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SCHOOLS & NURSETY

Even more so today, with Covid 19 spreading worldwide, kids, workers and parents need to know their environment has been decontaminated and is protected with Bacoban certified 10-day protection.

- **Biocompatible** for sustainable cleaning and disinfection procedures
- **Water based** formula better for the environment
- Advanced **ready- to-use** formulas for safe disinfection where needed
- Highly effective, **lasting up to 10-day** longer than conventional disinfectants
- Advanced antimicrobial formula that creates an easy-to-clean surface that **reduces cleaning time by up to 50%**
- Bacoban is certified to the highest standards
- Bacoban complies with internationally acknowledged ASTM E 2180 Test, has certified biocompatibility according to DIN EN ISO 10993-1
- Bacoban eliminates the following viruses including, Ebola, Hepatitis B and C, HIV, Influenza, Herpes and BVDV. Studies have shown that the flu virus can live and potentially infect a person 2 to 8 hours after being deposited on a surface
- Effective against bacteria including Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Escherichia coli (see full table)
- Effective against fungi including Aspergillus niger and Candida albicans
- Our Vaporiser, mechanical, dry, certified 10-day disinfection

REV: 11-2020

The New Dimension in Infection Control and personal hygiene protocols will help reduce cross-contamination, keep surfaces and objects protected. This secured environment will then impact on everybody physical and psychological wellbeing.

What Are Germs? https://kidshealth.org/en/kids/germs.html

What Types of Germs Are There?

Germs are found all over the world, in all kinds of places. The four major types of germs are bacteria, viruses, fungi, and protozoa. They can invade plants, animals, and people, and sometimes they can make us sick.

Bacteria are tiny, one-celled creatures that get nutrients from their environments in order to live. In some cases that environment is a human body. Bacteria can reproduce outside of the body or within the body as they cause infections. Some infections that bacteria can cause include ear infections, sore throats (tonsillitis or strep throat), cavities, and pneumonia (say: new-MO-nyuh).

But not all bacteria are bad. Some bacteria are good for our bodies — they help keep things in balance. Good bacteria live in our intestines and help us use the nutrients in the food we eat and make waste from what's left over. We couldn't make the most of a healthy meal without these important helper germs! Some bacteria are also used by scientists in labs to produce medicines and vaccines.

Viruses need to be inside living cells to grow and reproduce. Most viruses can't survive very long if they're not inside a living thing like a plant, animal, or person. Whatever a virus lives in is called its host. When viruses get inside people's bodies, they can spread and make people sick. Viruses cause chickenpox, measles, flu, and many other diseases. Because some viruses can live for a short time on something like a doorknob or countertop, be sure to wash your hands regularly!

But will Covid 19 can stay on surfaces up to 28 days?

https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/oct/12/virus-that-causes-covid-19-can-survive-up-to-28-days-on-surfaces-scientists-find

Fungi are multi-celled (made of many cells), plant-like organisms. Unlike other plants, fungi cannot make their own food from soil, water, and air. Instead, fungi get their nutrition from plants, people, and animals. They love to live in damp, warm places, and many fungi are not dangerous in healthy people. An example of something caused by fungi athlete's foot, that itchy rash that teens and adults sometimes get between their toes.

Protozoa (say: pro-toh-ZOH-uh) are one-cell organisms that love moisture and often spread diseases through water. Some protozoa cause intestinal infections that lead to diarrhea, nausea, and belly pain.

What Do Germs Do?

Once germs invade our bodies, they snuggle in for a long stay. They gobble up nutrients and energy and can produce toxins, which are proteins that act like poisons. Those toxins can cause symptoms of common infections, like fevers, sniffles, rashes, coughing, vomiting, and diarrhea.

How do doctors figure out what germs are doing? They take a closer look. By looking at samples of blood, pee, and other fluids under a microscope or sending these samples to a laboratory for more tests, doctors can tell which germs are living in your body and how they are making you sick.

How Can You Protect Yourself from Germs?

Most germs are spread through the air in sneezes, coughs, or even breaths. Germs can also spread in sweat, saliva, and blood. Some pass from person to person by touching something that is contaminated, like shaking hands with someone who has a cold and then touching your own nose.

