

Cleanliness Standard ISO Code 4406: 1999

Number of Particles per 1 mL of Fluid		
More Than	Up to and Including	Scale Number
1,300,000	2,500,000	28
640,000	1,300,000	27
320,000	640,000	26
160,000	320,000	25
80,000	160,000	24
40,000	80,000	23
20,000	40,000	22
10,000	20,000	21
5,000	10,000	20
2,500	5,000	19
1,300	2,500	18
640	1,300	17
320	640	16
160	320	15
80	160	14
40	80	13
20	40	12
10	20	11
5	10	10
2.5	5	9
1.3	2.5	8
0.64	1.3	7
0.32	0.64	6
0.16	0.32	5
0.08	0.16	4
0.04	0.08	3
0.02	0.04	2
0.01	0.02	1
0.00	0.01	0

°New ISO codes are made up of 3 numbers representing the number of particles $\geq 4 \mu(c)$, $\geq 6 \mu(c)$ and $\geq 14 \mu(c)$. The particle count is expressed as the number of particles per mL.

°Reproducibility below scale number 8 is affected by the actual number of particles counted in the fluid sample. Raw counts should be more than 20 particles. If this is not possible, then refer to bullet below.

°When the raw data in one of the size ranges results in a particle count of fewer than 20 particles, the scale number for that size range shall be labeled with the symbol \geq .

EXAMPLE: A code of 14/12/ \geq 7 signifies that there are more than 80 and up to and including 160 particles equal to or larger than $4 \mu(c)$ per mL and more than 20 and up to and including 40 particles equal to or larger than $6 \mu(c)$ mL. The third part of the code, ≥ 7 indicates that there are more than 0.64 and up to and including 1.3 particles equal to or larger than $14 \mu(c)$ per mL. The \geq symbol indicates that less than 20 particles were counted, which lowers statistical confidence. Because of this lower confidence, the $14 \mu(c)$ part of the code could actually be higher than 7, thus the presence of the \geq symbol.