

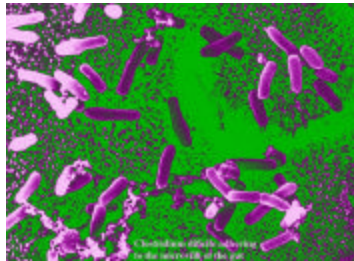
What's New Newsletter?

What Is Clostridium difficile?



Clostridium difficile is a gram-positive, anaerobic, spore-forming bacillus that is responsible for the development of antibiotic associated diarrhea and colitis. C difficile was first described in 1935 as a component of

the fecal flora in 2-3% of healthy adults and in as many as 70% of healthy infants. It was named difficile because it grows slowly and is difficult to culture. This bacterium is primarily acquired in hospitals and chronic care facilities following antibiotic therapy. Normal gut flora resists colonization and overgrowth with C difficile. Antibiotic use, which suppresses the normal flora, allows proliferation of C difficile. It is the most frequent cause of outbreaks of diarrhea in hospitalized patients. In the United States alone, it causes approximately three million cases of diarrhea and colitis per year. C difficile can contribute significantly to hospital length of stay. One study demonstrated that 20% of patients admitted to a hospital for various reasons were either positive for C difficile on admission or acquired the microorganism during hospitalization. Although in most cases it causes a relatively mild illness, occasionally and particularly in elderly patients, it may result in serious illness and even death. Mild cases of C. difficile disease are characterized by frequent, foul smelling, watery stools. Most cases develop 4 to 9 days after the beginning of antibiotic intake. Diarrhea usually stops when antibiotics are discontinued. More severe symptoms, indicative of pseudomembranous colitis, include diarrhea that contains blood and mucous, and abdominal cramps. An abnormal heart rhythm may also occur. Individuals with C. difficile associated disease shed spores in the stool that can be spread from person to person. Spores can survive up to 70 days in the environment outside the body.



DON'T TOUCH THAT! JUST KIDDING! GO AHEAD AND TOUCH AWAY.
And stay germ free for hours! Get up to 4 hours germ free with Clearly Better Long Lasting Hand Sanitizer Lotion.

- Kills 99.99% of Germs on contact AND keeps on protection for up to 4 hours between hand washings
- Hypo-allergenic, enriched with vitamin E
- Moisturizes as it protects
- Effective as a waterless hand wash, too
- Compatible with latex gloves and surgical scrubs
- Great for everyone with hands!! At home, work and play - healthcare, schools, foodservice and restaurants health clubs, supermarkets, retail stores, anyone handling money...



Myers Supply

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When it comes to killing pathogens like C.diff. and T.B. there's no comparison!



Make My Day TB Ready to Use Foaming Disinfectant Cleaner

A spray & wipe foaming germicidal cleaner. This beautifully fragranced product is a broad spectrum disinfectant and effective in the presence of organic soil (5% blood serum). Kills HIV-1 (associated with AIDS) & Tuberculosis. Effective against MRSA, VRSA, VRE, C.diff. and Canine Parvo. Easily clings to vertical surfaces. Quarts are packaged with 1 trigger sprayer per case.

Also meets OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standards for cleaning up a blood or other potentially infectious material (OPIM) spill.

Myers Chemical & Supplies
Get more product info at: www.MyersSupply.com

Anti-Splash Urinal Guard

The "Anti-Splash Urinal Guard". This product addresses the need for something that will be useful in the area of blood borne pathogens and bodily fluids mainly derived from splash back while urinating. This bounce back does so much harm in that it doesn't only wet your clothes, it also settles on the floor, eating its way into the grout, from the strong acidity from the urine, so that even when the area is mopped, the odor continues. Also, the urinal walls, whether they are painted or stainless steel, start to corrode because of the splash back while urinating. We provide the availability of colors to coordinate with the decor of the restrooms that it is being used in, as well as availability of enzyme, water activated deodorant block within the bottom pouch.



SMOOTH™ Flushometer Retrofit Kit



The SJS-200-A SMOOTH™ (Side-Mount-Operator-Over-The-Handle) battery-operated, Flushometer retrofit kit is the next evolution in hygiene. It uses sensor technology to transform manual installations into electronic, hands-free operation.

