



What is 2019-nCoV?

2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) is an enveloped, single-stranded RNA virus from the coronaviridae family, identified as the cause of an outbreak of respiratory illness first detected in Wuhan, China. Chinese authorities identified the new coronavirus, which has resulted in hundreds of confirmed cases in China, including cases outside Wuhan, with additional cases being identified in a growing number of countries internationally.

What are the symptoms of 2019-nCoV?

Infected patients show typically one or more of the following symptoms:

- fever
- cough
- shortness of breath
- Respiratory distress

Since there are many types of illnesses that can cause these types of respiratory symptoms, people developing these symptoms should undergo medical evaluation.

How can I help to protect myself against the new coronavirus?

Since there is currently neither a vaccine nor a specific treatment for 2019-nCoV, it is highly recommended to follow the WHO's standard recommendations for the general public to reduce exposure to and transmission of a range of illnesses are as follows, which include hand and respiratory hygiene, and safe food practices:

- Frequently clean hands by using alcohol-based hand rub (product has to be effective against enveloped viruses, like e.g. **decosept®** or **decosept® HA**) or soap and water;
- When coughing and sneezing cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue – throw tissue away immediately and wash hands;
- Avoid close contact with anyone who has fever and cough;
- If you have fever, cough and difficulty breathing seek medical care early and share previous travel history with your health care provider;
- When visiting live markets in areas currently experiencing cases of novel coronavirus, avoid direct unprotected contact with live animals and surfaces in contact with animals;
- The consumption of raw or undercooked animal products should be avoided. Raw meat, milk or animal organs should be handled with care, to avoid cross-contamination with uncooked foods, as per good food safety practices.

Additionally, it is highly recommended to clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces with a product effective against enveloped viruses (e.g. **deconex® solarsept**).

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/index.html>
https://www.rki.de/SharedDocs/FAQ/NCOV2019/FAQ_Liste.html



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Spectrum of activity	Method	Concentration (%)	Contact time
Bactericidal and levurocidal activity	Standard DGHM methods for testing chemical disinfection processes (2001): quantitative suspension test 9.1	undiluted	15 s
Tuberculocidal activity (Mycobacterium terrae)	Standard DGHM methods for testing chemical disinfection processes (2001): quantitative suspension test 9.2	undiluted	30 s
Hygienic hand disinfection	EN 1500	undiluted	15 s
Surgical hand disinfection	EN 12791	undiluted	60 s

Efficacy against viruses:

Active against enveloped viruses, incl. HBV, HCV, HIV, herpes, influenza incl. H5N1	DVV/RKI guidelines, with contamination BVDV & vaccinia	undiluted	15 s
Rotavirus	DVV/RKI guidelines	undiluted	60 s
FCV (Norovirus surrogate)	DVV/RKI guidelines	undiluted	5 min

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Spectrum of activity	Method	Concentration (%)	Contact time
Bactericidal and levurocidal activity	according to EN 13727, EN 13624 and EN 16615 under dirty conditions and with mechanics	undiluted	30 s
Tuberculocidal activity (Mycobacterium terrae)	according to EN 14348 and EN 16615 under dirty conditions and with mechanics	undiluted	30 s
Active against enveloped viruses incl. HBV, HCV, HIV, influenza	BVDV & Vaccinia according to EN 14476 under dirty conditions	undiluted	30 s
Active against Rotavirus	DVV/RKI guidelines*	undiluted	30 s
Active against MNV (Norovirus substitute)	EN 14476 under clean conditions	undiluted	60 s

* experimental contamination not possible