

Helping to prevent the spread of 2009-A H1N1 flu strain

AJAX Disinfectant Cleaner/Sanitizer

The EPA believes, based on available scientific information, that the currently registered influenza A virus products will be effective against the 2009-A H1N1 flu strain and other influenza A virus strains on hard, non-porous surfaces*, when used per label instructions. **Ajax® Disinfectant Cleaner/Sanitizer #04117** concentrate is U.S. EPA registered to kill an extraordinary range of 141 microbial pathogenic organisms including the pandemic human influenza strains of the 20th century as follows:

- Porcine Parvovirus
- Porcine Rotavirus
- Porcine Respiratory & Reproductive Syndrome Virus
- Avian Influenza (H5N1)
- Avian Influenza/Turkey/Wisconsin Virus
- H5N1 HPAI Avian Influenza Virus, as tested outside the United States by High Security Animal Disease Laboratory Indian Veterinary Research Institute
- Influenza A / Brazil Virus (H1N1)
- Influenza A /Victoria (H3N2)Virus
- Influenza A2 - Asian Virus (H2N2)
- Influenza B Virus (Allen Strain)
- Influenza C Virus (Taylor Strain)
- Parainfluenza Type 1



#04117
U.S. EPA REGISTERED

*<http://www.epa.gov/oppad001/influenza-disinfectants.html>

Ajax® Disinfectant Cleaner/Sanitizer is registered for use on both hard, non-porous surfaces and on porous surfaces. It is effective in the presence of high organic serum loads (98%) and hard water tolerances (791ppm).

Ajax® Disinfectant Cleaner/Sanitizer is suggested for use as a disinfectant in hotels/motels, lifecare retirement communities, day care centers, acute care institutions, schools, health clubs, rest rooms, shower rooms, bathrooms, restaurants and industries.

Ajax® Disinfectant Cleaner/Sanitizer 2/1 gal #04117

FAQ

Q. What is H1N1 (swine flu)?

A. H1N1 (referred to as "swine flu" early on) is a new influenza virus causing illness in people. This new virus was first detected in people in the United States in April 2009. Other countries, including Mexico and Canada, have reported people sick with this new virus. This virus is spreading from person-to-person, probably in much the same way that regular seasonal influenza viruses spread.

Q. Are there human infections with this H1N1 virus in the U.S.?

A. Yes. Cases of human infection with this H1N1 influenza virus were first confirmed in the U.S. in Southern California and near Guadalupe County, Texas. The outbreak intensified rapidly from that time and more and more states have been reporting cases of illness from this virus.

Softsoap® BRAND



Softsoap® BRAND Liquid Hand Soaps

Hand washing, the first step to help prevent the spread of infection.

Health experts suggest that frequent, thorough hand washing with soap and water is one of the best ways to protect yourself against germs and the spread of infection. The Softsoap® BRAND family of liquid hand soaps offers effective cleansers with added moisturizers to help keep hands feeling soft. Choose Soothing Aloe Vera Moisturizing Hand Soap or Antibacterial Hand Soap with Light Moisturizers in convenient pump and refill sizes.

Softsoap® BRAND Soothing Aloe Vera	4/1 gal refill	#01900
Softsoap® BRAND Antibacterial	4/1 gal refill	#01901
Softsoap® BRAND Soothing Aloe Vera	12/7.5 fl oz pump	#26012
Softsoap® BRAND Antibacterial	12/7.5 fl oz pump	#26017
Softsoap® BRAND Hand Gel Sanitizer	12/800 ml	#01922

Q. Is this new H1N1 virus contagious?

A. CDC has determined that this new H1N1 virus is contagious and is spreading from human to human. However, at this time, it is not known how easily the virus spreads between people.

Q. What is the best technique for washing my hands to avoid getting the flu?

A. Washing your hands often will help protect you from germs. Wash with soap and water or clean with alcohol-based hand cleaner. CDC recommends that when you wash your hands — with soap and warm water — that you wash for 15 to 20 seconds. When soap and water are not available, alcohol-based disposable hand wipes or gel sanitizers may be used. You can find them in most supermarkets and drugstores. If using gel, rub your hands until the gel is dry. The gel doesn't need water to work; the alcohol in it kills the germs on your hands.

Q. What is the best way to keep from spreading the virus through coughing or sneezing?

A. If you are sick, limit your contact with other people as much as possible. If you are sick, stay home for 7 days after your symptoms begin or until you have been symptom-free for 24 hours, whichever is longer. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing. Put your used tissue in the waste basket. Then, clean your hands, and do so every time you cough or sneeze.

† <http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/qa.htm>