



Copper Hygiene Solutions



- Effectiveness scientifically proven ✓
- Reducing microbial contamination ✓
- Supporting your infection prevention ✓

Soap and Disinfectant Dispenser



Paper Towel Dispenser



Waste Bin



Copper impregnated anodized aluminium to reduce germs

Features:

- Long brass operating lever
- Exchangeable stainless steel pump with bent suction tube
- Different dosage adjustments

Products:

ingo-man® plus ELA A Copper
500 ml, Art.-No. 4400897

ingo-man® plus TLS A Copper
1000 ml, Art.-No. 4400898

Dimensions:

W 82 x H 245 x D 215 mm (IMP ELS)
W 92 x H 290 x D 215 mm (IMP TLS)

Features:

- For C- or Z-folded paper towels
- Metal front cover with viewing slit
- With lock and key

Products:

ingo-man® plus HS 15 A Copper
250 sheets, Art.-No. 2400326

ingo-man® plus HS 31 A Copper
750 sheets, Art.-No. 2400329

ingo-man® plus HS 31 A Interfold Copper
750 sheets, Art.-No. 1420237

Dimensions:

W 275 x H 186 x D 130 mm (HS 15)
W 275 x H 372 x D 130 mm (HS 31)

Features:

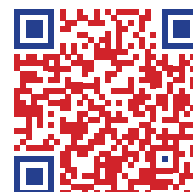
- Closed waste bin with hinged lid
- 6 liter volume
- Plastic bag securing system, removable metal wall bracket for wall mounting

Products:

ingo-man® AB 6 A Copper
6 liter, Art.-No. 2400309

Dimensions:

W 215 x H 300 x D 155 mm



Antimicrobial Copper for Infection Control

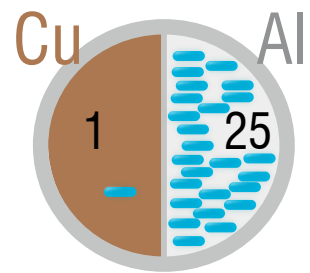
A great challenge for health systems: Nosocomial infections

Nosocomial infections – infections related to hospital stays – present a great challenge to health systems in many countries. In Europe alone there are around 2,6 million hospital infections annually.¹ The fight against these pathogenic germs is proving to be difficult: established standard hygiene methods (surface area hygiene, hand hygiene) are often not thorough enough in every day working practice - keyword: **Sub-standard hand hygiene compliance**. To make things worse a continually increasing number of germs are resistant to antibiotics. With this in mind additional measures within the hygiene concept of health care institutions can support and help prevent nosocomial infections.

Permanent protection with copper material

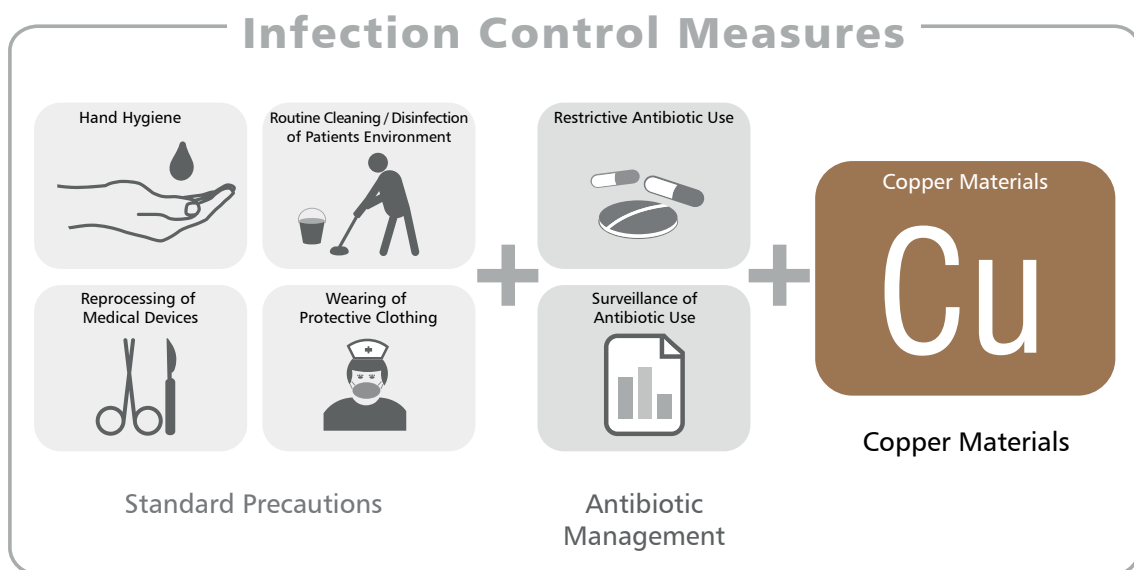
Copper has inherent antimicrobial characteristics: it works permanently and reduces the number of pathogenic germs and even kills them – this effectively prevents the transmission of micro-organisms and surfaces from being re-infected. Scientific studies and clinical trials confirm the antimicrobial effectiveness of copper.^{2, 3}

In comparison to most other materials copper proves to be superior in the way it effects pathogenic micro-organisms: for example when compared to aluminum is proof that **25 times fewer bacteria survive on copper material (1:25)**.⁴



Additional measure for Infection Control

The use of copper materials within a clinical context can provide a significant contribution towards infection prevention. Copper cannot replace established standard hygiene methods but it can be used as an **additional measure** to reduce germs and to further reduce infection rates in health care institutions.



¹Cassini, A., et al. (2016). „Burden of Six Healthcare-Associated Infections on European Population Health: Estimating Incidence-Based Disability-Adjusted Life Years through a Population Prevalence-Based Modelling Study.” PLoS Med 13(10): e1002150

²Casey, A. L., et al. (2010). „Role of copper in reducing hospital environment contamination.” J Hosp Infect 74(1): 72-77.

³Salgado, C. D., et al. (2013). „Copper Surfaces Reduce the Rate of Healthcare-Acquired Infections in the Intensive Care Unit.” Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol 34(5): 479-486.

⁴Airmid healthgroup. BS ISO 22196:2011 – Measurement of antimicrobial activity on plastics and other non-porous surfaces. 2013