

Sanosil S010 (HALO MIST) IS EFFECTIVE AGAINST:

Organism	Brief Description
Bacteria Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Gram-negative bacterium that thrives on most surfaces, also found on and in medical equipment, including catheters, causing cross-contamination & infections in hospitals and clinics; symptoms of such infections are generalized inflammation and sepsis.
Salmonella enterica	Gram-negative bacterium, member of the genus Salmonella, most commonly spread through contaminated food.
Staphylococcus aureus	Gram-positive bacterium frequently found in the human respiratory tract and on the skin, can spread through infected wound, skin-to-skin contact with an infected person and contact with objects such as towels, sheets, clothing, or athletic equipment used by an infected person.
Staphylococcus aureus - MRSA	Gram-positive bacterium that is spread through close skin-to-skin contact, openings in the skin such as cuts or abrasions, contaminated items and surfaces, crowded living conditions, and poor hygiene.
Enterobacter aerogenes	Gram-negative bacterium, generally found in the human gastrointestinal tract and does not generally cause disease in health individuals. It has been found to live in various wastes, hygienic chemicals, and soil.
Escherichia coli	Gram-negative bacterium that is found in meat and other contaminated foods. Once someone has eaten contaminated food, the infection can be passed from one person to another person by hand-to-mouth contact. The bacteria are most often spread person to person.
Clostridium difficile	Gram-positive bacterium that can cause symptoms ranging from diarrhea to life-threatening inflammation of the colon. In recent years, C. difficile infections have become more frequent, severe and difficult to treat. Can form a spore, which can live for months. Spore state is very difficult to kill.
Carbapenem Resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)	Gram-negative bacterium that experts fear as the new “super-bug.” Most likely to be acquired by those already receiving medical treatment, hospitals are the primary transmission site for CRE.
Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci (VRE)	Gram-positive bacterium that can be spread from one person to another through casual contact or through contaminated objects. Most often, VRE is spread from the hands of a doctor to a patient in a hospital or other health care setting.

Sanosil S010 (HALO MIST) IS EFFECTIVE AGAINST:

Viruses

Human Immunodeficiency Virus type 1 (HIV-1)

Virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) condition in humans in which progressive failure of the immune system allows life-threatening opportunistic infections and cancers to thrive. Infection with HIV occurs by the transfer of blood, semen, vaginal fluid, pre-ejaculate, or breast milk.

Influenza A virus Hong Kong (flu virus)

Spread by tiny droplets caused by coughing and sneezing from person to person. Sometimes, however, people become infected by touching something that was recently contaminated with the virus and then touching their mouth or nose. Most adults may be able to infect others beginning one day before they show symptoms and up to five days after becoming sick.

Avian Influenza A (H5N1) virus (flu virus)

Spread through person-to-person contact.

Rhinovirus type 37

Most common viral infective agents in humans and are the predominant cause of the common cold, spread through respiratory droplets and from contaminated surfaces, including direct person-to-person contact.

Swine Influenza A (H1N1)

Symptoms in humans are similar to those of influenza and of influenza-like illness in general, namely chills, fever, sore throat, muscle pains, severe headache, coughing, weakness and general discomfort; spreads between humans through respiratory droplets and from contaminated surfaces, including direct person-to-person contact.