- Easy installation – less than a minute
- No need to turn off water to install
- No loose parts
- Requires standard screwdriver

SMOOTH™

SMOOTH automatically adjusts to ambient light to detect a user. Featuring state-of-the-art sensor technology, SMOOTH can activate a manual over-ride by automatically "locking out" for a period of time (approximately 10 seconds) to prohibit valve abuse.



Repeatedly clean and recycle floor pads, bonnets, micro fiber pads and mops.

SPECIFICATIONS:

- 600 RPM Centrifugal system
- Water driver jet design
- 110 volt GFI Circuit Protection
- UL Listed Components
- Patent Pending



GateMate



GateMate™ Plus System offers convenience and accessibility for cleaning tools that can mount to the wall or on 32- to 55-gallon Gator® containers. The GateMate Plus Holder holds tools in the janitor's closet. The GateMatePlus Hook organizes signs, sprayers and cloths on containers. The GateMate Plus Bracket and Holder organizes cleaning tools on containers.

New OptiServ Dispenser colors

The OptiServ™ roll-towel dispenser features hand-free dispensing with usage control. The product dispenses a pre-measured 11-inch towel with each pull and reduces cross-contamination since there are no levers or buttons to touch. The dispenser is available in five colors.



Carpet Cleaning is Now Rocket Science

Carpet Cleaning is Now Rocket Science An x-ray analyzer "gun" used on Space Shuttle Discovery is now being aimed at more earthly matters - measuring how much soil is removed from household and commercial carpets.



The John F. Kennedy Space Center was the backdrop on Sept. 12 for the launch of the newest phase of the Carpet and Rug Institute's Seal of Approval program, which uses x-ray fluorescence (XRF) technology to measure precise amounts of soil removed from carpet samples. The Seal of Approval XRF test protocol, certified by the Space Foundation, marks the first-ever transfer of NASA -enhanced technology to an entire industry.

The first category of products being tested using XRF are extractors designed for deep, restorative cleaning. To qualify for the Seal of Approval, the extractors undergo a stringent testing process at an independent laboratory that measures three key performance criteria:

- Amount of soil removed from a carpet sample
- Amount of residual water left in the carpet sample
- Impact of the machine on carpet fibers and appearance

All machines must pass the water removal and carpet appearance criteria. Extractors that exceed average soil removal standards as measured by the XRF analyzer receive the bronze rating. Those achieving higher soil removal receive the silver rating, and those with the highest level of soil removal receive the gold level Seal of Approval.



Market research, commissioned by CRI, finds that certification programs positively influence consumer purchase decisions. Companies meeting or exceeding the standards of the Seal of Approval program can display the green and blue seal on packaging, merchandising displays and on the product itself. Additionally, cleaning equipment meeting the requirements of the XRF testing protocol certified by the Space Foundation are eligible to display the Certified Space Technology seal.

Cleaning Systems (equipment and chemicals used in combination) as well as vacuum cleaners will be added to the testing program at a later date.

Only the Best Pass the Test

Today's carpets are more stain resistant and durable than ever, making them relatively easy to clean and maintain. However, maintaining the life and beauty of carpet depends on several factors: the quality of products and equipment used to clean carpets; the frequency and methods by which carpets are cleaned; and the skill and knowledge of people doing the cleaning.

The CRI Seal of Approval program addresses the issue of carpet cleaning effectiveness by testing and certifying only those products that meet high performance standards. The program began in 2004 by setting test methods and performance criteria for spot removers, pre-spray and in-tank cleaning solutions. So far, 26 products have received certification.

Visit carpet-rug.org to learn more about the Seal of Approval program and to view certified products.

