



# DILUTING AND USAGE

## Solution Can Be Used In The Following Ways

- Sprayed on surface with coarse trigger sprayer
- Applied with pre-moistened wipe, microfiber, cloth, or sponge
- Mop or Microfiber mop pads
- Compatible with paper towels, wipes, cloths, microfiber, brushes, foaming equipment, and more

## Smart Size Tablet For Easy Precise Mixing

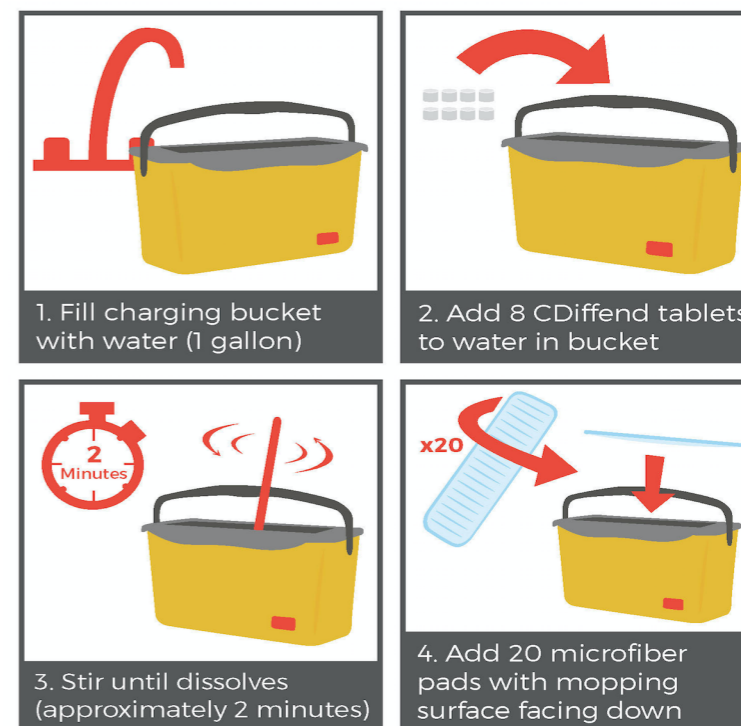
4036ppm is recommended for most healthcare applications  
6.55 gram tablets fit into std 32oz spray bottles, and 2 tablets in 32oz of water yields a precise 4306ppm solution

PPM SOLUTION	TABLETS NEEDED	EFFICACY OF SOLUTION
1076	2 tablets per gallon of water	Bacteria, Viruses, Fungi & Animal Pathogens in 10 minutes
4036	8 tablets per gallon of water 2 per 32oz spray bottle	Adds C.Difficile Spores - 4 minute disinfection
5382	10 tablets per gallon of water	Adds Tuberculosis - 4 minute disinfection

## Mix 4036ppm solution in 32oz Spray Bottles



## Mix 4036ppm solution by Gallon





# EFFICACY

## MORE KILLING POWER THAN BLEACH

- **C.DIFF SPORES:** Log6 Reduction In 4 Minutes
- **NOROVIRUS:** 1 Minute Disinfection Time
- **CANDIDA:** 4 Minute Disinfection Time
- **MRSA & GRSA:** 4 Minute Contact Time
- Bactericidal, Virucidal, Fungicidal, Sporacidal, and Tuberculocidal
- Low to mid level disinfectant for non-critical and critical areas
- Can be used to pre-clean critical medical devices prior to high level disinfection or sterilization

## LONGER EFFICACY

- 3 year shelf-life for tablets with no efficacy testing required
- 7 day efficacy for mixed solutions in sealed containers
- 24 hour efficacy for mixed solutions in open (unsealed) containers

### KILL TIMES

Gram-Positive Bacteria	4 minutes	eliminate C. diff 
Gram-Negative Bacteria	4 minutes	
Tuberculocidal	4 minutes	
Enveloped Virus	1 minute	
Non-Enveloped Virus	1 minute	
Fungicidal	10 minutes	
Sporacidal	4 minutes	
NonFood Contact Sanitizer	1 minute	
Flooring Sanitizer	1 minute	

### PATHOGEN LIST

- Norovirus/Feline Calicivirus
- Hepatitis A
- Poliovirus Type 1
- Hepatitis C
- Respiratory syncytial virus
- HIV Type 1
- Hepatitis B
- Herpes simplex virus type 1
- Influenza virus H1N1
- Avian influenza
- Newcastle Disease Virus
- Pseudorabies
- Canine Distemper Virus
- Canine Parvovirus
- Infectious Canine Hepatitis
- Teschen/Talfan disease
- Porcine parvovirus
- Transmissible gastroenteritis
- Swine Vesicular disease
- African Swine fever
- Hog cholera/Classical
- Runting & Stunting virus
- Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae
- Bordetella bronchiseptica
- Brachyspira
- Hyodysenteriae
- Gumboro disease
- Streptococcus uberis
- Salmonella enterica
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Escherichia coli
- Carbapenan-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Acinetobacter baumannii
- Clostridium Difficile
- Mycobacterium Bovis
- Enterococcus faecalis Vancomycin Resistant Streptococcus dysgalactiae
- Staphylococcus aureus - MRSA & GRSA
- Staphylococcus epidermidis
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Trichophyton mentagrophytes