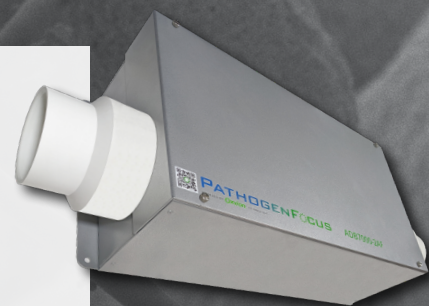


Air Disinfection Biosecurity:

Neutralize mold, fungi and spores



Quickly and safely eliminate hazardous pathogens

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 fungi, mold and spores in a space, drastically improving indoor air quality and helping to prevent potential illnesses.

These units provide 24/7 continuous and safe air and surface disinfection, eliminating up to 99.99 percent of common fungi. 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 fungal mitigation when it's needed the most.

Candida auris is a particularly deadly species of fungus that is often acquired in hospitals or healthcare settings. Candida auris can be potentially fatal, leading to hospital-acquired infections (HAIs). ADB can eliminate pathogens like Candida auris extremely quickly - after about five minutes of ADB treatment in laboratory testing, aerosolized Candida auris is non-detectable.

ADB technology provides proactive treatment for these types of pathogens. It does this by distributing an array of Highly Reactive Molecules (HRM), which includes Hydrogen Peroxide (H_2O_2). 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.



Sampling of fungi eradicated by Air Disinfection Biosecurity technology

- ✓ Absidia spp
- ✓ Aspergillus fumigatus
- ✓ Aspergillus niger
- ✓ Candida auris ([View test results](#))
- ✓ Cladosporium sphaerospermum

- ✓ Penicillium - aspergillus types
- ✓ Penicillium brevicompactum
- ✓ Penicillium purpurogenum
- ✓ Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- ✓ Ulocladium chartarum