The Benefits of Effective Cleaning

- Using extractors that effectively recover water and cleaning detergents from the carpet minimizes the possibility of mold growth, which can occur when dirt and moisture remain in the carpet.
- Using carpet cleaning products that effectively remove dirt and stains without increasing the rate of resoiling or damaging carpet fibers keeps carpets looking beautiful for years.
- Carpet serves as a trap for allergens and other particles that fall to the floor. Removing them with the best performing vacuums that keep dirt and dust within the canister helps improve air quality.
- Extending carpet's life saves residential, commercial and institutional users from spending money on premature replacement and reduces the amount of carpet going to landfills.
-

Underscoring the value that carpet manufacturers place on the role of quality cleaning products, some of the largest manufacturers have announced they will require the use of CRI Seal of Approval products as part of future carpet warranties.



Transforming The Cleaning Industry By Helping Sales People Sell Green Products

What does it really mean to implement a “green cleaning” program?

Is it critical to only use green chemicals, or can other products be used? Is green cleaning an all-or-nothing proposition? Do we have to implement a complete, comprehensive program all at once, or can we phase one in over time? What role do our cleaning personnel play? And how do we identify green cleaning leaders and innovators?

The goal of the green cleaning movement is to ultimately introduce cleaning systems that effectively impact an organization's “triple bottom line” consisting of environmental, economic and social considerations. When thoughtfully implemented and integrated, these considerations contribute to a positive, long-term financial picture, as well as a healthy and productive facility that supports sustainable products.

Step 1: Green Chemicals — The Lightest Shade of Green

Simply switching to green chemicals represents the lightest shade of green cleaning. This first step is easy as there are dozens of manufacturers who offer “certified” green cleaning chemicals that work well and are cost competitive compared to traditional products. The biggest challenge: training or retraining cleaning personnel regarding the proper product applications, mixing and dilution, and disposal.

Step 2: Green Equipment

A more intense shade of green involves introducing janitorial equipment. Manufacturers of vacuums, floor buffers and burnishers, for example, offer high-efficiency filters that can capture microscopic materials that might adversely impact building occupant health or damage sensitive equipment. Unlike green cleaning chemicals, expect to pay a premium for this equipment. Green equipment tends to be of higher quality with greater durability. The higher first cost associated with this type of equipment must be analyzed from the standpoint of its life-cycle contribution to the organization's bottom line.

Step 3: Greener Yet — Paper Products

Recycled paper costs more than paper manufactured from virgin tree fiber of comparable quality (i.e. softness, absorbency and strength). To minimize the cost, replace multifold hand towels with large rolls and replace single roll toilet paper dispensers with dispensers that hold multiple rolls. These simple steps can reduce consumption 5 percent to 10 percent, thus offsetting the higher first cost for high quality recycled paper.

Step 4: Shared Responsibility

One of the deepest shades of green facility operations is termed “shared responsibility.” Not only do we want to make sure we are training cleaning personnel, but also empowering them, as well as building occupants, to take responsibility for their actions. Occupants should be educated regarding how their activities such as eating at their desks or leaving clutter on floors and desks affect cleaning — which, in turn, affects the health and performance of other building occupants. Policies regarding shared responsibility should be discussed with cleaning personnel and occupants, and ultimately with visitors and outside contractors, as well.

Step 5: LEED Certification

Launched last November, the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED certification program for new construction and existing buildings evaluates not only green cleaning and maintenance efforts, but also building materials and design — and systems upgrades — that ultimately impact indoor air quality, energy efficiency, water efficiency, recycling, grounds care and lighting performance.

Step 6: The “Triple Bottom Line” and Social Impact — The Deepest Shade of Green,

The deepest shade of green includes all of the previous steps, but also addresses green cleaning’s social impact.

The cleaning industry, for example, employs approximately 3 million cleaning or housekeeping professionals. Many are employed as part-time workers who earn minimum-wage salaries and do not receive traditional workplace benefits.

Yet cleaning contractors, for example, find it difficult, if not impossible to compete in a business arena where the market will not support competitive worker wages. After all, businesses must be able to compete when it comes to price, as well as quality of cleaning, environmental impact and other issues.

