



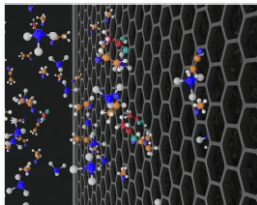
Wildfire Clean-Up and Remediation

Two primary ways to clean up from wildfires.



Surface Cleaning:

The first and most obvious way to “clean up” after a nearby wildfire is to clean soot and smoke from walls, furniture, and floors. To do this, the American Red Cross says to use a mild soap or detergent or mix together 4 to 6 tbsp. trisodium phosphate (TSP) and 1 cup household cleaner or chlorine bleach to every gallon of warm water. They advise wearing rubber gloves and to rinse surfaces with clear warm water and dry thoroughly.



Air Cleaning:

Even after a wildfire has stopped burning, there is still the risk of exposure to toxins and chemicals because they linger in the air. Therefore, effective air filtration is crucial. But, not all air purifiers are not created equal. Many air cleaners are not equipped to adequately handle the adsorption of the chemicals, gases, and VOCs found in wildfire smoke.



The Healthmate Plus® uses true Medical Grade HEPA to effectively remove 99% of airborne contaminants 0.1 microns and larger (such as particulate matter and viruses). The Healthmate Plus also uses up to 780 cubic inches of activated carbon, potassium iodide-impregnated carbon, and zeolite. This guarantees the effective removal of a wide range of the volatile organic compounds (VOCs), formaldehyde, benzenes, chemicals, gases, and odors found in wildfire smoke.