

Disinfectant chemicals can be harsh, caustic, and even dangerous. Yet, we often turn to bleaches and similar compounds when faced with the need for an effective ilk cleaner/antimicrobial agent.

Although these products may be familiar to us, they come with several obvious drawbacks. Conventional antimicrobials are often simply ineffective for the job at-hand, and can easily stain or corrode most materials. And, even at use concentration, many of these products are health hazards that can readily burn or irritate skin.

- Chlorine dioxide is more chemically selective than bleaches, ozone, or peroxides. This means that it destroys unwanted microbes without burning or corroding surfaces.
- Chlorine dioxide is a neutral molecule. This allows it to seamlessly infiltrate growths (such as bio film) and destroy the inner-lying molds and spores.
- Chlorine dioxide disinfects via oxidation. The chlorine dioxide molecule has an oxidation number 2Y2 times higher than bleach, ozone, and peroxide, which means that lower levels of C102 can accomplish the same disinfection applications as higher levels of these conventional chemicals.
- Due to chlorine dioxide's unique method of pathogen inactivation, viruses, bacteria, molds, and spores are unable to build up a tolerance to the C102 molecule.
- Chlorine dioxide has a high material compatibility and leaves no residual on hard, non-porous surfaces.

**Chlorine dioxide is ideal for disinfection/sanitization applications in:**

- Buses
- Breweries
- Nursing Homes
- Ambulances
- Wineries
- Vehicles
- Health Care
- Laboratories
- Kitchens
- Dental Offices
- Morgues
- Cafeterias
- Veterinary Clinics
- Gyms
- Food Processing Facilities

**Available in three convenient sizes:**

**D191 1G(Makes 2.5Gal.)   D195 5G(Makes 13Gal.)   D1912 12G(Makes 31Gal.)**



# D191