

## With "hypochlorous acid water"

# Precautions when using anti-virus measures for things

Usage is different from alcohol

Use an effective chlorine concentration of 80 ppm or more for wiping

\*When using a powder of sodium dichloroisocyanurate dissolved in water, use one with an effective chlorine concentration of 100 ppm or more. \*Other production methods have the same required effective chlorine concentration regardless of the production method.

### ① Remove dirt beforehand

#### Drop

Make sure to remove any visible stains.

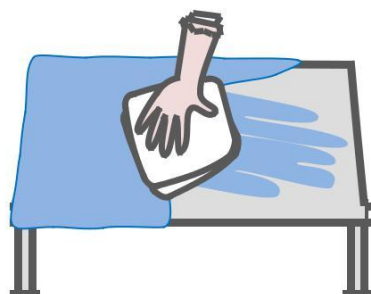
If the original dirt is severe, it is desirable to use one with an effective chlorine concentration of 200 ppm or more.

### ② With a sufficient amount of hypochlorous acid water

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#### Wet the surface

Just applying a small amount like alcohol does not work.



### ③ After a short time (20 seconds or more),

Wipe with a clean cloth or paper

#### Safety precautions

- Be sure to follow the precautions written on the product.
- Correctly dilute products for dilution before use.
- There is a danger of chlorine generation when mixed with acids or chlorine bleach. (Also, be careful that chlorine may have already been generated when opening the cap.)
- Be careful not to inhale by people. Spraying in a space where people are present may cause inhalation.
- When using a high concentration product, do not touch it directly and wear rubber gloves.

#### Points to use effectively

- When using, check the acidity, available chlorine concentration, usage period, etc.
- It is sensitive to organic substances, so clean it before use.
- Ventilation is effective in preventing airborne viruses in the air, rather than spraying space with disinfectant.

[Click here for a list of effective disinfection and sterilization methods for the new coronavirus.](#)

