M2DCON

DCON MITT™

All Hazard Microfiber Decontamination Mitt

Introducing the M2DCON™ DCON Mitt

The DCON Mitt is a new concept for physical removal, that incorporates the effectiveness of microfiber with a barrier laminate, that protects the wearer's gloved hands when performing decontamination. Being highly absorbent,

having the ability to retain small particles and solids, and being constructed of a skin-safe, non-reactive microfiber material, make the DCON Mitt effective and safe for removal of contaminants on skin, Individual Protective Equipment, weapons, and sensitive equipment such as electronics and optics.

Made in America, utilizing 100% US made materials, the DCON Mitt is the ideal choice for immediate physical removal of a CBRN hazards.

DCON Mitt…The Basics

Microfiber has been utilized for decades for its ability to efficiently remove liquids, dirt, oils, and even germs from surfaces.

Microfiber is composed from a blend of polyester and polyamide fibers. These fibers are woven into smaller "splits," which are many times smaller than a human hair. Splits give microfiber the ability to conform to surfaces and penetrate small cracks and crevasses on surfaces, which provides superior ability to remove liquids and droplets when compared to other absorbent materials like cotton cloths, paper towels, or plain polyester fabric alone. Microfiber's split construction also provides a greater surface area in which liquids can be absorbed. In fact, microfiber can absorb 7-8 times its weight in liquids as compared to other materials. The fiber splits, either dry or slightly moistened with water, generate an attractive charge that helps entrap small solid particles and germs. This effect reduces cross contamination and lessen the chance of resuspending the contaminant and creating an air-borne hazard.

Microfiber has been tested, for physical removal of Chemical Warfare Agent liquids, by the US Army's Combat Capabilities Development Command – Chemical Biological Center (formerly ECBC) and the UK Defense Science and Technology Laboratory (DSTL), and has proven highly effective for immediate decontamination.

In addition, Microfiber has been tested by a large number of university and national laboratories and found to be an material for the removal of biological pathogens from surfaces, when used in con-junction with liquid biocidal decontaminants.

M2DCON

DCON MITT™

All Hazard Microfiber Decontamination Mitt

Microfiber References

Boks, N. P., Norde, W., Mei, H. C. V. D., & Busscher, H. J. (2008). Forces involved in bacterial adhesion to hydrophilic and hydrophobic surfaces. *Microbiology*, *154*(10), 3122–3133. doi: 10.1099/mic.0.2008/018622-0

Headquarters, Department of the Army. (2015). ATP 4-02.85/NTRP 4-02.22/AFTTP (I) 3-2.69. *Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Treatment of Chemical Warfare Agent Causalities and Conventional Chemical Military Injuries*. Washington, DC, US: United States Army.

Lalain, T., Zander, Z., Gehring, D., Shue, M., & Sheahy, M. (2010). *Carbon Fiber Wipe Decontamination Technology Chemical Agent Performance Evaluation - Volume I*; ECBC-TR-741. Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD: U.S. Army Edgewood Chemical Biological Center.
Lalain, T., Zander, Z., Gehring, D., Shue, M., Sheahy, M., & Humphreys, P. (2010). *Carbon Fiber Wipe Decontamination Technology Chemical Agent Performance Evaluation - Volume II;* ECBC-TR-741. Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD: U.S. Army Edgewood Chemical Biological Center.

Maibach, H. I., & Hall, A. (2016). *Chemical Skin Injury Mechanisms, Prevention, Decontamination, Treatment*. Berlin: Springer Berlin.

Meyer, K., Tufts, J., Calfee, M., & Oudejans, L. (2014). Efficacy of sporicidal wipes for inactivation of a Bacillus anthracis surrogate. *Journal of Applied Microbiology*, *117*(6), 1634–1644. doi: 10.1111/jam.12648

Notman, S. (2014). *Advanced Absorbent Wipes for personnel and personal equipment decontamination; DSTL Porton Down*. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Sattar, S. A., & Maillard, J.-Y. (2013). The crucial role of wiping in decontamination of high-touch environmental surfaces: Review of current status and directions for the future. *American Journal of Infection Control*, *41*(5). doi: 10.1016/j.ajic.2012.10.032

Tuladhar, E., Hazeleger, W. C., Koopmans, M., Zwietering, M. H., Beumer, R. R., & Duizer, E. (2012). Residual Viral and Bacterial Contamination of Surfaces after Cleaning and Disinfection. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, *78*(21), 7769–7775. doi: 10.1128/aem.02144-12

Zhu, H., & Maibach, H. (2020). *Skin Decontamination, A Comprehensive Clinical Research Guide*. Springer International Publishing. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-24009-7

M2DCON, Inc.

6519 Eastland Road, Ste. 106

Brook Park. OH 44142 USA

Tel: +1 216 306 0925

sales@m2dcon.com

About our family of decontamination companies - Our core team brings greater than 35 years of experience to formulate the solution to meet the needs of our Customers. We focus on decontamination and other aseptic technologies in the form of consumable products and capital equipment. With greater than 25 patents and extensive collaborative research with Government laboratories (US Army ECBC, US Air Force AFRL, Dugway Proving Grounds, etc.), our team has proven experience developing and manufacturing state of the art decontamination equipment and solutions to meet the most challenging requirements of our Customers.