



BASIC BUILDING DISINFECTION INSTRUCTIONS:

These are some basic notes to keep in mind when estimating and proposing a building or vessel disinfection job. For **fogging**, you always want to measure by the cubic foot/meter.

For **foaming**, you always want to measure by the square foot/meter. Fogging is measured by the cubic meter.

Depending on the foggers nozzle setting and operator efficiency you should obtain an approximate application rate from 50,000 cubic feet - 80,000 cubic feet per 1 US gallon.

Depending on the foamer or sprayers nozzle setting and operator efficiency you should obtain an approximate application rate of 250sq' - 325sq'.

First, you will want to prepare the building for fogging. It's important to remove or cover any fish tanks, live plants, pets or pet food and water bowls. We always say if in doubt, cover it. You can do this by using inexpensive, 1 mil painters plastic. Always wear the proper PPE. Disposable Tyvek type suits with hoods rated for viruses, latex or nitrile gloves, rubber boots and chemical splash goggles. During the fogging process wear a full-face respirator fitted with acidic gas cartridges.

In any building you want to begin by hand wiping. Thoroughly mix D7 in clean, plastic buckets then dip and dampen clean microfiber towels in the D7 solution. Start by wiping all handrails, escalator rails, elevator buttons, door handles and other hand contact touch points with D7. This will clean and disinfect those surfaces ensuring a more thorough job. Note, whether it be a commercial or residential type building, 80%+ of molds, bacteria, viruses and odors will always go into textiles/fabrics, carpets, drapes, linens, HVAC systems and cooling towers. You want to make certain you treat these systems by having the ventilation and cooling systems operational or running during the D7 fogging process. This cycles D7 through the systems disinfecting and deodorizing them. This will provide a healthier more hygienic environment for workers and patrons. Remember COVID-19 can be transmitted by airborne particulates and touching. The D7 fog will effectively disinfect these airborne particles. Leave the D7 fog in the room for a "minimum of ten minutes" before ventilating. Note, the longer you leave the D7 fog in the room the better the results will be.

You will need to outfit the employees applying the D7 fog or foam with the proper PPE. I provided a link with basic fogging instructions below. Adjust the fogger nozzle accordingly. Do not allow D7 to bead-up or form droplets on surfaces. This means you are holding the fogger nozzle to close to the surface or not moving swiftly throughout the space. By over applying you risk causing cleanup issues with the detergents in Part 1. To avoid further clean up issues, do not aim the fogger nozzle directly at glass, mirrors or TV screens. Do not aim the fogger nozzle directly at sensitive electronics or smoke and carbon monoxide detectors. Rather, aim the fogger nozzle upwards, toward the ceiling and over the area allowing the D7 fog to gently fall downward onto surfaces. We recommend carrying a clean damp rag with you during fogging to quickly wipe up any droplets or spillage. In most cases for disinfecting buildings, vessels or



vehicles for the COVID-19 outbreak, you will want to use a combination of a fog and hand wiping application. It is important that only personnel wearing the proper PPE be inside during fogging. While we have never had any injuries during this process, D7 can sting or irritate your eyes, nose and throat. After the fog dissipates it is safe for humans and pets to re-enter. Remember to cover any fish tanks, live plants, pet food and water bowls.

Basic D7 fogging instructions link:

<https://vimeo.com/xpleomedia/review/152220476/c78d1bb6d4>

For exterior building disinfection follow the same hand wiping methods noted above for any doorknobs, door pulls, handrails, buttons, etc. For building exteriors, driveways and walks you can choose to apply D7 as a foam, wet spray or wipe. Allow D7 to stand or dwell on these surfaces for a minimum ten-minute wet contact time. Note, indirect contact or run-off can cause damage or browning to live plants and grass, but this is only temporary, and they should regrow.

MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITY:

D7 can stain wool.

D7 can stain bare brass and over time (years) cause embrittlement.

D7 can stain and cause slight corrosion to bare aluminum.

D7 can soften and cause failure to butyl rubber o-rings, seals and gaskets. "Use equipment with Viton rubber parts".

D7 requires rinsing from lexan safety guards, panels and windows.