

PCS 7000 Oxidizing Disinfectant / Disinfectant Cleaner



PCS Process of creating ready-to-use hypochlorous acid cleaning and sanitizing solutions.

STEP

1

* Dilute PCS Neutralizing Solution from closed loop dispenser into workplace containers qts/946 ml or gallons /3.78 litre containers.

STEP

2

Add PCS 7000 to qt/946 ml container 1 pump (1 oz/30 mls) from wall pump or pump on container.

Add PCS 7000 to gallon/3.78 litre container 4 pumps (4 oz/120 mls) from wall pump or pump on container.

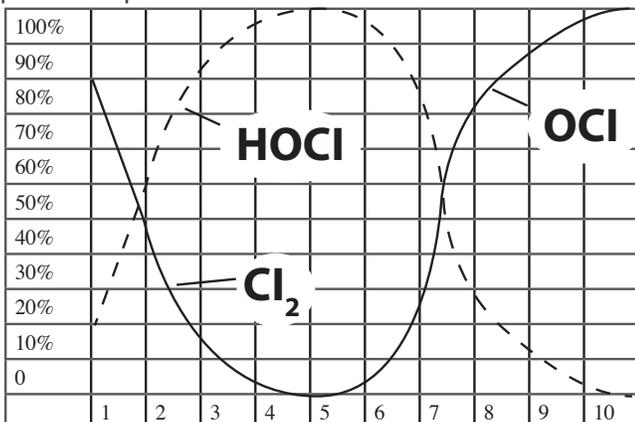
Diluted solutions in sealed containers are stable and can be stored. Validate neutral ph and chlorine levels with test strips. *PCS Neutralizing Solution contains 5% Vinegar and is diluted 1 part Neutralizing Solution to 256 parts water.

Safe, Responsible Chemistry

HClO- Hypochlorous acid is a chemical that is normally produced in the human white blood cells in response to injury and infection. It is a chemical that is well studied and researched; it is regarded as a medical panacea as it is much more antiseptic than anything we have at present. Its wound healing capabilities and beneficial effect on inflammation are also well documented.

Diluted sodium hypochlorite exist in an equilibrium with hypochlorous acid.

Below pH 2 the equilibrium favors chlorine. Between pH 2 and 7.4 hypochlorous acid predominates and above pH 7.4 hypochlorite predominates.



Stable as a Concentrate

PCS 7000 Oxidizing Disinfectant/Disinfectant Cleaner containing Sodium Hypochlorite is stable in alkali solutions with a ph ranging from 11.5 to 12.5 in concentrated form.

Diluted cleaning and sanitizing solutions of PCS 7000 Sodium hypochlorite ph range from 9 to 10.5. PCS 7000 Sodium Hypochlorite diluted to 200 ppm having a neutral ph of 6 to 7.5 creates a 50% concentration of hypochlorous acid.

Non Caustic. No Residues

Diluted solutions are not a skin or eye irritant in fact neutral ph solutions are used to cleanse open wounds and as an eyelid cleanser.

Neutral PH 200 ppm solutions are not corrosive to metals. Leave no alkali salt residues.

Potent Antimicrobial

Hypochlorous acid is considered 50 to 80 times more potent as an antimicrobial than the alkali sodium hypochlorite. Hypochlorous acid has proven to effectively dissolve and remove biofilms from wounds.