For many facility management operations, the cost associated with obtaining the greenest of green cleaning programs can be prohibitive. But in many ways it’s essential that management see to it that certain moral and ethical standards of business conduct complement any altruistic environmental cleaning policy. Public perception and corporate image, and employee retention, while difficult to quantify — in the long run — can impact profitability to a greater degree than wage policies. Green cleaning leaders and pioneers are progressive in a number of business areas. Some facility managers in the public sector are required to include living wage and other similar provisions in their cleaning contracts, while others are doing so to reflect their organization’s corporate “values.”

If you are currently writing contract language or working with your cleaning personnel to implement a sustainable green cleaning program and are embracing the triple bottom line, send us an email — we’d like to know what you’ve done and how you’ve fared. After all, we’re all in this together, and our collective future depends on our mutual success.

Clarke Orbital Scrubbing Technology



BOOST - The new and innovative scrubber that is taking the industry by storm! **BOOST**, Battery Operated Orbital Scrubbing Technology, is a special engineered hybrid, merging the best of scrubbing technology and high speed orbital technology used in many of Clarke's sanding products for years. The high speed of 2,250 RPM, 1/4 inch orbits that provide maximum scrubbing agitation IS the secret that provides savings in water and chemical usage, savings in floor pad usage, less dump and fill labor, and 25% longer batter run time while cleaning the floor better than conventional disc scrubbers. Here are some of **BOOST**'s great features and benefits:

- * 28" model with 20 gallon tanks
- * 32" model with 30 gallon tanks
- * 50% to 70% less water consumption
- * 50% to 70% less chemical consumption
- * 25% increase in battery run time
- * 40% increase in pad life
- * Half the trips to the deep sink for dump and fills
- * Cleaner floors equal more effective burnishing to extend strip and re-coat cycles
- * Reduced noise levels to improve operator safety

Green News: Why Are Green Schools Healthier?



People spend more time indoors than outdoors. This means children spend most of the time either in a school building or inside a home. Thus, it is critical to ensure these buildings are not harmful to their health. Most parents are aware of the dangers of outdoor air pollutants, like smog, but few realize the dangers of indoor air pollutants.

One-half of our nation's 115,000 schools have problems linked to indoor air quality. The EPA states indoor levels of air pollutants can be two to five times higher than outdoor levels. Poor indoor air quality contributes to respiratory infections and can trigger asthma attacks in susceptible kids. More asthma attacks and respiratory infections mean more absences from school. More absences from school means smaller operating budgets for the school districts. This is why good indoor air quality is so important, and why a Green school's adequate air ventilation, use of cleaning products, chemicals, and materials with little or no toxic substances, and sound maintenance practices are so valuable.

Green schools are built with the precautionary principle in mind. This principle states materials known to be free of toxic substances are preferable to materials that may have such substances. This ensures there are no harmful sources in the building that may one day be found to be harmful to a child's health.

The way a school is built and the materials used are critical to student's health. Children are particularly vulnerable to illness because their respiratory and immune systems are not fully developed.

Furthermore, children under the age of 12 spend about 86% of their time indoors—with 21% of the time being spent in the schools. The primary factors that cause children to stay home from school due to illness are high concentrations of indoor and outdoor air pollutants. Critical indoor pollutants are nitrogen dioxide, mold, and other microbial organisms. These pollutants can cause respiratory infections and trigger asthma attacks.

When children are forced to stay home the average daily attendance (ADA) of the school decreases. Because the ADA is a key factor in determining the operating budget for a school, these student absences have long-term effects for school district budgets as a whole.

Facts:

The U.S. EPA estimates that asthma accounts for 1.2 million missed school days per year in California—the leading cause of school absenteeism due to a chronic illness. Of the 48 pesticides most commonly used in schools, the U.S. EPA classifies 22 as possible or probable carcinogens.

Good indoor air quality can minimize the environmental triggers for asthma. Green schools provide good indoor air quality by providing adequate ventilation, eliminating or/controlling sources of contamination, and incorporating good maintenance practices to prevent moisture and dust accumulation and exposure to harmful chemicals and pesticides.

In Green schools, materials are selected carefully to prevent the introduction of environmental toxins. This includes using paint and adhesives and flooring with low or no-volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and avoiding composite wood products that have added urea- formaldehyde.

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Myers Chemical & Supplies
Get more product info at: www.MyersSupply.com