stages promptly.
2. **Evaluate filter condition.** Replace filters that are grease-laden or restricting airflow.
3. **Confirm normal indication.** Return the system to service using current instructions.

#### ROUTINE INTERVAL

Inspect and service filters every four weeks, even if the red light has not activated. The monitor supports the maintenance program; it does not replace scheduled inspection.

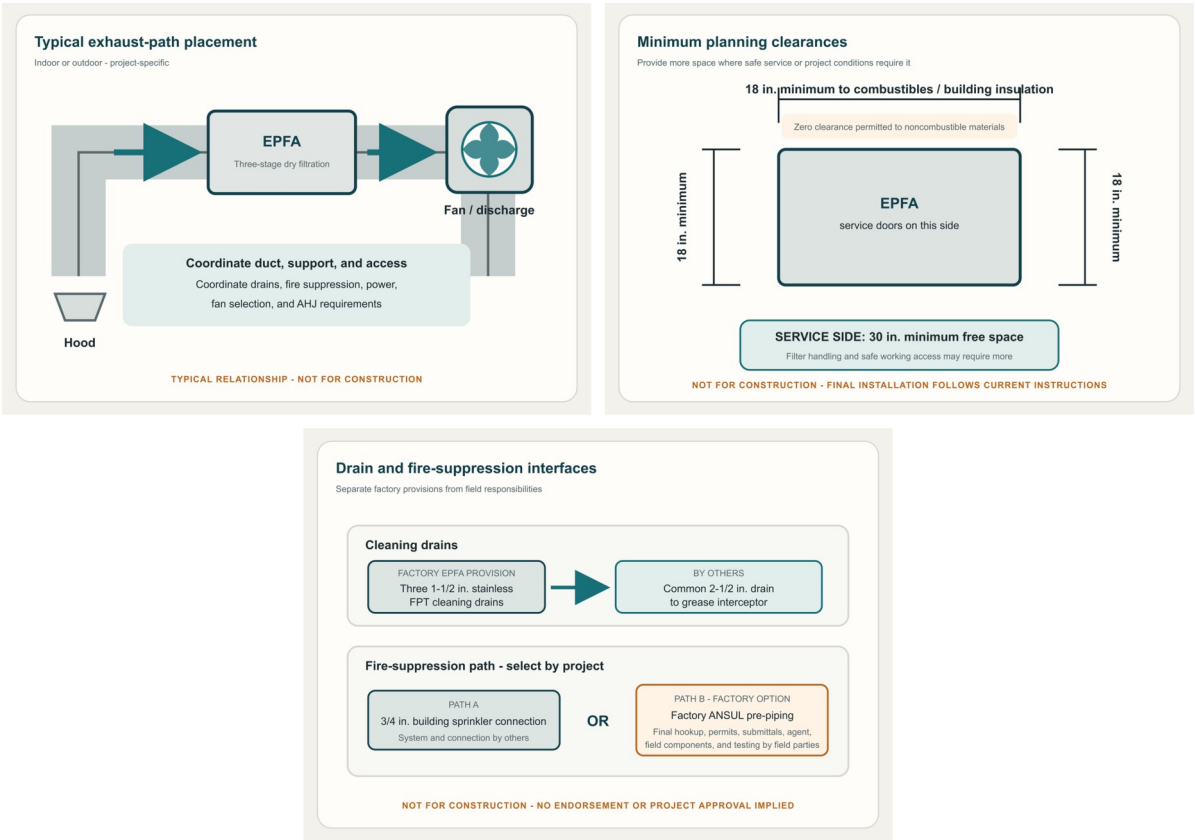
#### MONITORING POWER AND SAFETY

Provide 120 VAC for the monitoring system. This brochure does not specify circuit amperage or complete field wiring. Qualified personnel must follow current instructions and disconnect power before servicing controls or electrical components.

05 | PLACEMENT AND INTERFACES

Coordinate EPFA as part of the exhaust system

EPFA can be installed indoors or outdoors between the kitchen hood and atmospheric discharge. It must be selected and installed as part of the complete exhaust design - not as an isolated box in the duct.



