

PPE Catalog



Introduction

Overview

Alliance Consulting Partners, LLC is a market leader in the sales, deployment, and management of PPE and other life-saving products and services. With a comprehensive portfolio of products that is capable of expanding to meet the on-going and ever-changing needs of our customers, we are able to adapt rapidly when a critical need is identified.

Disclaimer: All of the items listed in this document are for informational purposes only and only cover items typically considered to be Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) used to prevent the spread of pathogens and health-related contaminants.



PPE for Workplace and Community Health



Personal Protective Equipment is crucial to maintaining the health and well-being of our customers in times of a pandemic, as well as some of our customers' day-to-day operations. We pride ourselves on our relationships with reliable, reputable suppliers who are able to provide quality products in a timely manner. Our goal is to have the product you need instock when you need them and to constantly bring you new and innovative products at prices you can afford.



Overview of masks

Mouth and nose coverings (facemasks) are used in a multitude of settings and come in many different styles. From paper to cloth, those with and without respirators, tie back or elastic ear loops, or mass-produced and homemade, facial masks can help prevent the spread of disease when the correct masks are used in the correct circumstances.

Why masks are used

Facemasks are helpful in controlling the spread of germs. Coughing, sneezing, and even talking can release aerosolized droplets from the mouth and nose which may contain germs. If someone is sick, wearing a mask protects others from being infected by their aerosolized germs. If someone is well, wearing a mask helps protect them from inhaling germs and being infected by others who may be ill.

How to use disposable masks properly

- 1. Wash your hands for 20 seconds using warm running water and soap. If soap and water are not available, use hand sanitizer instead.
- 2. With clean hands, pick up the mask, and inspect for holes or tears.
- 3. If using a disposable paper mask, many come with a thin bendable strip of metal along one edge that is the top of the mask and that metal strip should be positioned over the nose.

4. Put the mask on:

- a. If using a tied mask, tie the bottom strings first, pull the mask up over the nose with the top strings and tie on the top of the head.
- b. If using elastic ear loops, loop one elastic strap over each ear.
- c. If the mask has a metal strip, pinch that strip to form a seal snugly over the nose.
- 5. Once the mask is firmly in place, wash or sanitize your hands again and do not touch your face again while wearing the mask. If you do, wash or sanitize your hands again.
- 6. If the mask becomes wet, gets a hole or tear, is compromised with contact to blood or other bodily fluids, or falls off, do not reuse the mask. Dispose of the mask in a trash receptacle and replace it with a new one.
- 7. Do not reuse disposable masks as some germs can live on the inside and outside of the mask for days. If you touch the inside or outside of the mask, you can spread contamination. Dispose of used masks in a trash receptacle, wash or sanitize your hands, and follow steps again to put a new mask on.



How to use cloth masks properly

- Wash your hands for 20 seconds using warm running water and soap. If soap and water are not available, use hand sanitizer instead.
- 2. With clean hands, pick up a clean mask, and inspect for holes or tears.
- Make sure the mask fits well enough to completely cover the nose and mouth and put on according to the type of mask being used.
- 4. Once the mask is on, wash or sanitize your hands again and do not touch your face again until removing the mask.
- 5. After removing the cloth mask, wash or sanitize your hands again.
- 6. Cloth masks can be washed in a washing machine and should be washed routinely ideally after each wearing. Family members should not share masks.

Who should use masks

- Healthcare workers who are exposed to pathogens in their activities should wear a medically rated mask routinely to keep themselves healthy.
- Healthcare workers who feel they may be ill should wear a medically rated mask routinely to protect those around them and keep others healthy.
- During times where there is a public threat of contamination, wearing a mask helps keep you healthy from those who may be sick, and keeps others healthy if there is any chance you could be sick.

