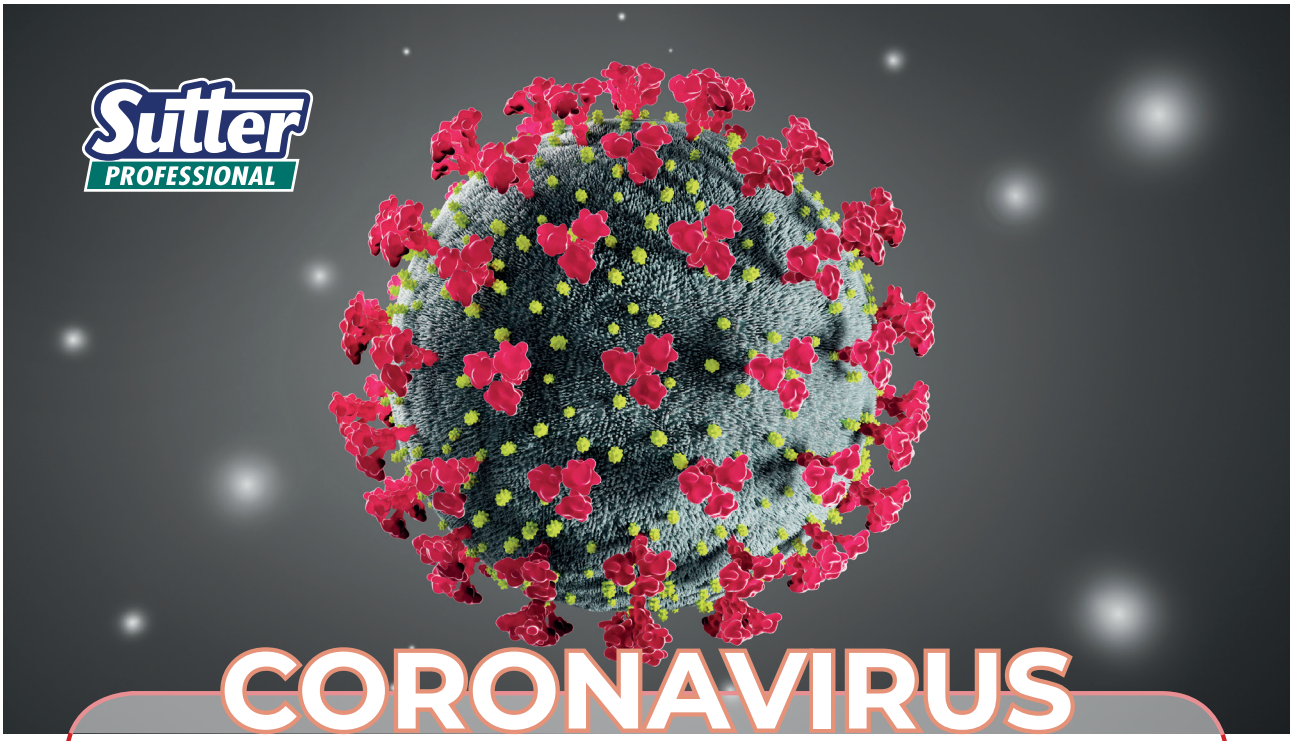


CORONAVIRUS

DEFINITION AND PREVENTION

What is a Coronavirus?

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses known to cause diseases, from the common flu to more serious healthy problems. Their shape is similar to the "crown" one. The first affected cells are the respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts' epithelial ones.

What is COVID-19?

The disease caused by the novel Coronavirus has a name: **"COVID-19"** where "CO" stands for corona (the Latin word for crown), "VI" for virus and "D" for disease, while the number "19" indicates the year of first detection. This was announced on the 11th of February 2020 by **Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus** – World Health Organization's Director-General.

What are the symptoms of a person infected by a Coronavirus?

The most common symptoms include fever, cough and breathing difficulties. In the most serious cases, the infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome or even kidney failure.

How is the novel Coronavirus transmitted from person to person?

The novel Coronavirus is a respiratory virus that is mainly spread through the close contact with a sick person. The primary way is through the respiratory droplets of an infected person, for example through:

Saliva, coughing and sneezing

Direct personal contact

Hands
for example touching the mouth, nose or eyes with contaminated (unwashed) hands

Respiratory illnesses are not usually transmitted through food that however should be prepared respecting good hygiene practices and avoiding contact between raw and cooked foods.

Can people catch the novel Coronavirus from animals?

The animal source of the novel Coronavirus is yet to be identified. The first human cases in China are believed to have originated from contact with an animal.

How long is the incubation period?

The incubation period is the period of time that elapses between the contagion and the clinical symptoms' development. It is currently estimated to be between 2 and 11 days, up to maximum 14 days.

How long will this outbreak last?

It is currently impossible to predict how long the epidemic will last and how it will evolve.

Is there a vaccine for the novel Coronavirus?

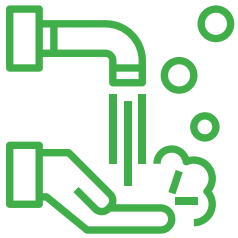
Being a new disease, at the moment there is no vaccine and it can take a relatively long time (12-18 months estimated) for an ad-hoc vaccine to be developed.

Should I wear a face mask to protect myself?

