

Professional Statement

Effectiveness of *eco clean air* against coronaviruses and bacteria

Like influenza (flu) viruses, coronaviruses are highly variable and are passed on through droplets (sneezing, coughing). Infected people who feel well and show no symptoms of the disease can also transmit the new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) to other people. How long this virus survives outside the human body is not yet well known; initial studies suggest that the survival time can be several days (1).

Like influenza viruses, corona viruses have an outer shell made of lipids and proteins. The characteristics of this shell are crucial for an infection. *Eco clean air* is a strong oxidizing agent based on hypochlorous acid / sodium hypochlorite and destroys the envelope structure or “shell” of these viruses. This way they are deactivated and lose the ability to infect.

The disinfectant effectiveness of the active ingredient of *eco clean air against* enveloped viruses has been proven several times on two test viruses, the vaccinia (pox) virus and the BVDV (bovine viral diarrhea virus, bovine diarrhea virus). Further proof of effectiveness against non-enveloped viruses (e.g. adenoviruses) is available. The direct evidence of effectiveness against coronaviruses can be found in the scientific literature.

There is plenty of evidence about the microbicidal effect (bacteria, yeast and mold) of the active ingredient. At this point, reference is made to two medically scientific publications: The consensus recommendations on wound antiseptics (2) and a practical report on pressure ulcer treatments (3). The active ingredient of *eco clean air* is the first choice for treating wound infections.

When disinfecting with oxidizing agents such as *eco clean air*, it must be noted that they have a non-specific effect and not only oxidize germs but generally organic material. Meaning for surface disinfection, heavily soiled surfaces must first be cleaned and then disinfected by spraying and wiping. When nebulized, the size of the droplets should be such that they float for a long time and only slowly sink to the bottom.

Großostheim, March 25th, 2020

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kurt Kaehn', written in a cursive style.

Dr. Kurt Kaehn

Literature

- (1) Persistence of coronaviruses on inanimate surfaces and their inactivation with biocidal agents Kampf G. et al. Journal of Hospital Infection <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhin.2020.01.022> 1–6
- (2) Update of the expert consensus on wound antiseptics. Kramer A. et al. Wound management 6, 2018: 3 - 20
- (3) products based on electrochemical activation (ECA) in extended medical use. Möller A. et al. MEDICINE & PRACTICE January 2017: 1-4