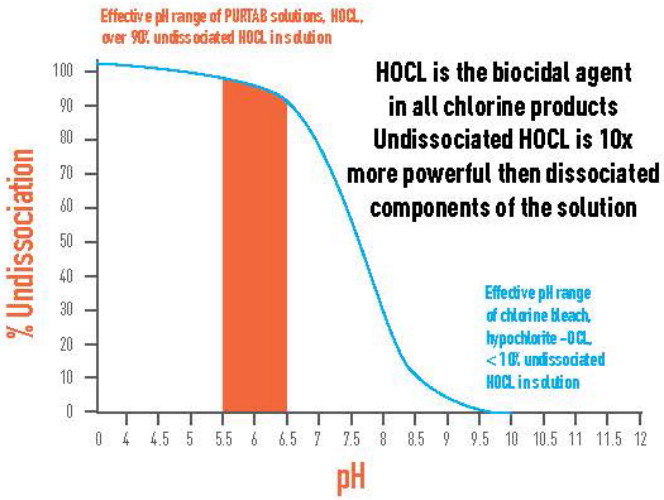
AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS PRICELESS

Billions are spent in the war on infectious diseases every year. Proactive approaches have been hard to implement in the past but that is no longer the case. EarthSafe's revolutionary technology combines the right chemicals with the perfect tools, resulting in an easier, safer and more effective way to sanitize and disinfect, any time and anywhere. In the long run, this superior level of protection will **save millions of dollars in work hours and productivity and medical costs as well as save lives.**

Earthsafe's Proactive Solution – PURTABS

PURTABS is a sustainable, solid tablet form of Sodium Triclosene, NaDCC, which dissolves readily in water to become a powerful hypochlorous acid (HOCL) that is versatile enough, depending on concentration, to use as a food surface sanitizer and a hospital grade disinfectant. If you aren't aware of the many benefits of HOCL, it's time you were. This multi-tasking, EPA registered sanitizer/disinfectant, when coupled with green cleaning formulations and the right application technology, **literally SOLVES the time constraints and process problems of daily cleaning and sanitizing / disinfection.** PURTABS is changing the janitorial/custodial industry for the better.



The Science Behind EarthSafe's PURTABS (NaDCC ⟶ HOCL)

The active agent in PURTABS is sodium troclosene (NaDCC). While it does provide chlorine in the form of hypochlorous acid (HOCL) for sanitizing and disinfection purposes, it is not a hypochlorite like chlorine bleach. The chemistry and mode of action of NaDCC is significantly different, producing a solution that is stable once diluted, particularly in the presence of organic contaminants.

Studies show that HOCL has four times the anti-microbial killing power of hypochlorites (-OCL). **It is believed that this is due to the fact that HOCL is very similar to the structure and molecular size of water and is electrically charged**—thus allowing it to penetrate cell walls as easily as water. Conversely, the hypochlorite ion is electrically charged and thus has a harder time getting through the cell wall.