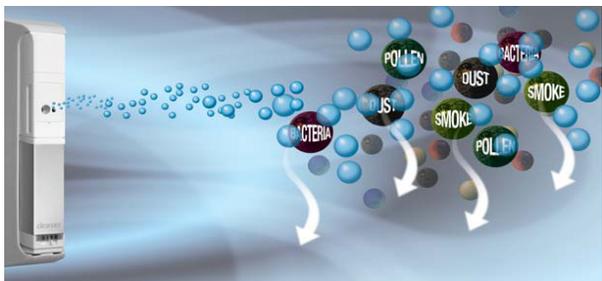


What's New Newsletter?

Cleanaer Sanitization Technology

Cleanaer devices protect the room by releasing millions of Liquidlons in short bursts every 2 minutes, 24 hours a day. These Liquidlons are too small for you to see and float around on the natural air currents patrolling for unwanted particles. The Liquidlons attract airborne contaminants and combine with them in the air, bringing them to the surface and rendering them inactive.



The continuous release of Liquidlons ensures a constant flow to always protect against the introduction of new particles, even from a sneeze!

Once the particles are removed from the air,

tests have proven that they remain locked down and do not recalculate. The air currents in the room move everywhere. The Liquidlons therefore penetrate every part of the room and can cover an area of up to 80m³ (353ft² x 8ft high ceiling) in under five minutes. Due to the size of the Liquidlons, gravity has little effect so they eventually settle on any exposed surface such as light switches, faucets, tables, door handles, etc.

This unique technology constantly sanitizes your environment, protecting the room against new particles and microbes as soon as they are introduced. Cleanaer sanitization technology is revolutionizing the way we protect ourselves, our families, our customers, employees and students.



FabricAide 90 Day Antimicrobial

FabricAide helps protect all the washable fabrics that touch your life. Harmful microbial contaminants like bacteria can survive for weeks on fabrics, allowing it to transfer to other objects or people. FabricAide helps solve this problem by creating an environmentally friendly antimicrobial barrier on fabrics that works constantly to inhibit the growth of bacteria, mold and fungi for up to 90 days.



Easily applied through the wash, no other product in the world continually and proactively prevents odor, staining and deterioration like FabricAide. That's how you know FabricAide® is always working. The absence of that distinct mildew smell on towels or unpleasant sweat odor on gym clothes is proof that FabricAide is working all the time to protect fabrics. It leaves behind an invisible, hypoallergenic and non-toxic antimicrobial coating on fabrics that laundry detergents just can't offer.

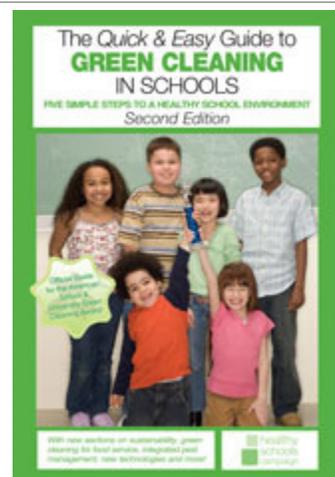
Myers Chemical & Supplies

Get more product info at: www.Go2MyersSupply.com

Myers Supply

900 Arch St. Little Rock, AR 72202
501-372-6677
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501-623-7742
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Newsletter Date 09/01/10 , Issue 57



Myers Supply is proud to be a sponsor for the 2010 Healthy Schools Campaign's *Quick and Easy Guide to Green Cleaning in Schools*. Schools have been cleaned the same way for so long that most haven't really given it much thought. Starting a Green Cleaning Program can feel overwhelming, but Green Cleaning is not an "all or nothing" proposition.

Most schools that successfully implement Green Cleaning programs begin by addressing the most significant or easily accessible issues. As they experience success, they add new elements to their plan or make adjustments to improve the results of current efforts. You can get the process started with the new *Quick and Easy Guide to Green Cleaning in Schools*.

www.healthyschoolscampaign.org

TurfD

Defend your synthetic turf system from the growth of damaging bacteria, mold, mildew and algae with TurfD the only antimicrobial product in the world designed and tested specifically for use on synthetic turf. Microbial contaminants can affect the aesthetics and functionality of synthetic turf systems, causing staining, musty odors, restricted drainage routes, slippery algae growth and even black mold growth.

- Only EPA registered antimicrobial product in the world specifically designed and independently tested for use on **cleaning synthetic turf fields**.
- Works 24/7 to defend synthetic turf systems from the growth bacteria, mold, mildew and algae for up to 90 days.
- Antimicrobial barrier created by TurfD® is environmentally friendly, non-toxic, and non-sensitizing to human skin.