Steering clear of the things that can spread germs is the best way to protect yourself and that means:

- Hand-washing! Remember the words that germs fear — soap and water. Washing your hands well and is often the best way to beat these tiny warriors. Wash your hands every time you cough or sneeze, before you eat or prepare foods, after you use the bathroom, after you touch animals and pets, after you play outside, and after you visit a sick relative or friend. If only it was this easy; most disinfectant do not last, so contamination will always be present. The Bacoban Advantage, with its certified up to 10-day protection will greatly reduce the hygienic- gap.

- There is a right way to wash your hands. Use warm water and soap and rub your hands together for at least 15 seconds, which is about how long it takes to sing "Happy Birthday."

- Cover your nose and mouth when you sneeze and cover your mouth when you cough to keep from spreading germs. So, if you have to cough, it is best to do it in your elbow, so you are not contaminating your hands.

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- Using tissues for your sneezes and sniffles is another great weapon against germs. But don't just throw tissues on the floor to pick up later. Toss them in the trash and, again, wash your hands!

- Another way to fight and prevent infections is to make sure you get all the routine immunizations from your doctor. No one likes to get shots, but these help keep your immune system strong and prepared to battle germs. You can also keep your immune system strong and healthy by eating well, exercising regularly, and getting good sleep. All this will help you to be prepared to fight germs that cause illness.

Now that you know the facts about germs, you may still pick up a cough or a cold once in a while, but you'll be ready to keep most of those invading germs from moving in.

Canadian statistics show that children from birth to four years of age are more likely to be reported with an infection from *Campylobacter*, *Giardia*, *Salmonella* and *Shigella* species, and verotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* than any other age group. A review of the Canadian and international literature, and an analysis of case and outbreak data suggest that the risk factors for infection in young children (ages birth to four years) are different from the risk factors for older children and adults.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2804543/

Fecal-oral transmission is the major pathway for spread of many enteric pathogens. Environmental and hand contamination likely provide an important intermediate site or reservoir for transmission and spread of many organisms, including enteric pathogens. Infants and toddlers have the highest age-specific attack rates of enteric infection, in part because they frequently place contaminated fomites and hands in their mouths. The incidence of infection, including enteric disease, is higher for infants and toddlers attending childcare centers than for children of the same age cared for at home or in family care. Understanding mechanisms of contamination of the environment and transmission of pathogens in the childcare setting can lead to improved methods of infection control. (Center for Pediatric Research, Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters, Eastern Virginia Medical School, Norfolk; Reckitt & Colman, Inc., Technical Center, Montvale, New Jersey).

Bacoban's Nano-based Advanced Formula

- Biocompatible for sustainable cleaning and disinfection procedures
- Water-based environment-friendly
- Advanced ready- to-use formulas for safe disinfection where needed
- Highly effective, lasting up to 10 days, eliminates recontamination risks left by conventional disinfectants

- Nano-Based antimicrobial formula that creates an easy-to-clean surface that reduces cleaning time by up to 50%

Schools

Read this: https://www.cnn.com/2013/08/15/health/gallery/school-germ-zones/index.html

Public health requirements for schools and nurseries are, even more so today, a high priority. Cleaning and disinfection are part of a broad approach to preventing infectious diseases. Thus, the need to maintain new and safer hygiene standards in buildings and classrooms for health and safety concerns.

- Cleaning and disinfecting surfaces and objects
- Hard surfaces like, desktops, countertops, doorknobs, computer keyboards, hands-on learning items, phones, toys, etc
- Common areas like playgrounds, dining rooms and bathrooms

Bacoban‘s cleaner and disinfectant offers a safe, ready-to-use solution that protects most surfaces, including equipment’s, against bacteria, viruses and fungi.

Bacoban complies with internationally acknowledged ASTM E 2180 Tests, has certified biocompatibility according to DIN EN ISO 10993-1.

Bacoban eliminates the following viruses including, Covid 19, Ebola, Hepatitis B and C, HIV, Influenza, Herpes and BVDV.

Studies have shown that the flu virus can live and potentially infect a person 2 to 8 hours after being deposited on a surface. Again Covid 19 can infect up to 28 days:

https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/oct/12/virus-that-causes-covid-19-can-survive-up-to-28-days-on-surfaces-scientists-find

Bacoban is effective against bacteria including Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Escherichia coli.

Bacoban is effective against fungi including Aspergillus Niger and Candida albicans.

Contact us for more information

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