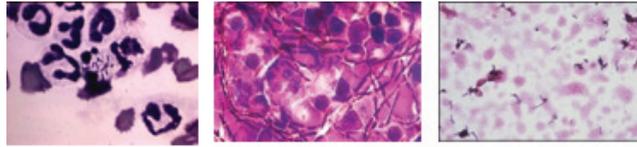


## How does Medixair Work?

Medixair is a 110 watt low energy consumption air sterilization unit employing ultraviolet light (UV). Unlike other units, Medixair is designed to sterilize and decontaminate the air within enclosed environments without ozone production. The patented technology packages a high amount of UV energy securely and safely in a single device that can be deployed easily in hospital or home settings. Unlike other decontamination methods, Medixair is capable of generating fast kill rates and provides continuous and sustainable protection. Medixair has an immediate and positive impact in terms of reducing or preventing contagious infections, including HAI's and MRSA. In operation, Medixair prevents infection transfer through the continuous sterilization and decontamination of room air as it passes through the unit. It produces a stream of sterile air which dilutes environmental contamination.



*medixair*



### Applications:

- Hospitals (including common areas)
- Treatment rooms and operating rooms
- Intensive care wards
- Burn and cancer units
- Infectious disease wards
- Medical and dental offices
- Military and VA hospitals
- Assisted living and nursing care facilities
- Veterinary offices and research facilities

### Advantages:

- Kills 99.999% of all viruses and bacteria
- No generation of ozone
- No UVC exposure
- Ease of installation
- Fast results
- Continuous and sustainable protection
- Quiet (< 33 dB)
- Highly portable and compact
- Safe for use in close proximity to patients
- Front line protection of entry points
- Containment of a virus
- Prevention of transfer (cross-contamination)

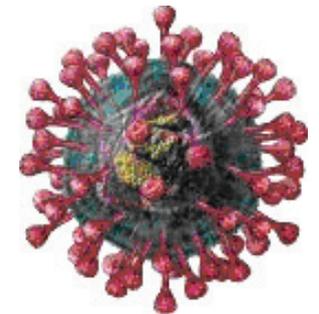


## What does Medixair Kill?

Medixair applies unique design geometry to optimize the exposure of the air (under treatment) to the germicidal properties of ultraviolet light. Medixair produces 22,500  $\mu\text{W}\cdot\text{s}\cdot\text{cm}^2$  of energy; sufficient to eradicate 99.999% of all viruses and bacteria, including many in their spore form. The Medixair unit is particularly effective against TB, MRSA and Norovirus, since the method of dispersion of these micro-organisms is through the air.

### Virus:

- Adenovirus 3
- Bacteriophage
- Coxsackie virus A 9
- Hepatitis A, B, C
- Influenza
- Norovirus
- Polio virus 1, 2, 3
- Reovirus 1



### Bacteria:

- Bacillus anthracis spores, subtilis, enteritidis
- Clostridium difficile, botulinum
- Escherichia coli
- Leptospira spp
- Legionella pneumophila, bozemanii, longbeachae
- Listeria monocytogenes
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Neisseria catarrhalis
- Proteus vulgaris
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa, fluorescens
- Salmonella enteritidis, paratyphi, typhimurium, typhosa
- Serratia marcescens
- Shigella dysenteriae, flexneri, sonnei
- Staphylococcus albus, aureus
- Streptococcus haemolyticus (A), (D), lactis, viridans, pyogenes