

Safezone222-WM FilteredFar UVC Excimer Lamp Surface Mount

Safezone FAR UVC 222 is introducing the Safezone222-WM wall mounted UV device. The Safezone222-WM is our vertical or horizontally mounted filtered 222nm Far UVC solution for microbial pathogen reduction applications. With optimal mounting flexibility the Safezone222-WM product is highly effective at pathogen reduction in numerous areas and applications. Featuring Care222® Krypton-Chloride excimer UV modules that can safely be used in occupied spaces without posing health risks to humans, the Safezone222-WM system needs to be part of your disinfection process. The 222nm Far field UVC revolution is setting a new standard in microbial virus and bacterial reduction that you never dreamed of before!



FEATURES & BENEFITS

- iOS App Store Compliant
- Meets ACGIH® UV Exposure Limits.
- Flexible Mounting on Vertical Surfaces
- Simple Lamp Mounting Options
- Care222® Patented Safety Filter Technology Included to Ensure Narrowband 222nm Emission
- Mercury Free - Environmentally Friendly
- Effective Germicidal Wavelength to Eliminate Dangerous Pathogens
- Effective Reduction of Viruses, Bacteria, and Spores
- Instantaneous On/Off at Full Output Power, No Lamp Degradation
- No Lifetime Instantaneous On/Off at Full Output Power

APPLICATIONS

- Surfaces • Air



Safezone222-WM

UVC Output/Beam Angle:

1.9 uw/cm2 @ 1meter/ 110 Degree

Effective Against: Bacteria, Mold, Yeast, and Virus


Electrical: 120-277 VAC, .5 AMPS, 50/60 Hz

Dimensions (w/Mount): 10 5/8"H x 6 3/8"W x 5 3/8"D

Weight: 3 lbs. 1 oz.



SCAN HERE

 **Complies with**
ANSI / UL / CSA 8802
UL 1598 / CSA C22.2#250.0
E115876

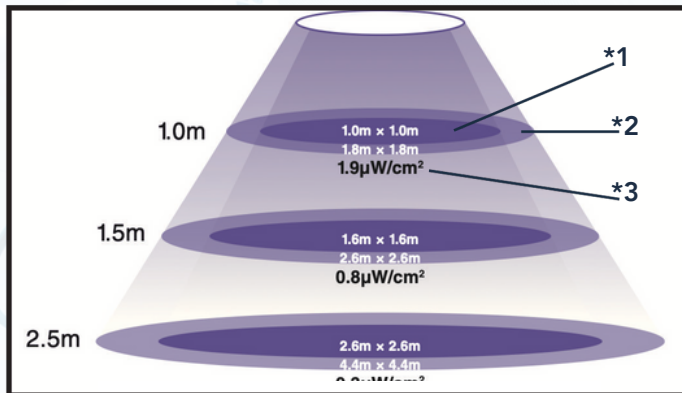


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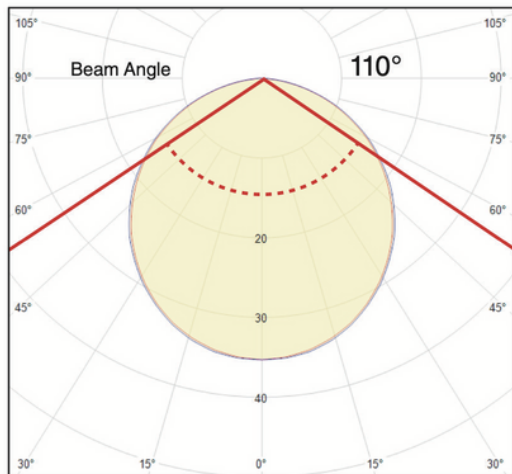
EPA Est.
#91447-MI-2

Safezone222-WM Specification Sheet

Irradiance Distribution



- *1 Area of >60% Peak Irradiance
- *2 Area of >30% Peak Irradiance
- *3 Peak Irradiance



Safezone222 Front View

6 3/8"



10 5/8"

Safezone222 Side View

5 3/8"



10 5/8"

Product Name

Wavelength

Beam Angle

Optical Filter

Optical Diffuser

Output (Center Irradiance @1m)

Electrical Input (Inverter)

Power Consumption

Operating Voltage

Average Rated Lamp Life

Dimensions (in)

