

# Disinfection



## Documented and reliable

Total and environmentally friendly disinfection using unique, mobile and fully automated technology. Offers flexibility, saves time and is cost efficient. For routine decontamination as well as outbreak management.



Disinfection/decontamination is carried out in many and different situations. It can be part of a routine, on a need-to-do basis or be a key element of an outbreak management strategy. In any case, disinfection is most often done manually: labor intensive, time consuming, non-replicable as well as costly.

The unique Mobiwatch® technology produces a 'dry' fog based on a patented formula: Mobiwatch® S PP:

**Hydrogen Peroxide  $H_2O_2$  <8%**  
**Peracetic Acid  $CH_3CO_3H$  <0,2%**

Mobiwatch has found the balance between efficiency and safety. When the machine is operated using the formula, it will combat all four known types of harmful microorganisms: bacteria, fungi, spores and virus. The extremely stable (3-year shelf life) formula is non-corrosive and leaves nothing behind other than water vapor, oxygen and carbon dioxide.

### Efficient against bacteria, fungi, spores and virus

The fog created saturates the space into which it is introduced. It consists of droplets smaller than  $10\mu m$  that settle on to all surfaces, regardless of where in the room they are as well as which way they are oriented. The fog is described as 'dry' as it leaves no moisture behind.

As the formula is considered non-corrosive, lab equipment including computers can be left unprotected during treatment – on or off. The technology is even being used in aircraft.

### NON-corrosive – stable and replicable\*

*\*Replicable and traceable disinfection procedure as prescribed for pharmaceutical production. (GMP, FDA).*

### The formula

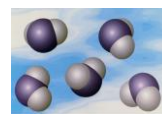
The Mobiwatch S PP formula is in full compliance with the EU biocide directive and EU standards. When used with the Mobiwatch machines it also complies with the strictest standards for the disinfection of operating and intensive care facilities in hospitals. The French norm NF T72-281 (which is also the backbone of the ongoing EU norm) has acquired excellent pathogen log reductions of  $>6,7$  for all classes of bacteria, spores and fungi, while the benchmark reduction levels vary from 3 to 5.



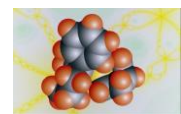
### From the cargo bay of a Royal Danish Air Force C-130

Further to the many civilian applications, the Mobiwatch Minibio is now also being used for the decontamination of aircraft.

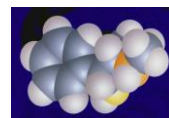
### Fulfills European norms and complies with the biocide directive (98/8/EEC) Efficient against:



**BACTERIA**



**FUNGI**



**SPORES**



**VIRUS**

Over 200 reports document the efficiency of stabilized H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> formulas combatting microorganisms such as:

- ✓ Absidia corymbifera
- ✓ Acinetobacter Iwoffii
- ✓ Aeromonas salmonicida
- ✓ Agrobacterium radiobacter
- ✓ Alternaria alternata
- ✓ Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)
- ✓ Aspergillus niger
- ✓ Aspergillus niger-spores
- ✓ Astenionella formosa
- ✓ Bacillus cereus
- ✓ Bacillus licheniformis
- ✓ Bacillus mesentericus
- ✓ Bacillus subtilis
- ✓ Bacillus subtilis spores
- ✓ (S.B.Aspergillus fumigatus Adenovirus)
- ✓ Bacillus circulans vegetative and spores
- ✓ Bacillus sp. marine
- ✓ Bacteria cinerea
- ✓ Bacteria erwinia
- ✓ Botrytis cinerea
- ✓ Burkholderia cepacia
- ✓ Campylobacter jejuni
- ✓ Candida albicans
- ✓ CDC gr. IV c-2
- ✓ Chlamidomonas sp.
- ✓ Colera (V. cholerae)
- ✓ Chryseomonas luteola
- ✓ Chromomonas norstedtii
- ✓ Ciliata g. sp.
- ✓ Citro. fre.
- ✓ Cladosporium cladosporoides
- ✓ Clostridium difficile
- ✓ Clostridium novyi
- ✓ Clostridium perfringens
- ✓ Clostridium sporogenes
- ✓ Coagulase +ve staphylococci
- ✓ Comomonas acidovorans
- ✓ Corynebact.
- ✓ Criptomonas sp.
- ✓ Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus
- ✓ ECBO virus
- ✓ Enterobacter aerogenes
- ✓ Enterococcus faecium
- ✓ Enterococcus faecalis
- ✓ Enterococcus hirae
- ✓ Erwinia carotovora
- ✓ Eschericia coli
- ✓ Flagellata apochromatica
- ✓ Flavobacter/Cytophaga
- ✓ Flavobacterium indologenes
- ✓ Fragilaria sp.
- ✓ Fusarium
- ✓ Fusarium spp
- ✓ Galionella sp.
- ✓ G. candidum
- ✓ Hepatitis B
- ✓ Hepatitis C surrogate(BVDV)
- ✓ Herpes simplex type 1
- ✓ HIV-1
- ✓ Influenza A virus
- ✓ Influenza A, H5N1, H1N1
- ✓ Influenza A, H5, H7 und H9
- ✓ Klebsiella oxytoca
- ✓ Klebsiella pneumoniae
- ✓ Lactobacillus brevis
- ✓ Lactobacillus lindneri
- ✓ Lactobacillus plantarum
- ✓ Lactobacillus sp
- ✓ Lactobacillus wild type
- ✓ Legionella pneumophila
- ✓ Leuconostoc mesenteroides
- ✓ Listeria innocua
- ✓ Listeria monocytogenes
- ✓ Melosira var.
- ✓ MRSA
- ✓ Microsporium gypseum
- ✓ Micrococcus luteus
- ✓ Micrococci marine
- ✓ Micrococcus pyogenes aureus
- ✓ Micrococcus roseus
- ✓ Micrococcus candidus
- ✓ Mucor
- ✓ Mycobacterium phlei
- ✓ Mycobacterium smegmatis
- ✓ Mycobacterium spez.
- ✓ Nagleria fowleri
- ✓ Naumaniella sp.
- ✓ Neisseria meningitidis
- ✓ Newcastle Disease virus
- ✓ Nitzschia sp.
- ✓ Norovirus
- ✓ Ochrobactrum anthorpi
- ✓ Orthopoxvirus vaccinia
- ✓ Papovavirus SV-40
- ✓ Paramyxo virus
- ✓ Pasteurella
- ✓ Pedicoccus damnosus
- ✓ Pedicoccus sp
- ✓ Penicillium
- ✓ Penicillium digitatum
- ✓ Penicillium roqueforti
- ✓ Penicillium verrucosum
- ✓ Pestis (Y. Pestis)
- ✓ Pichia membranaefaciens
- ✓ Poliovirus 1
- ✓ Proteus mirabilis
- ✓ Proteus vulgaris
- ✓ Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- ✓ Pseudomonas alcaligenes
- ✓ Pseudomonas chlororaphis
- ✓ Pseudomonas fluorescens
- ✓ Pseudomonas spec.
- ✓ Pseudomonas syringae pv. Tomato
- ✓ Ralstonia picketti
- ✓ Rhizopus
- ✓ Rotoria g. sp.
- ✓ Saccaromyces cerevisiae
- ✓ Saccharomyces uvarum
- ✓ Sacch.cerevisia var. uvarum
- ✓ ssp.carlsbergensis
- ✓ Salmonella enteritidis
- ✓ Salmonella paratyphi
- ✓ Salmonella sp.
- ✓ Salmonella typhimurium
- ✓ Salmonella typhi
- ✓ Salmonella typhosa
- ✓ Sarcina lutea
- ✓ Staphylococcus agalactiae
- ✓ Staphylococcus albus
- ✓ Staphylococcus aureus
- ✓ Staphylococcus faecium
- ✓ Staphylococcus marcescens
- ✓ Stephanodiscus hantzschii
- ✓ Streptococcus faecalis
- ✓ Streptococcus lactis
- ✓ Streptococcus pyogenes
- ✓ Trichophyton mentagrophytes
- ✓ Pseudorabies virus
- ✓ Trophozoite protozoa inl. Amoebae
- ✓ Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium
- ✓ Tuberculosis, resistant strain H37 Rv)
- ✓ Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium
- ✓ Tuberculosis, wild-type strain)
- ✓ Vaccina virus
- ✓ VRE
- ✓ V. paraahaemolyticus
- ✓ Xanthomonas campestris
- ✓ Zoogloea sp.

## References

Leading government entities as well as private, global companies trust the Mobio watch technology.



STATENS  
SERUM  
INSTITUT



CHR HANSEN



SYDDANSK UNIVERSITET



Århus Universitetshospital

REGION  
SJÆLLAND



ROYAL DANISH  
AIR FORCE

**ThermoFisher**  
SCIENTIFIC



NORDIC BIOSCIENCE

FREDERIKSBERG  
KOMMUNE



## History

The technology has been in service since 2003. All units are assembled and submitted to detailed quality control procedures in France.

## Product specifications

	Maxibio	Minibio
Capacity	250m <sup>3</sup> *	150m <sup>3</sup> (incl. vehicles) *
High precision, stainless steel nozzle		✓
Minimum flow-rate (ml/ hour)	1.800	1.200
Weight (empty)	13 kg	9 kg
Color: White w/blue handle		✓
Compressor (Dürr Technik)	A036/KK15	A025/KK8
Tank capacity 2,0 l		✓
Tecsy/Diehl Timer		✓
Fogging system	Venturi-effect + air pressure	Venturi effect
Sound level <52 db		✓
Power: 230 V - 50/60 Hz	310 watt	270 watt
Measurements (cm)	H33,5 x W34 x D32	
Delayed start 1 min.		✓
Double flexible high pressure tubing		✓

\* Maxibio can be fitted to cover volumes up to 625m<sup>3</sup>, Minibio can under ideal conditions cover up to 250m<sup>3</sup>.

# Disinfection – quite simply!



**Cost efficient, simple and reliable for numerous applications**