Different types

◆ 3-Ply Disposable Masks

- Non-Woven
- 3-Ply Consumer Mask
- Disposable
- · Economically priced
- Ideal for consumer use
- Usually includes a metal strip that can be formed to fit across the nose

◆ KN95 Particulate Respirator Masks

- Disposable
- Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) of >99.9%
- NOT medically rated or certified, but may receive Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) during a pandemic

◆ N95 Particulate Respirator Masks

- Disposable
- Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) of >99.9%
- Medically rated for healthcare workers

◆ Cloth Masks

- · Reusable and machine washable
- Thicker fabric provides better protection
- Can be purchased or made
- For use by the general public
- Not rated for medical use

















Inside of mask

Outside of mask









Outside of mask

Non-Woven 3-Ply Consumer Mask - 50 Pack

Part #: PPE3PLYMASK

- Non-Woven 3-Ply Consumer Mask 50 Pack, Disposable.
- This is an economically priced 3-ply mask which makes it an ideal face mask for the general public.
- Each mask measures 6.5" x 3.75" (16.7 cm x 9.5 cm)
- The upper portion of the mask includes a metal strip that can be formed to fit across the nose.

Your Price: \$19.99 (Call For Bulk Pricing)

Pediatric Non-Woven 3-Ply Consumer Mask - 50 Pack

Part #: PPE3PLYKMASK

- Pediatric Non-Woven 3-Ply Consumer Mask 50 Pack, Disposable.
- This is an economically priced pediatric 3-ply mask.
- Each mask measures 5" x 3.5" (12.5 cm x 9 cm), which makes it an ideal face mask for children.
- Bacteria Filtration Efficiency (BFE) is equal to or greater than 95%.

Your Price: \$19.99

(Call For Bulk Pricing)





Disposable KN95 Particulate Respirator Mask - 40/Box

Part #: PPEKN95

- KN95 Particulate Respirator Mask 40/Box.
- Disposable.
- Please note: This mask is NOT medically rated or certified.

Your Price: \$119.00 (Call For Bulk Pricing)

Reusable Cloth Consumer Mask - Individual

Part #: PPEBLKMSK - Black Part #: PPEBLUKMSK - Blue

Part #: PPEGRYLKMSK - Grey Large Part #: PPEGRYSMSK - Grey Small

- Reusable Cloth Consumer Mask.
- Washable and function with a reusable filter.
- Includes four reusable filters.

Your Price: \$6.99 (Call For Bulk Pricing)

Gloves



Overview of gloves

Disposable gloves come in a wide range of materials, thicknesses, cuff lengths, and sizes, depending on their intended use. When choosing the proper gloves, read the packaging carefully to determine which gloves provide the best protection for the tasks being performed.

Why gloves are used

For the wearer, disposable gloves reduce the risk of contamination from the environment, blood, and other bodily fluids which may contain pathogens. For everyone else, medical gloves reduce the risk of being contaminated by anything the wearer may have on their bare hands. It also prevents the transmission of germs from bare hands to the environment.

Who should use gloves and when

Healthcare workers routinely use disposable medical gloves to reduce pathogen transmission risks to themselves and their patients. Their facilities and organizations have procedures in place to ensure they are used properly and effectively. In times of pandemic or illness outbreaks, the general public may choose to wear disposable gloves in order to reduce their risk of picking up transmissible pathogens from surfaces or items they come into contact with which may be compromised.

Proper use and disposal

Putting on gloves

- 1. Wash your hands with soap and warm running water for 20 seconds. Alternatively, use hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.
- 2. Remove gloves from the box or packaging, hold them by the edge of the glove where it would correspond to the wrist (cuff), and inspect for holes or tears.
- 3. Pull gloves on by the cuff.
- 4. Change gloves when moving between patients or tasks, or if they become compromised by contaminants, bodily fluids, or holes/tears

Removing dirty gloves (to view a short video on how to do this, click here)

- 1. With one gloved hand, pinch the outside of the other glove with your thumb and forefinger on the top of your wrist.
- 2. Peel that glove off and crumple it completely in the still-gloved hand.
- 3. Slide the index finger of your ungloved hand CAREFULLY under the remaining glove at the inside wrist of the gloved hand, being sure to only touch the inside of the glove.
- 4. Use the index finger to pull the glove off inside out and grasp it only from the inside (which is now on the outside).
- 5. The first glove will be contained inside the second glove.

Gloves



Disposing of dirty gloves

- 1. First do NOT throw the glove on the ground, street, or anywhere else it can be picked up by animals, children, or later will need to be picked up by someone else.
- 2. Use a garbage can or biohazard waste collection container to throw away used gloves.
- 3. If there is no receptacle nearby, keep a resealable bag in your vehicle to put dirty gloves in until they can be disposed of, and keep the bag sealed until it can be disposed of.

