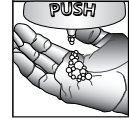


USING AN INSTANT FOAMING HAND SANITIZER

PROCEDURE



Apply a small amount of RX200 Foaming Hand Sanitizer to palm.

HELPFUL HINTS

■ Because RX200 does not contain high levels of alcohol it will not dry out your hands with repeated use.



Briskly rub, covering hands with RX200 Foaming Hand Sanitizer until dry.

■ Cleans with foam so you use half as much as the gel sanitizers.

Use often to prevent cross contamination.



YOUR CHOICE OF SIX EPA REGISTERED DISINFECTANTS

Because every disinfectant must be registered separately with the EPA and in each state in which it is sold, it is not possible to customize such products to meet individual needs. As the next best thing, Airx Laboratories offers probably the greatest variety of disinfectant cleaners on the market today. Your Airx distributor will be pleased to give you complete specifications.

RX15: Delivers the highest percentage of cleaning agents and of *AIRICIDE® Odor Counteractant* when mixed at its use - dilution.

RX44 HDQ: This product is unique in that it is the first formula registered by the EPA to kill Hepatitis B and C and MRSA.

RX44^{PLUS}: Similar to RX44 HDQ above, but this product is unique in that it has a neutral pH so it won't dull high gloss floors.

RX75: This ready-to-use spray is such a superior cleaner that it penetrates the shell protecting the T.B. bacilli and kills that dreaded bacteria, also kills Parvo and Norovirus.

RX78+: Neutral in pH when mixed for use so as not to dull "wet look" floors or other high gloss surfaces.

RX109A: Very economical to use. Only one half ounce per gallon of water is all that is needed for hospital cleaning and disinfecting.



PROCEDURAL & TRAINING GUIDE



VIRUS CONTROL MANUAL

CHOOSE THE RIGHT DISINFECTANT FOR THE JOB...

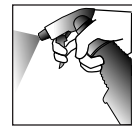
Though disinfectant cleaners must pass rigorous laboratory tests and be registered by the EPA before they may be legally sold, their effectiveness in actual use depends also upon their proper use. Follow the simple step-by-step directions in this bulletin and achieve the best results attainable.

CHECK LIST

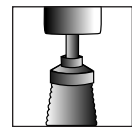
- Place WET FLOOR signs around work areas.
- Keep all equipment and supplies within blocked area.
- Read directions and MSDS for each chemical product.
- Be sure equipment is clean before use.
- Stop anyone inclined to walk on a wet floor.
- If working with hands in solution, wear rubber gloves.
- Do not get product in eyes. If you do, rinse thoroughly. If irritation persists see a doctor.
- Rinse and wipe down equipment before storing. It's easier to do before any residue dries.

USING A DISINFECTANT CLEANER WITH A SPRAY BOTTLE

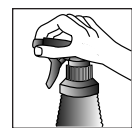
PROCEDURE



Dedicate and label separate spray bottles and trigger sprayers for disinfectant cleaner.



Dilute only enough product for a day's use, otherwise use a ready-to-use product proven not to degrade with age.



Adjust trigger sprayer between a mist and a jet to deliver a wet spray over a wide area.



Spray to wet surface completely and liberally enough to remain damp several minutes.



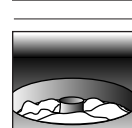
Remove loosened soil with a clean cloth or sponge.



If surface is heavily soiled, consider first application as a cleaning step. Then re-do to disinfect.



Food contact surfaces should be rinsed with potable water after disinfecting.



Wiping cloths used in areas of potential cross infection should be laundered or properly disposed of.

HELPFUL HINTS

■ If bottles and sprayers are not new, clean and rinse thoroughly. Label should include product names and cautions to supplement MSDS.

■ Effectiveness of RX75 (RTU) after extended storage has been approved by EPA.

■ Do not atomize spray so finely that it floats in air.

■ EPA qualification tests usually call for a 10 minute dwell time. Check labels for specific directions.

■ Rinse or change wiping cloths and sponges frequently.

■ Continue to rinse or change cloths or sponges as they become dirty.

■ Except on food contact surfaces, rinsing is optional.

■ Where cloths are not to be laundered or discarded, rinse well in fresh disinfectant solution, wring and hang to dry.

Be sure spray bottles are properly marked.

You won't disinfect with a dirty solution.

AND USE IT PROPERLY

Unfortunately no single disinfectant cleaner can be counted on to meet every need. Different products are registered by the EPA to kill different microorganisms. One should also consider the amount and type of soil to be removed. The chart below will help you make the proper selection and your AIRX distributor will be pleased to give you more details.

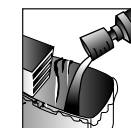
Product	Type Germicide	Classification & Unique Kill	pH as Diluted	Cleaning Ability	Dilution Rates	
					Ratio	Per Gal. Per Qt.
RX 15	dual quat	general use	9.8 ± 0.5	superior	1:32	4 oz. 1 oz.
RX 44 ^{PLUS}	dual quat	hospital use	7.0 ± 0.5	excellent	1:64	2 oz. 1/2 oz.
RX 44 HDQ	dual quat	hospital use/Hepatitis B&C & MRSA	10.8 ± 0.5	excellent	1:64	2 oz. 1/2 oz.
RX 75	dual quat	hospital use/TB, Parvo & Norovirus (Norwalk Virus)	12.5 ± 0.5	superior	ready to use	
RX 78+	dual quat	hospital use	7.0 ± 0.5	good	1:28	1 oz. 1 tbsp.
RX 109A	dual quat	hospital use	9.8 ± 0.5	good	1:256	1/2 oz. 1 tsp.

USING A DISINFECTANT CLEANER WITH A MOP & BUCKET

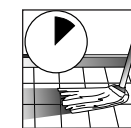
PROCEDURE



Use only clean tools.



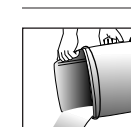
Measure both product and water for accurate dilution. (See chart above for dilution rates.)



Apply solution liberally enough to cover surface completely and to remain damp several minutes.



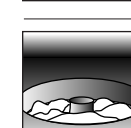
If surface is heavily soiled consider first application as a cleaning step. Then re-do to disinfect.



Change solution in bucket as it becomes dirty. In hospitals change solution at least after cleaning every third room.



Rinsing floors after cleaning is not absolutely necessary, but is recommended.



Mops used in areas of potential cross infection should be laundered and heat dried.

HELPFUL HINTS

■ Separately dedicated looped - end cotton mops that can be laundered should be used. A clean wringer and a bucket lined with a plastic bag are recommended.

■ Use too little and you may not kill the organisms. Use too much and you will be wasting expensive product.

■ EPA qualification tests usually call for a 10 minute dwell time. Check labels for specific requirements.

■ Rinse mop thoroughly between applications. After the cleaning step, mix a fresh solution to disinfect.

■ Airx Total Dilution Control (TDC) system makes frequent changes fast and easy.

■ Rinsing is good practice to completely remove loosened soil.

■ Where mops are not laundered, rinse well in fresh disinfectant solution, wring and hang to dry.

Proper dilution is very important.

Change disinfectant solution frequently.