



Preventive Treatment of H1N1 (Swine Influeza) Virus

How Does H1N1 / SIV (Swine Influenza Virus) spread?

It spreads by way of the mouth (coughing), eyes, noses(sneezing).

Where is it easier to be infected?

First evidence shows people are easier to be infected by this virus, where individuals are crowded. Trace amount of virus stay there on tables, telephones and other hard surface.

What should we do against SIV?

Use powerful chlorine dioxide as way of disease-prevention.



What should we do with chlorine dioxide disinfectant?

Prevention is of top priority in places where people are crowded and where flu is easy to break out and spread such as hospitals, events, schools, etc. Indirectly also look at swine farms. Once an eruption happens, carry out disinfecting twice a day of the first week and once a day of the following weeks. For disinfection, use Dutrion Tablets and make up a 2000ppm stock solution, dilute it according to the target ppm values (see below in the tables) before applying. Read MSDS and mixing instructions carefully and use protective wear. Be aware of vapours from the stocksolution. Use fully closed PE containers for storage of the undiluted stock solution.

1. Epidemic Point and Epidemic Area of H1N1

Object	Final PPM	Dosing method and Dosage
Epidemic Point	150-200	Spray: 150g-300g solution/m2. For Clay Wall 100g solution/ m2. For concrete, wood board and lime wall 200-300g solution/ m2. Contact time 30 min. Infected things must be destroyed only after being disinfected.
Epidemic Area	100	Clean up, then spay to disinfect it (see above)
Vehicles	100	Spray vehicle so that surface is wet completely
Human Beings and hard surface	50-150	Soak naked part of body, clothes, equipments and other hard surface into solution for 20 minutes.
Epidemic Terminal	100	Read medical instructions of disinfecting at the site, disinfect with clo2 solution before quarantine is ended .
Waste water	100-150	Make solution well-distributed into target water, then leave it to work for 30 minutes.
Nearby vulnerable Area	100-150	Spray to disinfect
Nearby vulnerable Area	500-1000	CIO2-Fumes-Fumigation : Put solution into widely-opening container, put container 1.5 meters high above the ground. Leave it for 120minutes or connect hose from air compressor to increase evaporation



2. Infected patients and hospitals :

Object	Final PPM	Dosing Method	Notes
Air (with people in)	200	Fumigation	Room should be ventilated from time to time.
Air (without people)	500	Fumigation	Room should be ventilated from time to time.
Floor/Ground	100-150	Spray/Mop	Three times per day
Infected Floor from patients	250	Spray	Clean up after disinfecting for 30 minutes
Secretion and containers	500	Soak	Disinfect for more than 30 minutes
Hard surface	100-200	Wipe	Wipe twice a day. Mopping cloth can be reused after soaking for 10 minutes
Appliances for patients	200	Soak	Soak One-person-use-only appliances. Soak for more than 30 minutes
Textile for patients	50	Soak	Wash after soaking for 30 minutes (may bleach clothes)
Stretchers for patients	150	Spray/Mop	For more than 20 minutes
Vegetables and fruits	20-50	Soak	Burn or bury leftover which has been disinfected
Skin	50	Soak	1-3 minutes
Waste water	100-150	Dose into	Make it well-distributed. 30 minutes
Body	500	Spray/Soak	Take care of infected body to a place which is far away from (potable) water resources.

dutrition tablet® is a transportable, non-explosive one component tablet, once added to a specific volume of water, reacts quickly and safe into a long lasting **chlorine dioxide** solution with a concentration of 0.2%. Dilution accoring registered claims. Read MSDS & mixing instruction carefully.



H1N1 prevention
Use **dutrition** tablets;
quick,
safe,
simple,
effective

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Chlorine Dioxide