

Benefits Unsurpassed Efficacy

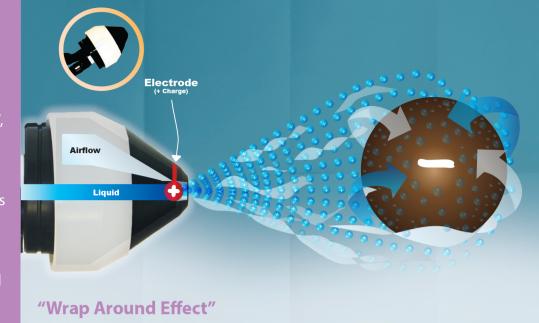
Less Chemical Waste-Testing by four major univer-

ELECTROSTATIC DISINFECTING SYSTEM

The Electrostatic Disinfecting System provides IFC departments with a proven superior process to kill a wide range of viruses and bacteria such as, C-Diff Spores, MRSA, Norovirus, Listeria Hepatitis B and C, HIV, E. coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and many more while eliminating odors. Our Broad Spectrum Disinfectant and Sanitizer won't contribute to the formation of mutating "Super Bugs", is Non-irritating to the skin and non-corrosive to treated articles.

Healthcare associated infections (HAIs) are a major and growing problem in the United States. Clearly there is an urgent need for a more effective, comprehensive approach to infection control in order to protect everyone in care facilities from nosocomial infections. With the emergence and spread of potentially deadly antibiotic-resistant superbugs such as MRSA and C-Diff, effective infection control is more necessary than ever before.

Touchless infection control enables healthcare professionals to quickly and safely disinfect patient care surfaces without being exposed to toxic fumes or liquids representing superior best practices infection control protecting staff and patients from the most virulent microorganisms and unsafe chemicals.



How does it work?

Step 1 - As the spray is atomized the droplets pass an electrode inside of the nozzle. Electrons are induced onto the droplets and they leave the nozzle with a high negative charge.

Step 2 - The droplets have a force of attraction of 75 times that of gravity allowing them to reverse direction, against gravity to coat hidden surfaces that would normally be missed.

Step 3 - The droplets are carried in an air stream towards the target. The closer the charged droplets get, the stronger the electrostatic force.



What Is Electrostatic Spraying?

Air and liquid enter the rear of the

through the nozzle under pressure

and meets the liquid at the nozzle tip,

causing the formation of spray drop-

diameter. At the tip of the nozzle is a

tiny electrode which applies an elec-

trical charge to the spray. The electrical charging causes a natural force of

attraction between items of clothing

created by the tumbling of a clothes

dryer. The attraction to the target's

surfaces relates to Coulomb's Law,

which states that any two charged

objects will create a force on each

other. The charge on the droplets,

though small, pulls the spray towards the target at 75 times the force of

gravity. The spray droplets can reverse

direction, moving against gravity, to

coat all sides of an object.

nozzle separately. The air moves

lets that are 30 to 60 microns in