Safezone222-WM Filtered

222nm 110° Yes Yes

1.9uW/cm2 120-277 VAC,

.5 AMPS 20W 4kV - 6kV

10,000hr (80% Output)

10 5/8"H x 6 3/8"W x 5

3/8"D

Regulatory Approvals and Partnerships:



Complies with
ANSI / UL / CSA 8802
UL 1598 / CSA C22.2#250.0



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Domain	Species	Methods ¹⁻⁷			
		222nm	254nm	70% ethanol	405nm
Bacteria	MRSA (<i>Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus</i>)	+++	+++	+++	+
	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	+++	+++	+++	+
	<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157	+++	+++	+++	+
	<i>Salmonella Typhimurium</i>	+++	+++	+++	+
	<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	+++	+++	N.D.	+
	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	+++	+++	++	+
		+++	++	—	—
	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	+++	+++	N.D.	+
		+++	++	N.D.	—
Molds and Yeasts	<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	+++	++	—	—
	<i>Candida albicans</i>	+++	+++	+++	+
	<i>Penicillium expansum</i>	+++	+++	N.D.	+
	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	+	+	+++	+
		+	+	N.D.	—
Virus	MS2	+++	+++	N.D.	—
	Feline Calicivirus	+++	+++	—	—
	Influenza A	+++	+++	N.D.	—
	SARS-CoV-2	+++	+++	N.D.	—

Table X, Inactivation effect of 222-nm, 254 nm UVC irradiation and 70% ethanol on the various species. Dose of UVC radiation to achieve 3-log reduction of the species is grouped as follows. <50 mJ/cm²: +++, ~100 mJ/cm²: ++, ~1000 mJ/cm²: +, >1000 mJ/cm²: -. Treatment time with 70% ethanol to achieve 3-log reduction of the species is grouped as follows. <10 sec: +++, ~20 sec: ++, ~30 sec: +, >30 sec: -. N.D. means no data. The data shown in green were studied and provided by Ushio Inc.

Reference

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6. Kitagawa, et al.(2020) DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2020.08.022>.
7. Welch, et al., Sci. Rep. 8, 2752 (2018). Buonanno, et al., Sci. Rep. 10, 10285 (2020).

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UV-C COMPARISON STUDIES

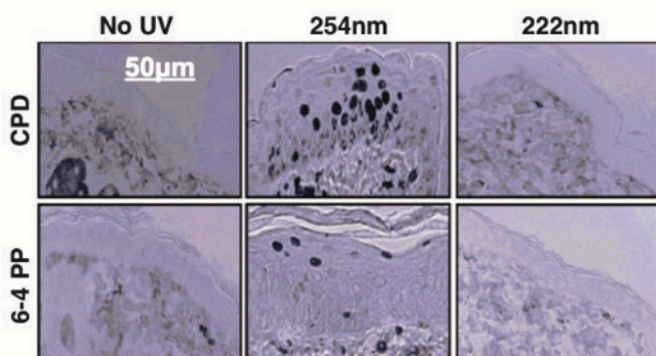


Fig. 1 Comparison of cross-sectional images of UVC-induced premutagenic skin lesions CPD (cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers) and 6-4PP (photoproducts) in the dorsal epidermis of mice. A UV dose of 157 mJ/cm² was used for both 254 and 222 nm¹.

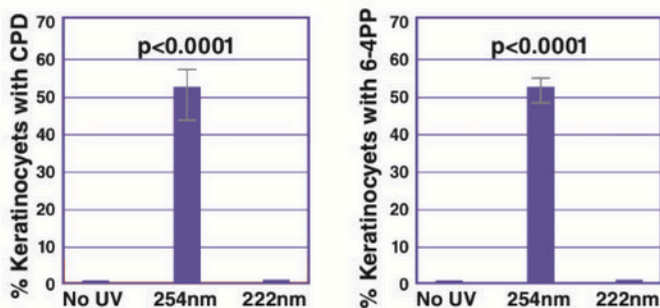


Fig. 2 & 3 Average percent of keratinocyte cells exhibiting dimers (Fig 2. - right CPD; Fig 3. - left 6-4PP) measured in UVC-induced premutagenic DNA lesions in nine randomly selected fields of view per mouse (n=3)¹.

