The Ultimate
Mobile Prep Stations

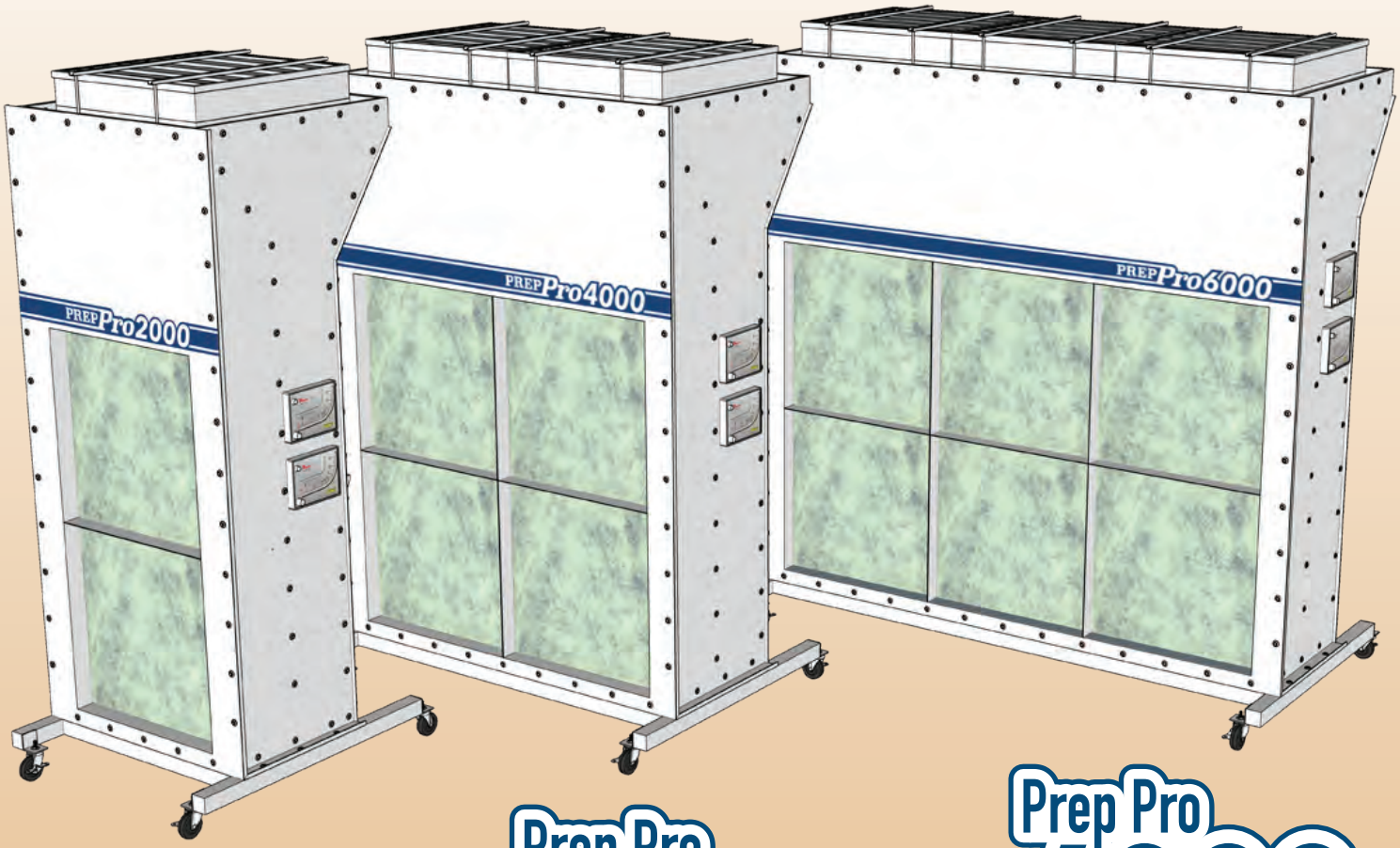
Marathon
Industrial Finishing Systems

Fully Self-Contained • Completely Assembled • Just Plug It In and *GO!*

Perfect for: Spray Painting • Grinding • Powder Coating • Adhesives
or any application where particulate collection and Filtration is required!

Prep Pro Series

No Ducting Required
for most applications. See details below.*



Prep Pro 2000

Prep Pro 4000

Prep Pro 6000

*For most applications. Refer to pages 3 & 4 for specific material adsorption rates, and always reference your product's MSDS before use.

Plug and Play

Choosing a Prep Pro Model

When you are looking for an air filtration uint, there are many factors to consider. The key factors are: The size of the unit, the CFM and the type of filtration.

Determining Size

The Prep Pro Model that you choose will likely be a mix of factors including initial cost, operating cost, size, mobility, and other key factors you may determine are important. The Prep Pro 2000 is the smallest and easiest to move from place to place, The Prep Pro 4000 is the 'middle ground' of size and mobility, and the Prep Pro 6000 is the largest and while mobile, it's larger size limits the ease of movement in a smaller environment somewhat. It is likely that your choice will depend on the answers to the following question:

What is the largest unit that:

- Will fit in the available space that have
- Will not conflict with my mobility requirements

CFM

CFM is an abbreviation of "Cubic Feet per Minute", and is a measure of the rate at which air moves through a given space. There are no industry requirements determining the exact CFM you "must" use with this type of air filtration system, but the larger the space, the more air you will need to filter (increased CFM).