Ecologo Certified Bio-D

Bio-D is a unique odor neutralizer and cleaner that goes beyond typical odor control products. Not a cover-up, it goes to the source of the odor and eliminates it. Bio-D combines a specially blended chemical formulation for immediate odor control with the penetrating, long-lasting, freshening effects of promicrobials (microbes).

This Ecologo certified product is ready-to-use. Simply spray Bio-D directly on surfaces where odors are a problem. It can also be used for wiping and mopping surfaces.



- Nonflammable, noncorrosive and contains no solvents.
- Safe, effective and environmentally friendly.
- Contains non-resoiling cleaning components for carpet.
- Low VOC (<1%).
- 3 products in 1 – bioenzymatic/cleaner/odor neutralizer.



New Chariot iScrub 20 Deluxe

The Chariot iScrub 20 family of stand-on rider scrubbers achieves unmatched productivity when compared to walk-behind scrubbers sized from 17" to 26".

The Chariot iScrub 20 Deluxe provides the same features as the original Chariot iScrub 20.

- Swiveling no-adjustment squeegee, with Aqua-Mizer functionality that ensures 100% water pick up for dry, safe floors
- Design and size that provides remarkable maneuverability, and best-in-industry 360° visibility that allows the operator to see more of the cleaning area
- Intuitive control panel with two transport speeds and two operating speeds, and an easy-to-clean, fully accessible hygienic recovery tank
- Quiet operation for daytime cleaning

New design features:

- External fill port for quick access to fill solution tank
- On-board charger on AGM models that can be used with any standard wall outlet
- Tie-down bar for easier transportation



LEED Certification Where Energy Efficiency Collides with Human Health

Green Building Council standards are being incorporated into federal, state and local laws through legislation, executive orders, resolutions, policies, loan-granting criteria and tax credits. As demonstrated in the Environment and Human Health, Inc. EHHI report, LEED standards are clearly insufficient to protect human health, yet they are being adopted by many levels of government as law. Thus the Green Building Council, a trade association for the building industry, is effectively structuring the regulations. The number of jurisdictions adopting these standards as law is growing, which will make them difficult if not impossible to change, unless federal law and regulation supersede the “green” standards with health-protective regulations.

In a recent report the Environment and Human Health, Inc. EHHI outlines recommendations for LEED Reform for a healthier building. Here is some of the recommendation highlights:

Green Building Council Board Expertise

The GBC Board should have significantly greater professional expertise in health and environmental science. For example, only one director among 25 has formal medical, epidemiological and toxicological training. This imbalance on the board reflects LEED’s present priorities of energy conservation, site planning, comfort and innovative design with health components trailing way behind. The limited importance that the GBC has placed on environmental health is also reflected in the scoring system, in which less than 7 percent of the total score may be earned in this category.

Diversify Certification Categories

Diversify certification categories offer separate certification in the fields of health, energy, sites and neighborhoods. All of these categories are now grouped together, and some are more heavily weighted than others in the overall scoring system. If the GBC judged and scored a project’s performance in separate categories, developers would have an incentive to score high in all categories. This requirement would also correct the current and common misimpression that certified LEED buildings perform well in all categories.

Pesticides

Indoor applications of registered pesticides should occur only if physical and biological control has been attempted and found to be ineffective, and if a public health authority has determined that the health risks from the pesticides would be less than the target pests. The GBC should also require that occupants receive prior notification of the pesticide used, its chemical content and toxicity, as well as timing and methods of chemical application.

Environmental Testing

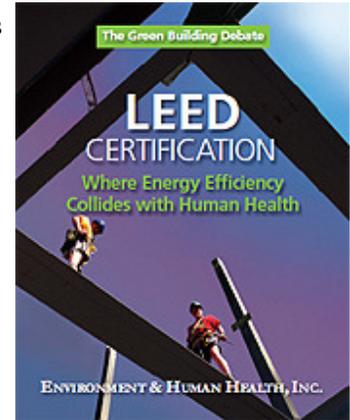
Indoor air quality testing of PM2.5, PM1, ozone and VOCs should occur at specified intervals following occupancy. Special attention should be paid to areas with non-operable windows. No such testing is now required post occupancy. Require drinking water quality testing for metals, pesticides, plastic resins and chlorination by-products at specified intervals. No LEED testing of drinking water is now required. The results of all testing should be available on the internet at no additional cost.

Encourage Use of Building Products Made from Safe Chemicals

LEED credits should be offered for the use of products made from chemicals known to be safe, while credits should be deducted for use of products containing known hazardous substances. Create and routinely update minimum health protective requirements, now within LEED’s “indoor environmental quality” category. The following are suggested:

- Prohibit the use of chemicals that are persistent and those that bioaccumulate.
- Prohibit the use of tobacco products within and near all LEED-certified buildings.
- Prohibit indoor use of the more toxic “restricted-use” pesticides, unless a public health authority finds that a more significant health threat would be created by using a less toxic but less effective compound.

