

Q.A.[®] Concentrated Solution

Q.A. Concentrated Solution from National Chemicals, Inc. has demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to SARS-CoV-2 virus (COVID-19) on hard, non-porous surfaces. Therefore, Q.A. Concentrated Solution can be used against SARS-CoV-2 virus (COVID-19) when used in accordance with the directions for use against Human Coronavirus on hard, non-porous surfaces. Refer to the CDC website at <u>www.cdc.gov/coronavirus</u> for additional information.

Directions for Disinfecting:

For General or Broad Spectrum, Hospital, Medical, Dental or Veterinary Environment, Virucidal or Fungicidal Use on hard surfaces.

Add 4 ounces of Q.A.[®] to 5 gallons of water. (0.8 oz. per 1 gallon) Makes 625 ppm active quaternary disinfecting solution. For HIV use 4.5 ounces to 5 gallons of water (703 ppm) for 2 minutes. For HBV and Human Corona Virus use 625 ppm for 10 minutes.

TO DISINFECT HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES IN Hospitals, Dental Offices, Nursing Homes, Veterinary Clinics, Zoos, Agricultural and Farm Premise, Dairy and Food Processing Equipment, Florists, Pet Shops/Kennels, Home Schools, Barber Shop/Salon Tools, Hotel, Motels, Dormitories and Day Care.

- 1. CLEANSE thoroughly was with cleaner.
- 2. RINSE thoroughly rinse with plain water.
- 3. DISINFECT immerse items or apply Q.A.[®] disinfecting solution with a clean cloth, sponge, mop or coarse (mist) spray. Allow at least 10 minutes wet contact time. NOTE: With spray application do not breath spray, cover or remove food products.
- 4. Allow to air dry.

Q.A.[®] is a bactericidal according to the AOAC Use Dilution Test Method on hard non-porous surfaces modified in the presence of 5% organic serum. It is viricidal in the presence of 5% organic serum. This product kills the following bacteria, viruses:

Pseudomons aeruginosa Staphylococcus aureus Staphylococcus aureus Methicilin Resistant (MRSA) Klebsiella pneumonia Listeria monocytogenes Salmonella typhi Salmonella enterica Shigella sonnei Escherichia coli O157:H7 Proteus mirablis Enterococcus faecium Vancomycin Resistant (VRE) Campylobacter jejuni Botrylis cinerea Burkholderia cepacia Yersinia enterocolitica Corynebacterium ammonlagenes Hepatitis B Virus Hepatitis C Virus HIV-1 Influenza A2 Japan Virus Vaccinia Virus Infectious Bronchitis Virus Herpes Simplex Type 1 and Type 2 Virus Human Coronavirus Avian Influenza A H5N1