Different types

- ◆ Vinyl
 - Inexpensive to produce and purchase
 - Not as durable as nitrile or latex
 - Latex-free
 - Powder-free in most cases
 - Anti-static
 - Sweating occurs as they are not very breathable
 - Loose-fitting
 - Best indicated for uses where a low risk of contamination may occur such as:
 - ◊ food preparation
 - Iight hospital duties
 - ♦ household cleaning
 - protection from allergens

♦ Nitrile

- Latex-free
- · Powder-free in most cases
- Wide variety of thicknesses and sizes
- Puncture-resistant
- Close fit for better dexterity and sensitivity
- · Long shelf life
- Indicated for uses where a high risk of contamination may occur such as:
 - Medical procedures
 - ♦ Chemical handling
 - ♦ Emergency response
- ◆ Latex if the wearer and patient have no latex allergies, this is many times the best choice
 - Made from natural rubber
 - Closest fit for best dexterity and sensitivity
 - Cost-effective
 - May be lightly powdered for ease of putting on, or powder-free
 - Most breathable so easier to wear for extended periods of time
 - Biodegradable
 - Best indicated for uses where a high risk of contamination may occur such as:
 - ♦ Surgical and medical procedures
 - ◊ Industrial use

Gloves





Description		Sp	ecification	Thickness/mm	Packing	
	Size	Weight/g	Length/mm	Width/mm	Thickness/iiiii	racking
Vinyl Glove Powder free	S	4.3±0.3	240mm	85±5	Cuff:0.09±0.02 Palm:0.09±0.02 Finger:0.11±0.02	100PCS/BOX 10BOXES/CTN
	М	4.8±0.3		95±5		
	L	5.3±0.3	±10mm	105±5		
	XL	5.8±0.3		115±5		



Ambidextrous



Description		Sp	ecification	Thislmanalman	Destina	
	Size	Weight/g	Length/mm	Width /mm	Thickness/mm	Packing
Nitrile Glove Powder free	S	3.0±0.3	240mm ±10mm	85±5	Cuff: 0.07±0.02 Palm: 0.07±0.02 Finger: 0.09±0.02	100PCS/BOX 10BOXES/CTN
	М	3.5±0.3		95±5		
	L	3.9±0.3		105±5		
	XL	4.3±0.3		115±5		



Vinyl Exam Gloves - 100/Box

Part #: PPEVGLVSML - Small
Part #: PPEVGLVMED- Medium
Part #: PPEVGLVLRG- Large

- You'll want to use medical gloves when your hands may touch bodily fluids, such as blood, respiratory secretions, vomit, urine or feces, certain hazardous drugs, or some items which may be potentially contaminated.
- Vinyl, powder-free, not made with natural rubber latex.

Your Price: \$9.99 (Call For Bulk Pricing)

Nitrile Exam Gloves - 100/Box

Part #: PPENGLVSML- Small
Part #: PPENGLVMED - Medium
Part #: PPENGLVLRG - Large
Part #: PPENGLVXL - X-Large

- Various sizes, powder-free.
- Nitrile gloves have more flexibility and are more solvent-resistant than either latex or vinyl gloves.
- Nitrile Exam Gloves feature low resistance to friction and are much easier to put on. The 100% nitrile composition provides superior puncture and abrasion resistance, more so than other types of disposable gloves used in medical situations.

Your Price: \$17.99 (Call For Bulk Pricing)

Protective Clothing



Overview of gowns & shoe coverings

Gowns are used to cover the torso and clothing of either a healthcare worker or patient and should cover from the neck to the knees, including full coverage of the arms from the shoulder to the wrist. They typically close in the back with ties at the neck and/or the waist. Varying materials provide different levels of protection for different situations. There are reusable gowns and disposable gowns.

Disposable shoe coverings provide an extra area of protection in situations where there may be the possibility of contaminants being picked up on shoes and transmitted or carried into a "clean" area on a person's shoes. They come in a range of protection levels and materials.

Why protective clothing is used

Gowns and shoe coverings are used in conjunction with disposable gloves to prevent contamination of a person's clothing and shoes from biohazards which could then be transmitted outside a contaminated area, and also to prevent contamination of a "clean" area from a person's clothing or shoes.

