

NPURE[®]



NPURE[®] uses PURStrike[®] by PURIFYD[®] SYSTEMS, which is proven to kill and neutralize dozens of biological & chemical threats.

BIOLOGICAL ORGANISMS • Aspergillus niger • Bird Flu N5N1 • Brevibacterium ammoniagenes • Burkholderia cepacia • Campylobacter jejuni • Candida albicans • Clostridium difficile • Corynebacterium ammoniagenes • Enterobacter aerogenes • Enterobacter cloacae • Enterobacteriaceae (with extended beta Lactamase resistance) • Enterococcus faecalis • Enterococcus faecium (Vancomycin resistant) • Escherichia coli • Escherichia coli (antibiotic resistant) • Escherichia coli O157:H7 • Hantavirus • Hepatitis B Virus • Hepatitis C Virus • Herpes Simplex Type 1 • Herpes Simplex Type 2 • HIV (Aids) • Human Coronavirus • Legionella pneumophila • Influenza A/Brazil Virus, H1N1 • Klebsiella pneumonia • Klebsiella pneumonia (antibiotic resistant) • Listeria monocytogenes • Norovirus Feline • Norovirus Murine • Proteus mirabilis • Proteus vulgaris • Pseudomonas aeruginosa • Pseudomonas aeruginosa (antibiotic resistant) • Respiratory syncytia virus • Salmonella enteric • Salmonella typhi • SARS • Serratia marcescens • Shigella dysenteriae • Shigella sonnei • Staphylococcus aureus • Staphylococcus aureus (antibiotic resistant) • Staphylococcus aureus (Methicillin resistant)(MRSA) • Staphylococcus pyogenes • Trichophyton metagrophytes • Tuberculosis • Vaccinia virus • Vibrio cholera

CHEMICALS • Bacillus Anthracis (Anthrax) • Botulinum (Toxin) • Q-Alkyl Phosphonofluoridates, such as Sarin and Soman • Q-Alkyl Phosphono~ uoridates, such as Tabun • O-Alkyl, S-2-Dialkyl Aminoethyl Alkylphosphonothiolates and Corresponding Alkylated or Protonated Salts, such as VX • Mustard Compounds, Including Chloroethyl chloromethyl sulfoxide, Bis (2-Chloromethyl) sulfoxide, Bis (2-Chloromethylthio) Methane, 1,2-Bis (2-Chloromethylthio) Ethane, 1,3 Bis (2-Chloroethylthio)-N-Propane, 1,4 Bis (2-Chloroethylthio)-N-Butane, 1,5-Bis (2-Chloroethylthio)-N-Pentane, and Bis (2-Chloroethylthiomethyl) Ether • Methylamine, Saxitoxin • Lewisites including 2-Chlorovinylchloroarsine, Bis (2-Chlorovinyl) • Chloroarsine, Tris (2-Chlorovinyl), Arsine, Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ethylamine, and Bis (2-Chloroethyl) • Alkyl Phosphonyldi~ uoride and Alkyl Phosphorites • Chlorosarin • Chlorosoman • Amiton, 1,1,3,3,3-Pentafluoro-2 (Trifluoromethyl) - 1-Propene, 3-Quinuclidinyl Benzilate • Methylphosphonyl Dichloride • Dimethyl Methylphosphonate • Dialkyl Phosphoramidic Dihalides • Dialkyl Phosphoramidates • Arsenic Trichloride • Diphenyl Hydroxyacetic Acid • Quinuclidin-3-oxide • Dialkyl Aminoethyl-2-Chlorides • Dialkyl Aminoethane-2-oxide And Dialkyl Aminoethane-2-Thiols • Thiodiglycols • Pinacolyl Alcohols • Phosgene • Cyanogen and Thionyl Chloride • Hydrogen Cyanide and Chloropicrin • Phosphorous Oxichloride • Phosphorous Trichloride, Phosphorous Pentachloride and Alkyl Phosphites • Sulfur Minochloride, Sulfur Dichloride CHEMICALS • GA (Tabun) Nerve Agent • GD (Soman) Nerve Agent • GB (Sarin) Nerve Agent • VX Nerve Agent Botulinum (Toxin) • Mustard Gas (Blister) • Lewisite (Blister) • Phenylpiperidines (Fentanyl) • N-Methylamphetamine (Meth)