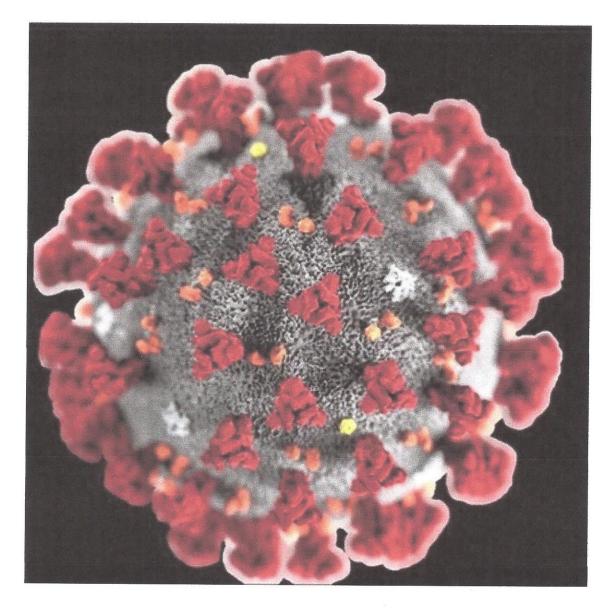


Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pre & Post Cleaning Verification



In order to support our client's Coronavirus (COVID-19) risk management efforts, <u>Omega</u> is offering pre and/or post-cleaning bio-load screening and testing services so that virus cleaning efficacy can be documented. Having conducted microbiology testing in the health care community for over twenty-five (25) years (mold, bacteria, Legionella, etc.), we look forward to

handling this Coronavirus (COVID-19) issue using a systematic approach that reduces fear and speculation.

Virus review (short version)

Typically, viruses require a host (i.e. human or animal) or the byproduct of a host (mucous, blood, urine, sweat) to survive longterm. However, research has shown that cold viruses can
survive on indoor surfaces for approximately seven (7) days,
where flu viruses specifically are active for only twenty-four (24)
hours outside a host.

While viruses can survive outside a host or host by-product on building surfaces, their ability to replicate is compromised which shortens the virus's lifespan. As is the case with other mold/bacteria/virus species humidity impacts micro-organism replication. It has been shown that no bacteria or virus can survive on a cleaned dry surface with a humidity level of less than 10%. Therefore, some mold/bacteria field variables such as checking for standing water using a moisture meter also apply to virus detection and management.

Omega Coronavirus pre/post cleaning screening approach

After visual inspection to check for uncleaned surfaces and standing moisture that enhances virus replication, our approach involves the use of an ATP bio-load direct read screen meter to check difficult to clean surfaces such as computer keyboards. From our experience working on health care Infection Control and IH projects, the highest risk surfaces are those that are difficult to clean due to irregular shape.

In conjunction with our partner microbiology laboratory Prestige Analytical, a PCR method specific to Coronavirus is under development and near roll-out. PCR (polymerase chain reaction) is a low detection method that has been utilized for many years to test live and dead mold/bacteria/other virus DNA strands. While we recommend the use of the screening methods explained above first, this newly developed test method could be a useful tool for outbreak scenarios and other sensitive environments.

We look forward to working with you moving forward.