



## UVGI (UV-C) AIR PURIFIER/SANITISER MODEL UV-FLOW - CL4



The UV-FLOW – CL4 is a controlled multidirectional flow device, with four powerful UV lamps inside and a narrow emission peak at a wavelength of 253.7 nm. (nanometers).

**This has a strong germicidal effect against all micro-organisms (moulds, bacteria and viruses).**

The UV-C flow has a parabolic, mirror bright aluminium surface, which generates parallel beams of UV rays by reflection. These beams pass through a special black laminated grid that directs UV rays to form a unidirectional flow (“blade UV”). When installed according to the instructions, this device can be used in the presence of people for intensive and continuous air sanitisation.

Model : UV-FLOW-4/18P

### Features:

- > Ozone-Free Pure Quartz 253 nm UV-C Lamps
- > Pure bright mirror aluminum reflector, for UV-C (92% reflection)
- > Beam pattern 360°
- > Safe to use 24/7 above the presence of people
- > Safety switch to deactivate units when servicing to prevent exposure
- > CE trademark (LVD 73/23 - EMC 89/336 - MD 93/42)
- > Complies with noise standards of directive 2006/42/EC
- > Values measured according to UNI EN ISO 3746
- > Suitable for Class 1 Installations



Marketed by: **Majac Medical Products Pty. Ltd.**  
Also available from your preferred distributor.

**INTENSIVE AND CONTINUOUS  
AIR SANITISATION**

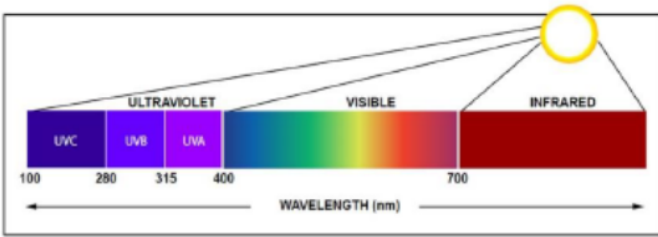
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# UVGI (UV-C) AIR PURIFIER/SANITISER MODEL UV-FLOW - CL4

Light in a broad sense can be divided in visible, infra-red and ultraviolet rays. Ultra-violet rays (invisible) can be classified in :

- UV - A (with tanning properties),
- UV - B (with therapeutic properties),
- UV - C (with germicidal properties).

UV-C rays work mainly by destroying DNA or Rna inside bacteria, viruses and fungi.



Why is room disinfection important?

Environments play a significant role in disease transmission. The latest tests carried out on the resistance of Sars-Cov-2 in different surfaces (steel, copper, cardboard, plastic) lead us to think that more attention should be paid to deep environmental disinfection, in any area, not just the hospital one. New materials and new technologies are now being introduced in an attempt to reduce the environmental pathway of disease transmission. Ultraviolet disinfection of surfaces is proving to be one of the most decisive and easy to manage among the solutions on the market



## Environment Disinfection

UV-C rays environmental disinfection

### What is the UV-C dose?

UV-C rays are effective against any micro-organism. Thanks to experimental tests, it has been possible over the decades to establish the resistance from UV-C radiation of each pathogen. The energy needed to eliminate every single bacterium, spore virus, fungus, mould, etc it is called dose and is expressed as instantaneous energy necessary to eliminate 99% (or 99.9% or 99.99%....) of the single strain.

### Are UV-C rays effective against Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2?

Specific tests on the UV-C resistance of Coronavirus Sars-Cov-2 will be available soon. However, there are examples of scientific literature about the UV-C treatment of very similar viruses, such as that of Sars-1 or Mers. There is also evidence of the effectiveness of ultraviolet rays in the disinfection of air and surfaces from microorganisms much more complex and difficult to eliminate than this virus, such as C. Difficile, MRSA, or even more deadly threats, such as Ebola and Legionella.

It is estimated that the Sars-Cov-2 virus can survive on surfaces for up to nine days, based on its similarity to Sars and Mers. Standard disinfectants are effective against Sars-Cov-2, but to provide additional protection and defend against errors in the manual disinfection process, ultraviolet light can be used to disinfect surfaces and equipment following manual disinfection. UVGI technology is therefore a valid tool in the fight against H1N1, Sars, Mers and now also Covid-19.

#### UV DOSE REQUIRED EXPRESSED IN mW / CM2 SEC 99% ABATEMENT

Bacteria	
Mycobacterium tuberculosis (TB)	4300
Escherichia coli ATCC 11229	4800
Legionella pneumophila ATCC 33152	3200
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 9027	6500
Salmonella ATCC 6539	4500
Staphylococcus aureus	3200
Streptococcus hemolyticus	4400
Vibrio cholerae	4100
MRSA	6550
Clostridium Difficile	10000
Viruses (generics, DNA and RNA)	
Flu virus A	4558
Hepatitis A HM175	8000
Corona Virus (SARS-CoV1 - MERS-Cov)	1200-1500
Rotavirus	15000
Molds	
Aspergillus Amstelodami	66700
Aspergillus Brasiliensis (Niger)	226000
Yeasts	
Comuni lieviti dolciari	12000
Lievito di birra	20000