Who should use them and when

Healthcare workers who come into contact with patients who may be highly contagious or are in situations where there are large amounts of blood or other bodily fluids benefit most from the use of gowns. Surgeons and operating room personnel are required to wear gowns to keep the risk of infection to the patient at a minimum, and to keep patients safe from any contamination a healthcare worker could be carrying on their clothing or shoes.

Protective Clothing

Proper use and disposal

Proper hand hygiene is critical when both putting on and taking off isolation gowns.

To put on a gown properly:

- 1. Wash hands with soap and running water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.
- 2. Remove gown from drawer or packaging and inspect for holes or tears.
- 3. Place arms into sleeves with ties to the back.
- 4. Tie the neck and/or waist ties.
- 5. Place shoe coverings over shoes (if using).
- 6. Re-wash hands or use hand sanitizer.
- 7. Put on disposable gloves, extending the wrist over the cuff of the gown.

Proper removal and disposal of gowns and shoe coverings

- 1. Remove shoe coverings first and dispose of them in a trash receptacle or bio waste receptacle.
- 2. Remove gloves according to steps outlined in Section 3.
- 3. Wash or sanitize hands.
- 4. Carefully untie the gown being careful not to touch clothing or exposed skin on the neck with the sleeves of the gown.
- 5. Pull gown away from the neck, touching the inside of the gown only.
- 6. Turn the gown inside-out as you remove it, so any contaminated surfaces are on the inside.
- 7. Roll the gown into a ball and place it into the proper receptacle.
 - a. If the gown is washable, place it in a dirty laundry container according to your facility's guidelines.
 - b. If the gown is disposable, dispose of it in a trash receptacle or bio waste receptacle.
- 8. Wash or sanitize hands again.



Different types

◆ Level 1 Gowns

- Minimal risk situations
- Minimal barrier to fluids
- · Good for public use in hospital settings

◆ Level 2 Gowns

- Low-risk situations
- Some protection against liquid splatter and soaking
- Good for simple hospital procedures such as stitches

◆ Level 3 Gowns

- Moderate risk situations
- Better protection from larger amounts of fluids from splatter and soaking than Level 2
- Emergency room use / trauma patient treatment

◆ Level 4 Gowns

- High-risk situations
- Best protection from fluid and virus penetration for up to an hour
- Infection and pathogen control situations, or when large amounts of liquid contamination is possible for extended periods

Overalls / Coveralls

- Available in the same levels of protection as gowns
- May include a full head covering
- Overalls / coveralls provide coverage from at least neck to ankle

◆ Shoe Coverings

- Come in a wide range of styles
 - ♦ Shoe only coverage
 - ♦ Shoe and shin coverage
 - ◊ Non-slip bottoms
 - ♦ Different materials
- Check packaging and descriptions for indicated uses
 - Sterile shoe covers should be used for "clean room" situations such as operating rooms
 - ♦ Other covers should be chosen based on their use

Protective Clothing















Neck Closure

Level 2 Protective Long Sleeve Gown - 10/Pack

Part #: PPELSGOWNBLU2 - Blue Part #: PPELSGOWNYEL2 - Yellow

- Level Two Protective Long Sleeve Gown 10/Pack.
- The gown is fabricated from SMS material (three layers of spunbond/meltblown/spunbond polypropylene).
- The gown is available in yellow or blue and includes long sleeves, a back opening, and ties at the waist.
- Measures 45" from shoulder to waist, 28" across (flat).

Your Price: \$59.99

(Call For Bulk Pricing)

Level 3 Long Sleeve Isolation Gown - 25/ Pack

Part #: PPEISOGOWNSBELT3- single belt Part #: PPEISOGOWN4BELT3- four belts

- Made of SMS, which is a triple-laminated material consisting of a top layer of spunbond polypropylene, a middle layer of meltblown polypropylene, and a bottom layer of spunbond polypropylene.
- Elastic cuff
- Either one belt or four belts
- Not made with natural rubber latex.

Your Price: \$159.99 (Call For Bulk Pricing)



Overview of goggles and face shields

Goggles and face shields are used in conjunction with other PPE items such as gowns, masks, and gloves to provide full coverage protection from contagion.

