

Inspired TEC
is pleased to introduce our new
(Patent Pending) MCI cell,
which safely generates up to ten
times the volume of plasma, which
means to you, more efficient
reduction of pathogens at a
lower cost per cubic foot.

Graphs documenting the efficacy of our MCI technology are presented herein. Included is a graph of the *Clostridium difficile* (*C-diff spore form*) testing done by Dr. James Marsden, Distinguished Professor, Animal Sciences and Industry at Kansas State University.

The C-Diff testing was completed with a PHI cell about a year ago by RGF. The PHI cell has undergone several innovations from PHI to RCI, and now MCI.

Dr. Allan Somersall, MD, PhD, who wrote the book, "*Fresh Air for Life*," chronicling the evolution of this technology, stated

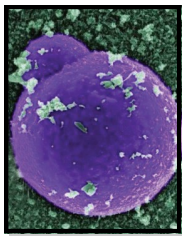
"The chemistry of the cells is identical; any validations of the PHI cell can be extrapolated to apply to the RCI cell," and now to our MCI cell.

So far MCI has demonstrated the ability to safely disinfect each virus, bacteria, mold and fungus against which it has been applied. Dr. Marsden of Kansas State University Commenting on his research: *"After the first 24 hours exposure, any new microbe reduction is virtually instantaneous"*

Complete university peer reviewed and published test results by Dr. Marsden are available through your Distributor sales Representative. These results document how MCI can now make safely and efficiently new infection control strategies possible for your facility.



1. METHICILLIN RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS - Aureus (MRSA)



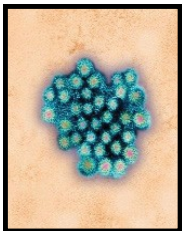
Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) is a type of bacteria that is resistant to certain antibiotics. These antibiotics include methicillin and other more common antibiotics such as oxacillin, penicillin and amoxicillin.

Source: CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Tested by Kansas State University -
Inactivation Rate 99+%**

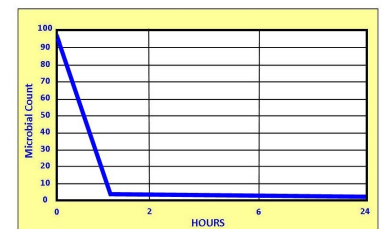


2. NORWALK VIRUS 2

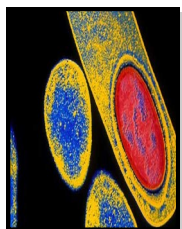


Noroviruses are a group of related, single-stranded RNA, nonenveloped viruses that cause acute gastroenteritis in humans. Noroviruses are highly contagious and as few as 10 viral particles may be sufficient to infect an individual. 50% of all food-borne outbreaks of gastroenteritis can be attributed to noroviruses

Source: CDC-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Tested by Midwest Research Institute - Inactivation Rate 99+%



3. CLOSTRIDIUM difficile ATCC-17858 (C-Diff Spore Form)



C-difficile is the most serious cause of antibiotic-associated diarrhea (AAD), and can lead to a severe inflammation of the colon, often resulting from eradication of the normal gut flora by antibiotics. We now have confirmation that the *Clostridium difficile* AT CC 17858, used to inoculate the hard surfaces in the laboratory tests, was in the SPORE form.

**Tested by Kansas State University -
Inactivation Rate 99+%**

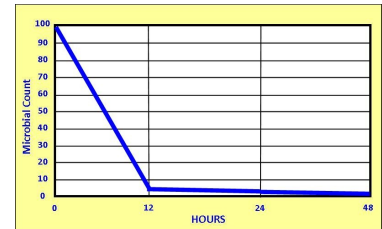


4. LISTERIA

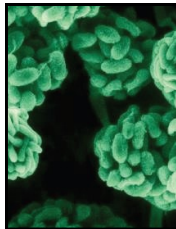


Listeria is a Gram-positive bacterium, motile by means of flagella. Some studies suggest that 1-10% of humans may be intestinal carriers of *L. monocytogenes*.

Source: U.S. Food and Drug Administration
Tested by Kansas State University; Steris Labs; KAG / Eco Labs
Inactivation Rate 99+%

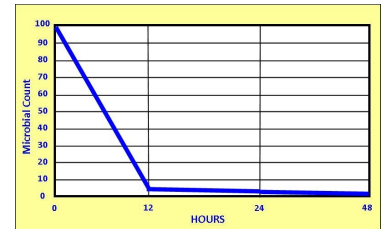


5. STACHYBOTRYS CHARTARUM

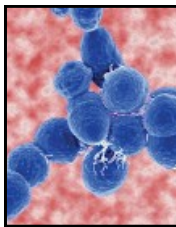


Stachybotrys is a greenish-black fungus found worldwide which colonizes particularly well in high-cellular material, such as straw, hay, paper, dust, lint, and cellulose-containing building materials, such as fiber board and gypsum board which become chronically moist or water damaged due to excessive humidity, water leaks, condensation or flooding.

