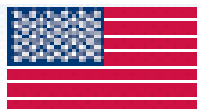


Preventing The Spread of Swine Flu

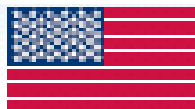
Background Information, Recommended Best Practices and Role of Butcher's Products



What is Swine Flu? It's an Influenza A Virus...



- Swine Influenza (swine flu) is a respiratory disease of pigs caused by type A influenza viruses. Outbreaks of swine flu happen regularly in pigs. People do not normally get swine flu, but human infections can and do happen. Most commonly, human cases of swine flu happen in people who are around pigs but it's possible for swine flu viruses to spread from person to person also.
- In late March and early April 2009, cases of human infection with swine influenza A (H1N1) viruses were first reported in Southern California and near San Antonio, Texas. CDC and local and state health agencies are working together to investigate this situation.



How to prevent spread of Swine Flu

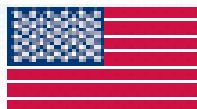


■ CDC Standard recommendations:

- ❑ Cover your cough or your sneeze into your arm (inside elbow) or into a tissue, (discard immediately in trash). Do not cover mouth with your hands.
- ❑ Wash your hands frequently with soap and water and use instant hand sanitizer
- ❑ See your doctor if you have fever, cough, sore throat, body aches, headache, chills and fatigue, diarrhea or vomiting
- ❑ Viruses can survive on hard surfaces for two hours or longer

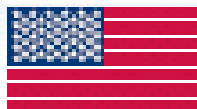
■ Butcher's Best Practices for cleaning and disinfecting

- ❑ Clean and disinfect surfaces frequently with an EPA registered disinfectant cleaner with the **Influenza A and/or Avian Flu** claims.
 - Especially clean & disinfect high touch surfaces such as door knobs, light switches, desk tops, restroom fixtures, telephones, door push plates, elevator buttons etc. regularly.



Butcher's - Your partner in Infection Control

- The listed products are hospital disinfectants that have been shown to be effective against other similar viruses.
- Influenza A viruses are relatively easy to kill on hard surfaces
- The advantage JohnsonDiversey has over our competitors is the short contact times we can offer
 - RTU and dilutable are available with less than 10 minute contact times
 - One and five minute contact times help ensure products are used in compliance with label directions to ensure Influenza A viruses are killed
- High touch surfaces should be cleaned and disinfected regularly
- For best practice cleaning and disinfecting , refer to specific product label directions.



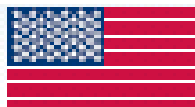
Butcher's Products With Influenza A or Avian Flu Claims

■ Hard Surface Cleaner Disinfectants

- ❑ Carpe DiemTb Wipes – one minute contact
- ❑ Carpe DiemTb RTU – one minute contact
- ❑ Heptagon II – 3 minute contact
- ❑ Bright Aerosol– 3 minute contact
- ❑ Carpe Diem Concentrate Five 16 – 5 minute contact
- ❑ Dimension III – 10 minute contact
- ❑ Morning Mist – 10 minute contact
- ❑ Quest 256 – 10 minute contact
- ❑ G Force H2O2 Bathroom Disinfectant – 10 minute contact
- ❑ Tracer II – 10 minute contact
- ❑ Phenex NS– 10 minute contact
- ❑ Blue Skies – 10 minute contact
- ❑ Lemon Fields – 10 minute contact



Contact time and compliance with label directions are key to preventing spread of disease!

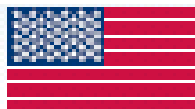


JohnsonDiversey Hand Care Products

- **Hand Sanitizers and Skin cleansers** (note-no antimicrobial hand soap industry wide has a virucidal claim)
 - ❑ Soft Care Instant Hand Sanitizer
 - ❑ Soft Care Neutra-Germ Antibacterial Lotion Soap
 - ❑ Soft Care Antiseptic Skin Cleanser
 - ❑ Soft Care Lotionized Hand Soap
 - ❑ Soft Care Enriched Lotion soap
 - ❑ Soft Care Foam Select Antibacterial Handsoap
 - ❑ Soft Care Foam Select General Purpose Lotion Soap

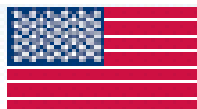


CDC recommends washing hands with soap and water frequently and use of instant hand sanitizers



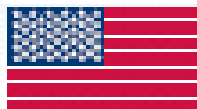
Is Swine Flu contagious?

- CDC has determined that this virus is contagious and is spreading from human to human. However, at this time, it not known how easily the virus spreads between people.
- Like seasonal flu, swine flu in humans can vary in severity from mild to severe. Between 2005 until January 2009, 12 human cases of swine flu were detected in the U.S. with no deaths occurring. However, swine flu infection can be serious. In September 1988, a previously healthy 32-year-old pregnant woman in Wisconsin was hospitalized for pneumonia after being infected with swine flu and died 8 days later. A swine flu outbreak in Fort Dix, New Jersey occurred in 1976 that caused more than 200 cases with serious illness in several people and one death.



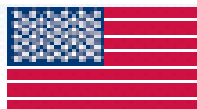
What are symptoms of Swine flu?

- The symptoms of swine flu in people are similar to the symptoms of regular human flu and include fever, cough, sore throat, body aches, headache, chills and fatigue. Some people have reported diarrhea and vomiting associated with swine flu.
- In the past, severe illness (pneumonia and respiratory failure) and deaths have been reported with swine flu infection in people. Like seasonal flu, swine flu may cause a worsening of underlying chronic medical conditions.



How does one catch Swine flu?

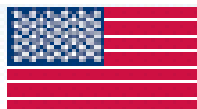
- Spread of swine flu can occur in two ways:
 - Through contact with infected pigs or environments contaminated with swine flu viruses.
 - Through contact with a person with swine flu. Human-to-human spread of swine flu has been documented also and is thought to occur in the same way as seasonal flu. Influenza is thought to spread mainly person-to-person through coughing or sneezing of infected people. Also, touching contaminated surfaces with the virus, then touching their mouth or nose.
- One cannot catch Swine Flu from eating properly cooked pork.



Summary

- Protect yourself from the spread of Swine Flu by:
 - ❑ Cleaning and disinfecting surfaces frequently with EPA registered disinfectant cleaner, paying particular attention to high touch surfaces
 - ❑ Washing your hands frequently with soap and water and use hand sanitizer
 - ❑ Covering your coughs and sneezes
 - ❑ Avoiding being around people with flu-like symptoms

* Information from www.cdc.gov



Additional Information

- For additional information regarding Swine Flu, please visit the following link at the CDC website
 - <http://www.cdc.gov/swineflu/>

- For additional information regarding JohnsonDiversey disinfection products to control Swine Flu contact:
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 - Michelle.boulanger@johnsondiverse.com