Why eye protection is used

Some infections can be transmitted to humans through the mucous membranes of the eye. Goggles and face shields help prevent this transmission by providing complete coverage of the eye and the areas around the eye. Goggles should fit snugly across the brow to the corners of the eyes.

Who should use them

Anyone who is at risk of infection from splattered or aerosolized contaminants, or is working with contaminated objects and may be at risk of touching their eyes during the course of their duties should wear goggles or a face shield. Most adjustable goggles can be worn over prescription glasses.

Proper use and cleaning

Like all PPE, maintaining proper hand hygiene while putting on and taking off goggles and face shields is important.

Putting on goggles/face shields:

- Wash hands for 20 seconds using soap and running water, or use hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.
- ◆ Put on a gown or overalls/coveralls following guidelines on page 11.
- ◆ Put on a face mask following guidelines for on page 4.
- ◆ Put goggles/face shield on over eyes and face, adjusting to fit so all areas are protected and the user has full peripheral vision.

Removing and disposing of goggles/face shields:

- ◆ Remove gloves first according to disposal guidelines on page 8.
- ◆ Remove goggles or a face shield from the back by lifting at the headband or earpieces. DO NOT touch the front or sides or any other surface which may be contaminated. If you do, wash hands immediately before proceeding.
- ◆ If the item is reusable, place in a designated container for contaminated items according to your facility's procedures.
- ◆ If the item is disposable, place in a designated trash receptacle.
- ◆ Wash hands thoroughly after removing all contaminated PPE.

Different types

- ◆ Goggles
 - Venting
 - ◊ Direct
 - Venting is on the front of the goggles
 - Not recommended for environments where splashing can occur as contamination may enter through vents on the front of the goggles
 - ◊ Indirect
 - Venting is on the side of the goggles
 - Better prevention of contamination from splashing
 - Non-vented
 - No vents
 - May cause condensation to build up so anti-fog agents should be used
 - Most protection against contamination
 - Reusable
 - Cost-effective as they can be cleaned and reused
 - Follow cleaning and disinfection guidelines for your facility
 - Disposable
 - No chance of contamination from inadequate cleaning
 - ◊ Inexpensive and made for one-time use
 - They may be purchased in sterile packaging to ensure complete sterility for clean-room use

◆ Face Shields

- Reusable
 - ♦ Can be cleaned and reused.
 - Follow cleaning and disinfection guidelines for your facility
- Disposable
 - No chance of contamination from inadequate cleaning
 - ◊ Inexpensive and made for one-time use
 - They may be purchased in sterile packaging to ensure complete sterility for clean-room use







Disposable Face Shield - Bag of 10 Shields

Part #: PPEFACESHLD1 — single Part #: PPEFACESHLD10 — 10-pack

- FDA certified and the manufacturer is ISO 13485 certified.
- Made from polyester and includes an elastic head strap.
- The front of the shield has a hard scratch-resistant coating which can be cleaned with disinfectants.
- The inside of the shield can be cleaned but is not scratch resistant.
- Constructed of .007" polyester with a hard coating on the front side of the shield with two .5" layers of Poron foam for the forehead pad with elastic bands that secure the mask to the head.

Your Price: \$5.99 — single Your Price: \$49.99 — 10 pack

(Call For Bulk Pricing)

Splash Resistant Goggles w/Anti-Fog & Anti-Scratch

Part #: PPEGOGGLE1

- Meets ANSI Z87 for Eye Protection
- Splash Resistant Goggles.
- Anti-Fog and Anti-Scratch Coating.

\$7.99 (Call For Bulk Pricing)







Splash Resistant Goggles w/Anti-Fog Coating

Part #: PPEGOGGLE2

- Meets ANSI Z87 for Eye Protection
- Splash Resistant Goggles.
- · Anti-Fog Coating.

Your Price: \$6.99 (Call For Bulk Pricing)

Splash Resistant Goggles w/Anti-Scratch Coating

Part #: PPEGOGGLE3

- Meets ANSI Z87 for Eye Protection
- Splash Resistant Goggles.
- Anti-Scratch Coating.

