

## Air Disinfection Biosecurity:

# Reduce bacteria quickly and safely

## Rapid elimination of bacteria to improve indoor air quality

PathogenFocus' Air Disinfection Biosecurity (ADB) units provide continuous, safe, and proactive disinfection in the air and on surfaces. ADB can quickly and effectively eliminate most bacterial contaminants in a space, drastically improving indoor air quality.

These units provide 24/7 continuous and safe air and surface disinfection, eliminating up to 99.99 percent of common bacteria. ADB is not limited to line-of-sight like UVC. ADB can treat hard-to-reach areas that are missed by other methods. ADB achieves this with no consumables, and without leaving behind any residue. Because these units are **completely safe for occupied spaces**, ADB provides continuous bacterial mitigation when it's needed the most.

The speed in which ADB inactivates pathogens like MRSA and E. coli severely limits the chances of transmission from person to person. How fast is ADB? See below.<sup>1</sup>



**99.18%**

Airborne bacteria inactivated  
**in 30 seconds**

**1 MINUTE**

Airborne bacteria virtually  
**eliminated** (99.9 percent)

**ZERO**

Consumables  
**required**

ADB technology provides proactive treatment for bacteria. It does this by distributing an array of Highly Reactive Molecules (HRM), which includes Hydrogen Peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). This treatment continuously sanitizes ambient air and indoor surfaces. ADB works in conjunction with existing HVAC/air handlers and can be scaled to any size treatment space. Standalone portable units are also available.

Learn more about how ADB works at [pathogenfocus.com/the-science](https://pathogenfocus.com/the-science).

## Sampling of bacteria eradicated by Air Disinfection Biosecurity technology

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acinetobacter  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Germ-negative bacteria   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pseudomonas aeruginosa ( <a href="#">View test results</a> ) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burkholderia cepacia   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lactococcus lactis   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Salmonella enteritidis ( <a href="#">View test results</a> ) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clostridioides difficile ( <a href="#">View test results</a> )       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lactobacillus plantarum  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Serratia marcescens  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clostridium Sordellii  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Listeria monocytogenes   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staphylococcus aureus  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enterobacterales (carbanem-resistance)                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Klebsiella   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin-resistant Enterococci (VRE)                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Escherichia coli ( <a href="#">View test results</a> )               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) ( <a href="#">View test results</a> ) |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Firmicutes spp   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nontuberculous Mycobacteria (NTM)  |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geobacillus stearothermophilus ( <a href="#">View test results</a> ) |  |  |



<sup>1</sup>Results from independent laboratory testing in a 2,640 cubic foot room (22 foot width x 12 foot length x 10 foot height)