



NewEraSOS
Scientific Optimal Solutions

Presents **PreventX 24/7™** Antimicrobial

PreventX 24/7™

As you may have already heard, additional efforts have been approved by **Enter School Name** to protect surfaces throughout the property. In addition to the school's cleaning and disinfecting protocols, they have elected to utilize PreventX 24/7™ as a long-lasting surface protectant to give extended surface protection between cleaning and disinfecting events.

What does this mean?

When surfaces are properly disinfected, microorganisms are killed on contact. The challenge is, what happens between disinfecting sessions? Once a disinfectant has dried on the surface it is no longer effective. So, what do you do?



Use PreventX 24/7™ to work hand in hand with Cleaning and Disinfecting

PreventX 24/7™ is not a disinfectant, it is a registered antimicrobial (EPA Reg. No. 91116-1); it works hand in hand with disinfectants and is the missing piece of the puzzle. The two work together better than either one can do on their own. PreventX 24/7™ is extremely durable and remains on both hard and soft surfaces to control the growth of microorganisms (odor-causing bacteria, mold, mildew, fungus, and algae).

The compound in PreventX 24/7™ is safe to humans and is non-toxic, non-leaching, and non-hazardous. Please reference the back of this sheet for our environmentally friendly document, which was taken directly from an EPA published document with regard to registered bacteriostatics.

We recommend bringing home the surface protectant being utilized at **School Name** so that all families can collectively make efforts to maintain healthy surface environments at home while giving back to **School Name**.

A single 32-ounce bottle of PreventX 24/7™ will treat approximately 2,000sq ft of surfaces throughout your home. Treat your high touchpoints (handles, light switches, countertops, bathrooms) monthly, and your low touchpoints (vertical surfaces, chair legs, surfaces used intermittently) quarterly.

Please visit us at www.newerasos.com to learn more about this unique technology.

At checkout, enter "**School Name**" in the **notes section** and we will give **10%** of the purchase amount to **School Name**. Have the peace of mind that you are protecting your surfaces at home while helping **School Name** and your school community.



The following summarizes the document published in September of 2007 by the EPA regarding their review of available data on the trimethoxysilyl and trihydroxysilyl quats.

- The EPA, "The Agency," believes there is reasonable certainty of no harm resulting from exposure to the trimethoxysilyl quats as an active ingredient to the general population and infants and children in particular. This is based on the existing toxicity data, which supports the finding that these products did not elicit a toxic response when administered to laboratory animals at the limit dose level. Also, in conducting a human health hazard assessment, the Agency found no endpoints of concern for the oral and dermal routes of exposure.
- The Agency believes that the trimethoxysilyl quats have minimal potential to cause human health or environmental risks and has determined that a qualitative approach to assessing human health and ecological risks from exposure to the trimethoxysilyl quats is appropriate.
- There are no concerns for carcinogenicity for the trimethoxysilyl quats based on the results of the mutagenicity studies and the lack of any systemic toxicity being observed in the toxicity database.
- The FQPA Safety Factor (as required by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996) is intended to provide an additional 10-fold safety factor (10X) to protect for special sensitivity in infants and children to specific pesticide residues in food, drinking water, residential exposures, or to compensate for an incomplete database. The FQPA Safety Factor has been reduced to 3X based on: (1) the potential for significant contact of infants and children through the proposed homeowner uses for this active ingredient and (2) no evidence of increased susceptibility in the prenatal developmental study in rats nor is there evidence of neurotoxicity to the offspring. It should be pointed out that at this time, there are no risks of concern, which would require the use of an FQPA safety factor.
- Aggregate exposure will typically include exposures from food, drinking water, residential uses of a pesticide, and other non-occupational sources of exposure. Residential exposure to the trimethoxysilyl quats is likely; however, there are no toxicological endpoints of concern. An aggregate risk assessment was, therefore, not conducted for this chemical.
- The occupational exposure assessment for the trimethoxysilyl quats addresses potential exposures and risks to humans who may be exposed in "occupational settings." An occupational risk assessment is required for an active ingredient if certain toxicological criteria are triggered, and there is potential exposure to handlers (mixers, loaders, applicators, etc.) during use or to persons entering treated sites after the application is complete. For the trimethoxysilyl quats there is potential for exposure; however, there are no toxicological endpoints of concern according to a review of the available toxicity data.
- EPA consulted the following sources of information for human poisoning incidents related to the trimethoxysilyl quats: (1) OPP Incident Data System (IDS), (2) California Department of Pesticide Regulation (1982-2004), and (3) National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC). There were no human incidents reported for the trimethoxysilyl quats in these databases.