	Outer Dimensions				
Model	Height	Width	Depth	CFM	Motor
Prep Pro 2000	**86 in.**	**34 in.**	**62 in.**	**1,660**	**1 hp**
Prep Pro 4000	**86 in.**	**56 in.**	**62 in.**	**2,880**	**2 hp**
Prep Pro 6000	**86 in.**	**80 in.**	**62 in.**	**4,220**	**2 hp**

Filtration

Exhaust filters are designed to remove particulates from the air stream before the exhaust air leaves the unit. Prep Pro units also have V-Bank "active carbon" filters to remove fumes and solvents from the air, so that you are not breathing these fumes as you work. Fumes from formaldehyde, diesel, adhesives, paint, even that "Rotten Egg" smell from hydrogen sulfide and mercaptans are removed. This filter type also exhibits superior performance in removing VOCs* from gasoline, solvents, and nicotine. These filter media types are standard filter sizes and types, available from Marathon directly or your local filter supplier. To change the filters, you simply pop the used one out of it's frame (please dispose of them according to applicable regulations) and insert the replacement filter.

*Volatile Organic Compounds

	Description	Height	Width	Thickness	Filter Type	Qty (30)	Qty (30F)	Qty (52)	Qty (52F)	Qty (76)	Qty (76F)
1st Stage	**Pre-Filter**	**24 in.**	**24 in.**	**~.1/4 in.**	**Single Layer**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**6**
2nd Stage	**Main Filter**	**24 in.**	**24 in.**	**~.3/4 in.**	**Multi Layer** (NESHAP)	**1**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**6**
3rd Stage	**MERV 13 Filter**	**24 in.**	**24 in.**	**2 in.**	**Pleated Fiber**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**
4th Stage	**Carbon V-Bank**	**24 in.**	**24 in.**	**4 in.**	**Active Carbon**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**

Standard Equipment

The following items are now standard on all Prep Pro models:

- Powder Coating (white)
- 4 caster wheels (two locking)
- Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)

Optional Equipment

- Duct adapter (may be required for some applications)

Call us at **800 919-9035** and let's talk about getting you into the perfect Prep Pro air filtration system!
Find out why **Marathon Finishing Systems** is the best source for air filtration equipment.

ADSORPTION INDEX

This Adsorption Index is intended to be used only as a relative guide to adsorption capacity for the various compounds listed. For those compounds marked "*", a specialty chemically impregnated carbon is required.

1 = Not physically adsorbed under normal conditions

2 = Low Capacity (<10% w/w)

3 = Medium Capacity (10 – 25%)

4 = High Capacity (20 – 50%)

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SUBSTANCE	
Acetaldehyde	2
Acetic acid	4
Acetic Anhydride	4
Acetone	3
*Acetylene	1
*Acrolein	3
Acrylic acid	4
Acrylonitrile	4
Adhesives	4
Air-Wick	4
Alcoholic beverages	4
*Amines	2
*Ammonia	2
Amyl acetate	4
Amyl alcohol	4
Amyl ether	4
Animal odors	3
Anesthetics	3
Aniline	4
Antiseptics	4
Asphalt fumes	4
Automobile exhaust	3
Bathroom smells	4
Benzene	4
*Bleaching solutions	3
Body odors	4
Borane	3
Bromine	4
Burned flesh	4
Burned food	4
Burning fat	4
Butadiene	3
Butane	2
Butanone	4
Butyl acetate	4
Butyl alcohol	4
Butyl cellosolve	4
Butyl chloride	4
Butyl ether	4
*Butylene	2
*Butyne	2
*Butyraldehyde	3
Butyric acid	4
Camphor	4
Cancer odor	4
Caprylic acid	4
Carbolic acid	4
Carbon disulfide	4
*Carbon dioxide	1
Carbon monoxide	1
Carbon tetrachloride	4
Cellosolve	4
Cellosolve acetate	4
Charred materials	4
Cheese	4
Chlorine	3
Chlorobenzene	4
Chlorobutadiene	4
Chloroform	4
Chloronitropropane	4
Chloropicrin	4
Cigarette smoke odor	4
Citrus and other fruits	4
Cleaning compounds	4
Combustion odors	3
Corrosive gasses	3
Cooking odors	4
Creosote	4
Cresol	4
Crotonaldehyde	4
Cyclohexane	4
Cyclohexanol	4
Cyclohexanone	4
Cyclohexene	4
Dead animals	4
Decane	4
Decaying substances	4
Deodorants	4
Detergents	4
Dibromethane	4
Dichlorobenzene	4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4
Dickloroethane	4
Dichloroethylene	4
Dichloroethyl ether	4
Dichloromonofluormethane	3
Dichloronitroethane	4
Dichloropropane	4
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	4
Diesel fumes fumeador	4
*Diethylamine	3
Diethyl ketone	4
Dimethylaniline	4
Dimethylsulfate	4
Dioxane	4
Dipropyl ketone	4
Disinfectants	4
Embalming odors	4
Ethane	1
Ether	3
Ethyl acetate	4
Ethyl acrylic	4
Ethyl alcohol	4
*Ethyl amine	3
Ethyl benzene	4
Ethyl bromide	4
Ethyl chloride	3
Ethyl ether	3
Ethyl formate	3
Ethyl mercaptan	3
Ethyl silicate	4
*Ethylene	1
Ethylene chlorhydrin	4
Ethylene dichloride	4
Ethylene oxide	3
Essential oils	4
Eucalyptole	4
Exhaust fumes	3
Fertilizer	4
Film processing odors	3
Fish odors	4
Floral scents	4
Flourotrichloromethane	3
Food aromas	4
*Formaldehyde	2
Formic acid	3
Fuel gasses	2
Fumes	3
Gangrene	4
Garlic	4
Gasoline	4
Heptane	4
Heptylene	4
Hexane	3
*Hexylene	3
*Hexyne	3
Hospital odors	4
Household smells	4
Hydrogen	1
*Hydrogen bromide	2
*Hydrogen chloride	2
*Hydrogen cyanide	2
*Hydrogen fluoride	2
*Hydrogen iodide	3
*Hydrogen selenide	2
*Hydrogen sulfide	3
Incense	4
Indole	4
Industrial wastes	3
Iodine	4
Iodoform	4
Irritants	4
Isophorone	4
*Isoprene	3
Isopropyl acetate	4
Isopropyl alcohol	4
Isopropyl ether	4
Kerosene	4
Kitchen odors	4
Lactic acid	4