Comparison (254nm VS 222nm) for Spore Inactivation²

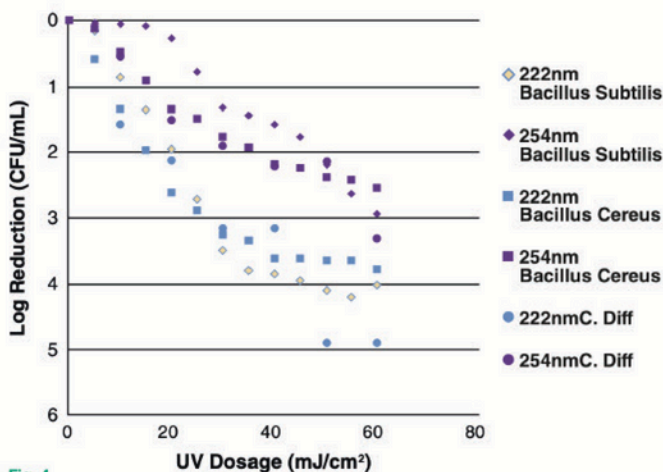
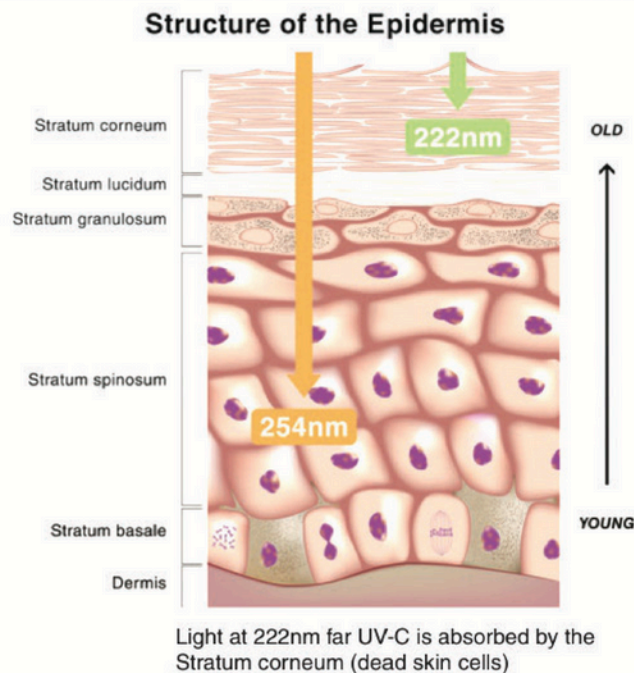


Fig. 4

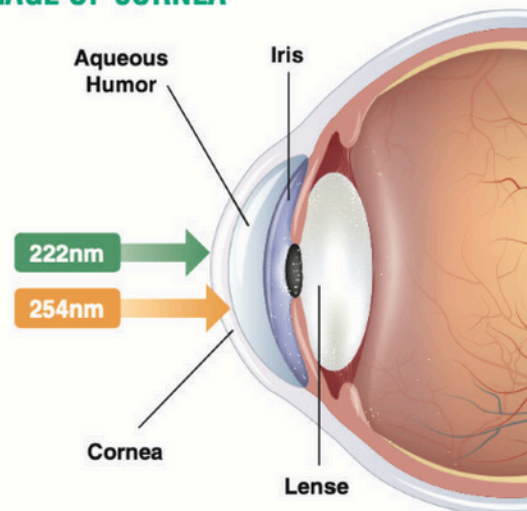
References:

- Buonanno, Manuela; Ponnaiya, Brian; Welch, David; Stanislauskas, Milda; Randers-Pehrson, Gerhard; Smilenov, Lubomir; Lowy, Franklin D.; Owens, David M.; Brenner, David J.. Germicidal Efficacy and Mammalian Skin Safety of 222nm UV Light. Radiation Research. 2017 April; 187(4): 483-491.
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SKIN ABSORPTION SHOWING 222nm VS. 254nm



DAMAGE OF CORNEA



Unlike conventional UV light, 222nm far UV-C is absorbed in the tear layer of the cornea and is much less likely to cause eye damage.³

All safety testing was done with Ushio's proprietary filter technology to provide only narrowband 222nm light emission.