

5. Squirt-Off. A liquid squirt-bottle containing water was used to wash away brake dust. This was followed by drying off assemblies with a cloth.
6. Vacuum Cleaning. A shop type vacuum cleaner, equipped with a HEPA filter\*, was used in combination with compressed air. This system included a brake encapsulation cylinder that completely enclosed the brake-shoe/backing plate assembly. The mechanic operated a compressed air nozzle fixed inside the enclosure to blow off the brake dust, which was immediately drawn into the vacuum system. A separate vacuum hose was used to vacuum the dust from the brake drums.

\*HEPA: High Efficiency Particulate Air Filter - 99.7% efficiency for 0.3  $\mu$ m diameter aerosols.

In Methods 1 to 5, and especially 1 to 3, the brake dust has the potential to enter the ambient air of the facility. Conversely, in Method 6 the dust is contained by the HEPA filter which may be removed from the vacuum cleaning system for disposal.