The full report can be viewed at: <http://ehhi.org/reports/leed/index.shtml>



FTC's Could Nullify Environmental Seals of Approval

Within the next few weeks, the American public might notice a change in how they identify environmentally friendly, or "green," products.

According to an Advertising Age article, the Federal Trade Commission is currently reviewing a new set of so-called Green Guides, which are used by the FTC to guide enforcement of existing laws. They are the first environmental-marketing guidelines in 12 years and could radically reshape how far marketers can go in painting their products, packaging or even corporate images green.

Christopher Cole, an advertising-law specialist and partner with law firm Manatt Phelps & Phillips in Washington, said the guides could render most of the more than 300 environmental seals of approval now in currency on packaging and products largely useless and possibly in violation of FTC standards. They could also influence efforts, seemingly stalled, by retailers such as Walmart to institute a sustainability-rating system for products.



The guides are expected to tighten standards for packaging claims such as "recyclable" or "biodegradable"; regulate how marketers use such terms as "carbon neutral"; and how quickly and close to the source of carbon output "carbon offsets" must be executed, among other things.

They may also attempt to define such legally and linguistically squishy terms as "sustainability" or tackle the central issue of many "greenwashing" controversies -- trying to define how far companies can go in painting themselves as green in advertising when they or their products also have detrimental environmental impacts.

A spokesman for the FTC said the commission is on track to meet its schedule of issuing updated guidelines by the end of summer, and that they're likely to cover areas that were the subject of FTC workshops over the past three years, including carbon offsets, packaging claims and environmental seals of approval.

"I would expect that they're going to require more concrete showing of environmental benefits, and insubstantial environmental harm associated with anything that wants to claim green, friendly or eco-conscious terms," he said. To the extent it's been undefined, the bar has been pretty low."

Almost certainly issuance of the guidelines will increase enforcement and litigation around green issues, Mr. Cole said.

Some of that will come from the FTC itself. During the first two years of the Obama administration, the FTC has already brought seven environmental advertising enforcement actions, compared to zero during the eight years of the Bush administration.



It's unclear whether the new regulations will favor any one class of advertisers over another, Mr. Cole said. But an increase in litigation or arbitration of green claims could favor bigger marketers in a space where many key players remain relatively small independents, such as Seventh Generation and Method. The bigger players have bigger pockets and in-house counsel to handle litigation.

Spokespeople for both those companies said they're following the development of the Green Guides closely but have no predictions on how they'll look.

The Green Guides aren't new laws; rather, they're an update of how the FTC will interpret its mandate to enforce longstanding laws against unfair and deceptive advertising. Still, the spokesman said the FTC will treat them like other new regulations, publishing them in the Federal Register and instituting a comment period before they become final.

FTC's guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims, also known as the Green Guide can be found at:
http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/edu/microsites/energy/about_guides.shtml

Standard Developed for K-12 School Equipment

NSF International and the National School Supply and Equipment Association (NSSEA) are developing a standard for K-12 school equipment and supplies. The standard will be the first comprehensive standard to certify health, safety and environmental aspects of products and equipment used in an educational setting. There are currently no programs that evaluate school equipment and products on a comprehensive basis.

NSF/NSSEA Standard 380: School Supplies and Equipment covers several aspects of school equipment and products including: electrical and fire safety, volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions, materials safety, and stability and load performance. The new standard includes requirements for: desks, chairs, tables, visual communication products, audio-visual equipment, seating equipment, flooring, lab equipment, among other items. Product performance will be evaluated by physical & mechanical testing, chemical analysis and volatile organic composition.



"In today's market there is no standardized way to evaluate the safety and sustainability of furniture and supplies used in our classrooms. The new standard will allow NSSEA members to demonstrate, in a tangible way, their commitment to producing furniture of superior quality that enhance public health and safety," says Tim Holt, President/CEO of NSSEA. "With 66 years of experience developing American national public health standards, NSF International is well positioned to assist NSSEA in its goal of establishing this consensus standard for K-12 products."

The K-12 school equipment standard will be developed using a consensus-based approach involving representation from all stakeholders affected by the scope of the standard via NSF's standards development process. NSF International is accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to develop American national standards. This process ensures balanced input and representation from K-12 school and educational advocacy organizations, school procurement professionals, public health and regulatory officials, industry and consumers.



NSF International will launch a certification program, which will be based on the K-12 school equipment standard. The certification program will verify that all NSF Certified products meet the standard's requirements. All NSF Certified products will be listed on NSF's website and can bear the NSF Certification mark.

"Developing a national standard and certification program will enable school districts to easily and efficiently identify products and equipment that are appropriate for use in the K-12 educational setting.