Figures 4-6. Typical placement, minimum clearances, and drain/fire interfaces - not for construction.

| Interface        | Planning responsibility                                                                                                             |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Clearances       | 30 in. service side; 18 in. to combustibles/building insulation on other sides; zero to noncombustible materials.                   |
| Duct and support | Connecting ductwork, structural design, spring hangers, threaded rods, hardware, and installation by others.                        |
| Cleaning drains  | Three 1-1/2 in. stainless FPT drains; connect by others to a common 2-1/2 in. drain and grease interceptor.                         |
| Fire suppression | 3/4 in. building sprinkler connection by others, or optional factory ANSUL pre-piping with final field work by responsible parties. |
| Monitoring       | Coordinate the 120 VAC supply; no circuit amperage is established by this brochure.                                                 |

FAN-SELECTION INPUT

Initial EPFA resistance is 1.54 in. w.g. Final fan selection must also account for hood, duct, and other project exhaust-system losses. Selection, startup, and balancing remain project-specific.

06 | SELECTION AND LISTING

# Select from airflow, space, access, and configuration

EPFA models increase in 12-inch width increments from EPFA-24 through EPFA-144. Use the current table for early selection, then confirm the model and configuration against the cooking process, airflow, access, duct/fan design, support, drains, fire suppression, power, optional carbon, and project jurisdiction.

| Model    | CFM    | Width   | Approx. unit weight | Pre-filter qty. | High-eff. qty. | Carbon added |
|----------|--------|---------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| EPFA-24  | 1,800  | 24 in.  | 250 lb              | 1               | 2              | 72 lb        |
| EPFA-36  | 2,700  | 36 in.  | 350 lb              | 2               | 4              | 108 lb       |
| EPFA-48  | 3,600  | 48 in.  | 450 lb              | 2               | 4              | 144 lb       |
| EPFA-60  | 4,500  | 60 in.  | 550 lb              | 3               | 6              | 180 lb       |
| EPFA-72  | 5,400  | 72 in.  | 650 lb              | 3               | 6              | 216 lb       |
| EPFA-84  | 6,300  | 84 in.  | 750 lb              | 4               | 8              | 252 lb       |
| EPFA-96  | 7,200  | 96 in.  | 850 lb              | 4               | 8              | 288 lb       |
| EPFA-108 | 8,100  | 108 in. | 950 lb              | 5               | 10             | 324 lb       |
| EPFA-120 | 9,000  | 120 in. | 1,050 lb            | 5               | 10             | 360 lb       |
| EPFA-132 | 9,900  | 132 in. | 1,150 lb            | 6               | 12             | 396 lb       |
| EPFA-144 | 10,800 | 144 in. | 1,250 lb            | 6               | 12             | 432 lb       |

Table qualifications: CFM is a selection input, not a project-performance guarantee. Unit weights are approximate. Carbon added weight is additional. Filter quantities are total quantities rather than per-stage counts. Initial resistance is 1.54 in. w.g.; add hood and duct loss. Final selection is project-specific.

CONTROLLED LISTING STATEMENT

EPFA is UL Listed under File MH45752. Models EPFA-24 through EPFA-144 were investigated to the UL 8782 Outline of Investigation for Pollution Control Units for Commercial Cooking Operations. The claim applies to the covered model range and products bearing the applicable UL Mark; it does not cover every accessory, field modification, installation, or project.

RESEARCH CONTEXT [4][5] - LISTING SCOPE

UL Solutions advises using 'UL Listed' for a listed product and pairing the claim with the specific product rather than company-wide status. Field modifications and project acceptability remain separate evaluation and AHJ matters. This brochure therefore uses text-only, model-specific listing language and does not reproduce a UL mark.

## Read the selection table conservatively

| Table value    | Use it for                                        | Do not infer                        |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CFM            | Early model-selection input                       | Complete exhaust-system performance |
| Width          | Enclosure width W                                 | Service or material clearance       |
| Approx. weight | Preliminary loading input                         | Final support design                |
| Carbon added   | Additional option weight                          | Published odor-reduction guarantee  |
| UL Listed      | Covered model range and applicable marked product | Project or AHJ acceptance           |

See Technical Foldout F-1 for a wide-format planning summary.