Your Price: \$4.50

(Call For Bulk Pricing)

Personal Protection Kits



Overview of personal protection kits

These kits typically contain one or more of the following items:

- ◆ Face masks
- ◆ Disposable gloves
- ◆ Hand sanitizer
- ◆ Surface sanitizer such as antiseptic wipes
- ◆ Gown (professional kits)
- ◆ Shoe coverings (professional kits)

Why personal protection kits are used

Personal protection kits contain the equipment needed to protect the wearer from many biological contaminants and infectious diseases.

Who should buy them

Many emergency responders such as paramedics, firefighters, and police officers choose to carry a professional personal protection kit in their vehicles in case they come upon a scene where there is a chance of contamination. Members of the general public may also have an interest in purchasing personal kits for instances like taking public transportation, or when they may find themselves in a situation where they need an extra amount of protection from illness transmission.

Different types

- ◆ Personal Protection Kit typically contains:
 - Facial Mask(s)
 - Disposable gloves
 - Hand sanitizer
 - Surface sanitizer like antiseptic wipes
- ◆ Professional Protection Kit typically contain more than one:
 - Facial Mask
 - · Disposable gloves
 - Hand sanitizer
 - Surface sanitizer such as antiseptic wipes
 - Disposable gown
 - Disposable shoe coverings

Personal Protection Kits







Personal Protection Kit

Part #: PPEKITPER - alcohol-free Part #: AMP6501 - alcohol-based

- Personal protection kit includes the following items:
 - Nitrile gloves 2 pair
 - Antiseptic towelettes 4 packets
 - 3-ply face masks 5 masks
 - Hand sanitizer 1 bottle (either alcohol-based or alcohol-free)

Your Price: \$9.99

Purchase 10 or more for a bulk discount

FAO 13 Piece Personal Protection Kit w/6 Piece CPR Pack & Plastic Case

Part #: PPEKITCPR/CASE

- OSHA Compliant Personal Protection
- This kit includes a CPR one-way valve faceshield as part of the complete head-to-toe defense package against bio-hazardous contaminants.
- Products are contained in a sturdy, reusable plastic case that can be easily carried or mounted on a wall.
- Kit Dimensions: 9"x8-3/8"x2-1/2"

Your Price: \$45.54 (Call For Bulk Pricing)

Personal Protection Kits



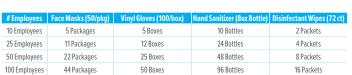






# Employees	Face Masks (50/pkg)	Hand Sanitizer (8oz Bottle)	Disinfectant Wipes (72 ct)
10 Employees	4 Packages	10 Bottles	2 Packets
25 Employees	10 Packages	24 Bottles	4 Packets
50 Employees	20 Packages	48 Bottles	8 Packets
100 Employees	40 Packages	96 Bottles	16 Packets





Personal Protection Kit for Businesses - Office/Corporate

- Provides the essentials needed in today's world to help protect your employees from exposure to potentially harmful pathogens.
- Each kit includes non-woven 3-ply consumer masks, hand sanitizer, and sanitary wipes.
- Contains the suggested quantities of PPE needed based on the number of employees protected.

Your Price:

Part #: PPEKITBO10 - 10 Employees \$179.00
Part #: PPEKITBO25 - 25 Employees \$429.00
Part #: PPEKITBO50 - 50 Employees \$829.00
Part #: PPEKITBO100 - 100 Employees \$1,639.00

Personal Protection Kit for Businesses - Restaurant/Hospitality

- Provides the essentials needed in today's world to help protect your employees from exposure to potentially harmful pathogens.
- Each kit includes non-woven 3-ply consumer masks, vinyl gloves, hand sanitizer, and sanitary wipes.
- Contains the suggested quantities of PPE needed based on the number of employees protected.

Your Price:

Part #: PPEKITBRH10- 10 Employees \$239.00
Part #: PPEKITBRH25-- 25 Employees \$499.00
Part #: PPEKITBRH50-- 50 Employees \$949.00
Part #: PPEKITBRH100-- 100 Employees \$1,849.00

Thermometers



Overview of thermometers

Thermometers that measure body temperature come in a variety of styles and can take this measurement from various points on the body.

Why thermometers are used

An elevated temperature is usually the first sign of illness. Understanding an individual's normal body temperature helps to gauge when the temperature is elevated. Anything above 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit is considered a fever.