The standard also will help meet the needs of product manufacturers, educational organizations and consumer interest groups looking for standardization and third-party objectivity," said Jane Wilson, Director of Standards, NSF International.



Arkansas Department of Health



Officials with the state Health Department say this year's outbreak of whooping cough cases is the worst they've seen in nearly 40-years.

The state Health Department says whooping cough cases in the state have now been confirmed in 31 counties. Last week, the department said that more than 225 cases had been reported in at least 23 counties. Doctor Sandra Snow with the state Health Department says that the number of cases being reported continue to rise. Snow is the department's medical director of communicable diseases and immunization. This year's whooping cough outbreak is the largest the state has seen since 1963, when 279 cases were identified statewide.

The disease is dangerous when contracted by infants because it can block their breathing tubes. The illness is treatable with antibiotics, and childhood immunizations protect against the disease. But a person's immunity to the disease diminishes over the years.

Pike and Pulaski counties have the greatest number of reported cases. Other counties with confirmed cases are: Arkansas, Chicot, Clark, Drew, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Greene, Hempstead, Hot Spring, Howard, Independence, Jackson, Jefferson, Lee, Lonoke, Miller, Monroe, Nevada, Ouachita, Perry, Pope, Saline, Searcy, Sevier, Union, Washington, White and Yell.

CDC's 5 Steps to Prevent Pertussis (Whooping cough)

1. Avoid close contact.

Avoid close contact with people who are sick. When you are sick, keep your distance from others to protect them from getting sick too.

2. Stay home when you are sick.

If possible, stay home from work, school, and errands when you are sick. You will help prevent others from catching your illness.

3. Cover your mouth and nose.

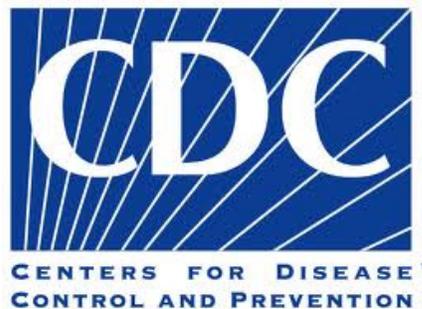
Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing. It may prevent those around you from getting sick.

4. Clean your hands.

Washing your hands with soap and water often will help protect you from germs. Use Instant Hand Sanitizers if soap and water is not available.

5. Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth.

Germs are often spread when a person touches something that is contaminated with germs and then touches his or her eyes, nose, or mouth.



What is Pertussis (Whooping cough)?



Pertussis, also known as whooping cough, is a highly contagious respiratory disease. It is caused by the bacterium *Bordetella pertussis*. Pertussis is known for uncontrollable, violent coughing which often makes it hard to breathe. After fits of many coughs, someone with pertussis often needs to take deep breathes which result in a "whooping" sound. Pertussis most commonly affects infants and school age children and can be fatal.

Causes: Pertussis, a respiratory illness commonly known as whooping cough, is a very contagious disease caused by a type of bacteria called *Bordetella pertussis*. These bacteria attach to the cilia (tiny, hair-like extensions) that line part of the upper respiratory system. The bacteria release toxins, which damage the cilia and cause inflammation (swelling).

Transmission: Pertussis is a very contagious disease only found in humans and is spread from person to person. People with pertussis usually spread the disease by coughing or sneezing while in close contact with others, who then breathe in the pertussis bacteria. Many infants who get pertussis are infected by older siblings, parents or caregivers who might not even know they have the disease. Symptoms of pertussis usually develop within 7 – 10 days after being exposed, but sometimes not for as long as 6 weeks.

Signs & Symptoms: Because pertussis in its early stages appears to be nothing more than the common cold, it is often not suspected or diagnosed until the more severe symptoms appear. Infected people are most contagious during this time, up to about 2 weeks after the cough begins. Antibiotics may shorten the amount of time someone is contagious.

As the disease progresses, the traditional symptoms of pertussis appear and include: Paroxysms (fits) of many, rapid coughs followed by a high-pitched "whoop" / Vomiting (throwing up) / Exhaustion (very tired) after coughing fits.

The coughing fits can go on for up to 10 weeks or more. In China, pertussis is known as the "100 day cough." Although you are often exhausted after a coughing fit, you usually appear fairly well in-between. Coughing fits generally become more common and severe as the illness continues, and can occur more often at night. The illness can be milder (less severe) and the typical "whoop" absent in children, teens, and adults who have been vaccinated. Recovery from pertussis can happen slowly. The cough becomes less severe and less common. However, coughing fits can return with other respiratory infections for many months after pertussis started.



Myers Chemical & Supplies
Get more product info at: www.Go2MyersSupply.com