07 | NEXT STEP

# Prepare the project information before choosing a model

## Exhaust and cooking information

- Target exhaust airflow and cooking equipment/process
- Operating schedule, hood, grease-removal, duct, and fan information

## Equipment-location information

- Indoor/outdoor location; available width and 63-inch equipment length
- Left-only or both-side access; service and material clearances
- Structural support/stacking, drain route, and grease-interceptor connection

## Filtration and coordination choices

- Standard MERV 14 or optional carbon final stage and odor objective
- Building sprinkler or optional factory ANSUL pre-piping path
- 120 VAC monitoring coordination and project/AHJ requirements

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### PROJECT-SPECIFIC INFORMATION GOVERNS

This brochure provides product and planning information. It is not a construction drawing, permit set, final equipment schedule, installation manual, service manual, certification record, or project approval. Final design, selection, installation, startup, balancing, service access, and acceptance remain project-specific responsibilities.

## Research-context sources

[1] [ASHRAE Technical FAQs](#). Accessed July 14, 2026.

[2] [ASHRAE, How Do Particle Filters Work?](#). Accessed July 14, 2026.

[3] [U.S. EPA, Activated Carbon Adsorber](#). Accessed July 14, 2026.

[4] [UL Solutions, Put the UL Mark in Your Marketing](#). Accessed July 14, 2026.

[5] [UL Solutions Code Authority FAQs](#). Accessed July 14, 2026.

These sources provide general education only; they do not establish additional EPFA performance, compliance, listing scope, or project suitability.

## Document control

| Document      | Revision | Date      | Status                                              |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| EPFA-BRO-2026 | Rev A    | July 2026 | Final production; publication separately controlled |

Project questions: [email Molitron](mailto:cleanair@molitron.com)

TECHNICAL FOLDOUT F-1

EPFA model data and planning relationships

EPFA model data and planning relationships

Technical foldout F-1 - owner-confirmed planning data - not for construction

Current model table

| Model    | CFM    | Width   | Approx. weight | Pre-filter qty. | High-eff. qty. | Carbon added |
|----------|--------|---------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
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Unit weights are approximate. Carbon added weight is additional when the optional carbon stage is selected.  
Filter quantities are total quantities rather than per-stage counts. Final model and configuration are project-specific.  
Initial EPFA resistance: 1.54 in. w.g. Add hood, duct, and other system losses for fan selection.

Controlled listing statement

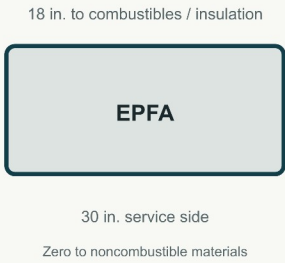
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Claim applies to the covered model range and products bearing the applicable UL Mark. No mark is reproduced here.

Approved planning relationships

Airflow and access



Minimum clearances



Monitoring and service

-  Green: closes at 1.5 in. w.g.  
Exhaust operation indicated
-  Red: selected 2-5 in. w.g.  
Inspect filters promptly

120 VAC monitor supply; no amperage stated.  
Inspect/service every four weeks.

Drains and fire suppression

- Factory EPFA provision
- Three 1-1/2 in. stainless FPT cleaning drains
  - Optional factory ANSUL pre-piping when selected
- By others / responsible field parties
- Common 2-1/2 in. drain to grease interceptor
  - Building sprinkler connection or final ANSUL work
  - Hookup, permits, submittals, agent, testing

Project responsibilities remain separate

Connecting ductwork, structural support/hardware, final drainage, fire-suppression field work, electrical work, fan selection, installation, startup, balancing, permits, and AHJ acceptance are project-specific.

TYPICAL PLANNING INFORMATION - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Source: original Molitron EPFA drawing, February 2020; current values and configurations confirmed by owner July 14, 2026. Independently rebuilt.

Technical Foldout F-1. Owner-confirmed planning data - not for construction.