Source: Health and Industry
Tested by Kansas State University - Inactivation Rate 99+%

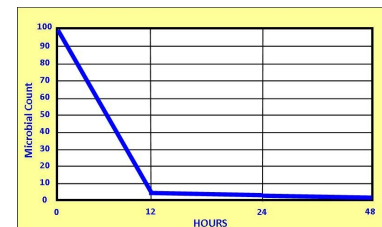


6. STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE



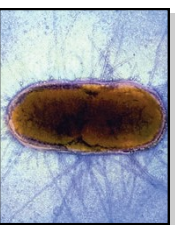
S. pneumoniae is an exclusively human pathogen and is spread from person-to-person by respiratory droplets, meaning that transmission generally occurs during coughing or sneezing * to others within 6 feet of the carrier. Health experts estimate that more than 10 million mild infections (throat and skin) like these occur every year.

Source: CDC-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Tested by Kansas State University - Inactivation Rate 99+%



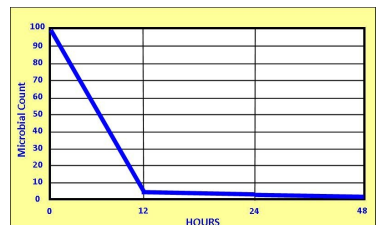
* A sneeze is defined as a sudden, forceful, involuntary burst of air through the nose and mouth. It is usually carrying with it respiratory droplets containing pathogens. The MCI technology reduced the number of microbials 78% within a 3' space. Even though not a medically supervised test, it indicated a significant level of protection.

7. ESCHERICHIA COLI



Escherichia coli, usually abbreviated to *E. coli*, discovered by Theodor Escherich, a German pediatrician and bacteriologist, is one of the main species of bacteria that live in the lower intestines of mammals, known as gut flora.

Source: CDC-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Tested by Kansas State University -
Inactivation Rate 99+%



8. STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS



Staphylococcus aureus, often referred to simply as "staph," is a bacteria commonly found on the skin and in the nose of people. Person-to-person transmission is the usual form of spread and occurs through contact with secretions from infected skin lesions, nasal discharge or spread via the hands.

**Source: CDC-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
And FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration)**

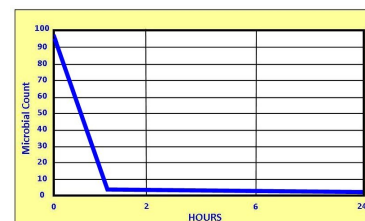


9. AVIAN INFLUENZA (BIRD FLU)



Avian influenza is an infection caused by avian (bird) influenza (flu) viruses. These influenza viruses occur naturally among birds. Of the few avian influenza viruses that have crossed the species barrier to infect humans, H5N1 has had the largest number of detected cases of severe disease and death in humans.

**Source: CDC-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Tested by Kansas State University - Inactivation Rate 99+%**



Dr. Sergey Grinshpun, professor and department head at the Center for Health-Related Aerosol Studies in the Department of Environmental Health at the University of Cincinnati, authored a paper which has been Peer Reviewed and Published in the respected Environmental Science and Technology journal documenting the aerosol efficacy of our technology.

Your DSR's can demonstrate how pathogens attached to particles are removed from the air with ions by filling your Vision Air unit with smoke and then turning on the needlepoint and RF (pulse) ion units and watching the particles clump together while falling from the breathing space.

This is a "one-two punch", presentation as dropping particles through unipolar ionization while inactivating 90% of remaining pathogens in just 1 hour with MCI.

In addition to removing particles from the air, disinfecting surfaces and eliminating Odors, our MCI (*Multi Cluster Ionization*) is an excellent process for controlling VOCs. Dr. Stacy Daniels , called by some the "Father" of this technology in the Western Scientific world, has written a paper on the applications of Air Ionization for the Control of VOCs. We are now working with several Industrial applications to control VOCs and we will advise you of these results.

MCI TECHNOLOGY...a winning proposition.

Studies results are presented for informational purposes only.
They have not been reviewed by the FDA, EPA or any other government agency.
These products are not medical devices and are not intended to diagnose, treat or cure any disease.