Who should use them

Most households should have a simple digital oral, temporal, or tympanic thermometer to monitor household members in cases of suspected illness. They are also part of every routine physical exam, and part of every emergency responder's kit. Since body temperature is considered one of the most basic vital signs, monitoring temperature helps assess a patient's overall health.

Proper use and cleaning

- ◆ Always follow the manufacturer's instructions when it comes to using and reading the type of thermometer you are using.
- ◆ Always disinfect any thermometer that comes into direct contact with a patient according to the manufacturer's recommendations, especially if used on multiple patients or household members.

- ◆ If disposable probe covers are available for a directcontact thermometer, they are the best way to ensure no transmission of bodily fluids occurs. They should be discarded after each use.
- ◆ For no-contact infrared thermometers, follow the manufacturer's guidelines for keeping the sensor on the device clean and in working order.

Different types

- ◆ Digital
 - Oral a probe is held under the tongue for a set amount of time
 - Under Arm a probe is placed in the armpit for a set amount of time (not as accurate as oral or rectal a general rule of thumb is to add one degree to the reading for a more accurate assessment)
 - Rectal a probe is placed in the rectum for a set amount of time
 - Temporal a sensor is run lightly over the forehead and temperature is immediately shown
 - Tympanic a sensor is placed in the ear canal and the temperature is immediately shown
- ◆ Infrared
 - No contact
 - The sensor is held about an inch from the forehead and a reading is taken and shown immediately

Thermometers







Digital Thermometer

Part #: PPETHERMCF - with °C/°F Readout Part #: PPETHERMF - with °F Only Readout Part #: PPETHERMCF - Probe Covers only

- The readout of the AMP6100 thermometer can be set to display the temperature in either °C or °F format, while the AMP6102 thermometer's readout is in °F only.
- May be used in the oral, rectal, or axillary locations.

Your Price: \$9.99 / \$14.99 with 100 Probe Covers (Call For Bulk Pricing)

Non-Contact Infrared Forehead Thermometer

Part #: PPENCTERM

- Non-Contact Infrared Forehead Thermometer. Non-contact to avoid infection. There are two measurement modes: body temperature and object temperature (bath water temperature, milk temperature, room temperature).
- Features include precise non-contact measurements, user-selectable C° or F°, set alarm temperature value, automatic data hold, automatic power save, automatic selection range and display resolution of 0.1°C, three colors backlight, and two measurement modes (forehead and surface). Requires two "AAA" batteries (not included).

Your Price: \$39.00 (Call For Bulk Pricing)

Hand Sanitizer



Overview of hand sanitizer

Hand sanitizer comes in a wide range of sizes, formulas, and delivery systems. Pumps, squeeze bottles, and touchless dispensers are the most commonly used. For personal use, small, portable squeeze bottles give the user a quick way to sanitize their hands when soap and water are not available. Touchless dispensers are a convenient way to offer hand sanitizer in a public setting.

The most effective formulas contain at least greater than 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol as the active ingredient, but there is evidence that hand sanitizers that contain benzalkonium chloride are also effective at preventing the spread of disease.

Why hand sanitizer is used

Hand sanitizer is an alternative for cleaning hands when soap and running water are not readily available. That said, washing hands for 20 seconds under running water and using any kind of soap is the best way to be sure your hands are clean. It is most often used when the danger of the spread of illness is prevalent, such as hospitals, doctors' offices, or large retail establishments during times of wide-spread illness such as flu season.

Who should use it

Anyone who comes into contact with possibly contaminated surfaces, persons, or objects, but who does not have readily available soap and running water should use hand sanitizer to prevent the spread of illness.

Different types

- ◆ Alcohol-based
 - A solution of at least 60% ethyl or isopropyl alcohol is considered the best for eliminating germs on hands.
 - Other ingredients may include aloe or other moisturizing compounds as extended use can lead to extreme dryness of the skin.
- ◆ Non-Alcohol
 - If choosing a non-alcohol hand sanitizer, check that the main active ingredient is benzalkonium chloride, which is considered the most effective non-alcohol substance at controlling contamination.
 - It should be noted that benzalkonium chloride does not kill all germs, but it can weaken them and keep them from growing.