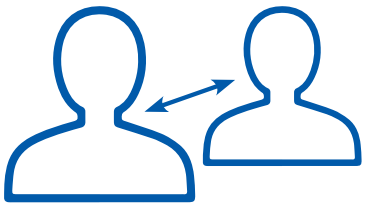
The World Health Organization recommends wearing a face mask only if you suspect that you may have contracted the novel Coronavirus and are presenting symptoms such as coughing and sneezing.

What can I do to protect myself?

Keep yourself up to date about the epidemic spread - information is available on the WHO website - and adopt the following personal protective measures:



OFTEN WASH HANDS WITH WATER AND ANTIBACTERIAL SOAP



KEEP THE DISTANCE FROM OTHER PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY WHEN THEY ARE COUGHING OR SNEEZING OR IF THEY HAVE FEVER

AVOID TOUCHING YOUR EYES, NOSE AND MOUTH WITH YOUR HANDS IF YOU HAVE FEVER, COUGH OR RESPIRATORY DIFFICULTIES

How long can the novel Coronavirus survive on surfaces?

Preliminary information suggests that the virus can survive for a few hours, although this is still under investigation. The use of disinfectants can effectively kill the virus, stopping its ability to infect people; these include disinfectants that, for example, contain alcohol and are chlorine or peracetic acid-based.

DISINFECTANT AND SANITISING PRODUCTS RECOMMENDATIONS

Sutter PROFESSIONAL

HANDS

The use of disinfectant or sanitising products for the hands' care and hygiene is recommended

ANTIBAC CREAM

DISINFECTANT* HANDWASH CREAM.
ELIMINATES UP TO 99,9%
OF BACTERIA

ANTIBAC CREAM

DISINFECTANT* HANDWASH CREAM.
ELIMINATES UP TO 99,9%
OF BACTERIA

NEW

ANTIBAC FOAM

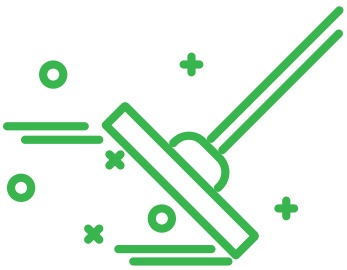
DISINFECTANT* HANDWASH FOAM.
ELIMINATES UP TO 99,9%
OF BACTERIA

DERMAGEL

ANTIBACTERIAL HAND
SANITIZER* GEL
NO RINSE

NEW

SURFACES



The use of disinfectant or sanitising products for the disinfection of surfaces is recommended

CHLORINE-BASED PRODUCTS

ONDAKLOR

OXIDISING CHLORINE DISINFECTANT* WITH
CLEANING ACTION FOR CLEANING AND
DISINFECTING FLOORS AND WASHABLE SURFACES

TABS CHLORINE

DICHLOROISOCYANURATE-BASED
EFFERVESCENT SANITISING* TABLETS

SF 300

SANITISING*
CHLORINE-BASED DETERGENT

XTRA-CLOR

READY TO USE SANITISING*
CHLORINE-BASED DETERGENT

*Regulatory requirements surrounding the biocidal registration may vary according to each Country.

Sutter PROFESSIONAL

ONDA

DISINFECTANT* - DETERGENT,
SCENTED DEODORANT

ONDA RTU

READY TO USE DISINFECTANT* DEODORISING
DETERGENT FOR SURFACES.
ELIMINATES UP TO 99,9% OF BACTERIA
AND FUNGI

CUAT 88

DISINFECTANT* DETERGENT FOR FLOORS
AND WASHABLE SURFACES

CUAT 88 FOOD

DISINFECTANT* DETERGENT FOR FLOORS
AND WASHABLE SURFACES.
SUITABLE FOR HACCP USE

MULTIGIENIC

DISINFECTANT* DEGREASER FOR CLEANING
ALL SURFACES.
CONTAINS DS ETHANOL

LACTIC ACID-BASED PRODUCTS

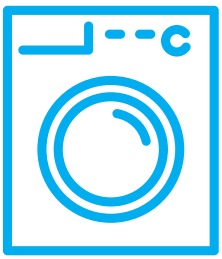
LACTIC

READY TO USE MULTI-PURPOSE BIOCIDAL
DISINFECTANT*

FOOD AREA

Zero natural force

LAUNDRY



PERACETIC ACID-BASED PRODUCTS

PER ACTIVE

ACTIVE OXYGEN-BASED FABRIC SANITIZER*
FOR USE IN LAUNDRY

OXIPUR

PLATES AND CROCKERY

CHLORINE DETERGENT

CHLORINE SANITISING*
DETERGENT FOR AUTOMATIC
DISHWASHING

Cristal

BAR HYGIENE

CHLORINE SANITISING*
DETERGENT FOR SMALL DISHWASHERS
AND GLASSWASHERS

Cristal

*Regulatory requirements surrounding the biocidal registration may vary according to each Country.

Sutter PROFESSIONAL

INDUSTRY

CHLORINE-BASED PRODUCTS

ALKACHLOR FOAM

SANITISING*
CHLORINE-BASED
DEGREASING FOAM

industrial

CHLORDET

SANITISING*
CHLORINE-BASED
DEGREASING DETERGENT

industrial

PERACETIC ACID-BASED PRODUCTS

AGRASAN PER

SANITISING* PERACETIC
ACID-BASED DETERGENT

industrial

CITRIC ACID-BASED PRODUCTS

PER CITRIC FOAM

SANITISING* HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
AND CITRIC ACID-BASED FOAM

industrial

*Regulatory requirements surrounding the biocidal registration may vary according to each Country.