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Lingering odors	4	Packing house odors	4	Stuffiness	4
Liquid fuels	4	Paint and redecorating odors	4	Styrene monomer	4
Liquor odors	4	Palmitic acid	4	*Sulfur dioxide	3
Lubricating oila and greases	4	Paper deteriorations	4	*Sulfur trioxide	3
Lysol	4	Paradichlorobenzene	4	Sulfuric acid	4
Masking agents	4	Paste and glue	4	Tar	4
Medicinal odors	4	Pentane	3	*Tarnishing gasses	3
Melons	4	Pentanone	4	Tetrachloroethane	4
Menthol	4	*Pentylene	3	Tetrachloroethylene	4
Mercaptans	4	*Pentyne	3	Theatrical makeup odors	4
Mestyl oxide	4	Perchloroethylene	4	Tobacco smoke odor	4
Methane	1	Perfumes, cosmetics	4	Toilet odors	4
Methyl acetate	3	Perspirations	4	Toluene	4
Methyl acrylate	4	Persistent odors	4	Toluidine	4
Methyl alcohol	3	Pet odors	4	Trichlorethylene	4
Methyl bromide	3	Phenol	4	Trichloroethane	4
Methyl butyl ketone	4	Phosgene	3	Turpentine	4
Methyl cellosolve	4	Pitch	4	Urea	4
Methyl cellosolve acetate	4	Plastics	4	Uric acid	4
Methyl chloride	3	Pollen	3	Valeric acid	4
Methyl chloroform	4	Popcorn and candy	4	Valericaldehyde	4
Methyl ether	3	Poultry odors	4	Varnish fumes	4
Methyl ethyl ketone	4	Propane	2	Vinegar	4
Methyl formate	3	Propionadlehyde	3	Vinyl chloride	3
methyl isobutylketone	4	Propionic acid	4	Waste products	3
Methyl mercaptan	4	Propyl acetate	4	Wood alcohol	3
Methylcyclohexane	4	Propyl alcohol	4	Xylene	4
Methylcyclohexanol	4	Propyl chloride	4		
Methylcyclohexanone	4	Propyl ether	4		
Methylene chloride	4	Propyl mercaptan	4		
Mildew	3	Propylene	2		
Mixed odors	4	Propyne	2		
Mold	3	Putrefying substances	3		
Monochlorobenzene	4	Putrescine	4		
Monofluorotrichloromethane	4	Pyridine	4		
Moth balls	4	Radiation products	2		
Naphtha (coal tar)	4	Rancid oils	4		
Naphtha (petroleum)	4	Resins	4		
Naphthalene	4	Reoderants	4		
Nicotine	4	Ripening fruits	4		
*Nitric acid	3	Rubber	4		
Nitro benzenes	4	Sauerkraut	4		
Nitroethane	4	Sewer odors	4		
*Nitrogen dioxide	2	Skatole	4		
Nitroglycerine	4	Slaughtering odors	3		
Nitromethane	4	Smog	4		
Nitropropane	4	Soaps	4		
Nanane	4	Smoke	4		
Octalene	4	Solvents	3		
Octane	4	Sour milk	4		
Odorants	4	Spilled beverages	4		
Onions	4	Spoiled foodstuffs	4		
Organic chemicals	4	Stale odors	4		
Ozone	4	Stoddard solvent	4		