Hand Sanitizer





8 oz Sanitizer

(USA) Front



Back





Label

Antiseptic Hand Sanitizer 802 GUSSET

Part #: PPEBCP8OZ— gusset

Part #: PPEBCP8-24OZ— case of 24 gusset

- 8-ounce gusset.
- · Contains 70% alcohol.
- Other ingredients include glycerin, carbomer, aminoethyl propanol, fragrance, propylene glycol, isopropyl myristate, aloe barbadensis leaf juice (aloe vera), and tocopheryl acetate (vitamin E).
- May discolor certain fabrics or surfaces

Your Price: \$4.99 — single bottle

Your Price: \$ \$109.00 — case of 24 squeeze bottles

(Call For Bulk Pricing)

Antispetic Hand Sanitizer 16oz pump-70% Isopropyl Alcohol

Part #: PPEBCP12-16OZ— 12 Bottles/Box Part #: PPEBCP48-16OZ— 48 Bottles/Box

- Formulated with 70% Isopropyl Alcohol.
- Will kill germs on contact.
- Includes glycerin to help moisturize and soothe hands.

Your Price: \$26.99 — 12/box Your Price: \$94.99 — 48/box

(Call For Bulk Pricing)

Surface Disinfectants



Overview of surface disinfectants

Surface disinfectants mostly come in the form of wipes and sprays. Read the label for a list of illnesses and bacteria they are rated to eliminate. Also, make sure you read the directions for best practices to ensure effectiveness.

Why surface disinfectants are used

Surfaces and objects can allow germs, bacteria, and viruses to remain active for quite a long time, depending on the material they are made of. By disinfecting these objects and surfaces frequently, the spread of illness can be controlled, especially when they are touched or handled by hands that may be contaminated.

Who should use them

Anyone who works or lives in an area where surfaces and objects may be contaminated by pathogens should have surface disinfectants on hand to use as frequently as possible, following the guidelines listed on the container by the manufacturer.



EPA registered for use against COVID-19 EPA Registration No. 1839-220-84179

This spray is manufactured at Santec in New Jersey and is EPA registered against COVID-19. Each case contains 6 bottles of cleaner. For use on non-porous surfaces.

Different types

- ◆ Wipes
 - · Come individually packaged or in a container
 - Pre-moistened with the cleaning solution no spraying required
 - Different formulas require different drying times to be effective - read the label
- ◆ Spray
 - · Comes as a spray or pump
 - May come as a concentrate that needs to be reconstituted in a spray bottle
 - Make sure to follow all directions on the container regarding ratios of water to concentrate
 - Make sure to use a clean and dry spray bottle to avoid combining ingredients that may not be compatible
 - Label the spray bottle to adequately convey what is in the bottle
 - Check the directions with regard to how long the solution should be left wet before drying to be most effective



The BIOWOLF was designed to provide an all-day/everyday disinfecting solution. The removable easy-fill tank holds 800ml, allowing you to coat up to 2,800 square feet on a single tank fill.

Surface Disinfectants







Germicidal Disposable Wipes

Part #: PPEWIPE160TUB — single tub
Part #: PPEWIPE24/160TUB— 24-packs

- Multi-Purpose Antimicrobial Alcohol Wipes 160/tub
- SANI-CLOTH® HB Germicidal Disposable Wipes kill HBV, Influenza A/ Hong Kong, Acinetobacter, Aspergillus niger and Trichophyton mentagrophytes plus over 100 microorganisms in 10 minutes.
- Unique deep well lid on canister seals securely to prevent moisture loss.
- Sheet Size: 5.9" x 7.8" (15cm x 20cm)
- Ingredients: 75% Ethanol Alcohol, Aqua, Benzalkonium Chloride, Glycerin, and Aloe Barbendis Leaf Extract

Your Price: \$9.99 — single pack Your Price: \$224.99 — 24-packs

(Call For Bulk Pricing)

Antibacterial Alcohol-Free Wipes - 80 Wipes/Packet

Part #: PPEANTIWIPES80 — single packet

Part #: PPEANTIWIPE80/20 — case of 20 packets

- 80 wipes per packet.
- Available in a case of 20 packets.

Your Price: \$5.50 — single packet

Your Price: \$97.50 — case of 20 packets

(Call For Bulk Pricing)