

LEGIONELLA CONTROL SYSTEMS

EST. 1932

Stagnation and low water usage can pose significant risks in many buildings, increasing the likelihood of illness from waterborne pathogens. In addition, biocides are quickly reduced under these conditions,

Hospitals, senior living residences, and nursing homes face heightened risks because they house individuals with pre-existing health conditions.

Any building with low water usage and piping systems with dead ends are particularly susceptible to the growth of waterborne pathogens like Legionella.

The **GREAT NEWS** is that the **BEST SOLUTION** is the **EASIEST** and **LEAST EXPENSIVE!**

Flush That Pipe!

A simple way to reduce Legionella and other waterborne pathogens:

- Environmentally friendly
- Non-toxic to patients
- No harmful effects on piping
- Can be set manually or automatically to flush at timed intervals
- Reduces manual labor and increases effectiveness of chemical disinfection by keeping biocide levels more consistent



Install inline near areas with dead-legs and low water flow to flush away stagnant water.

When Flush That Pipe devices are installed, buildings and healthcare facilities can significantly reduce the risk of Legionella and other waterborne pathogens.

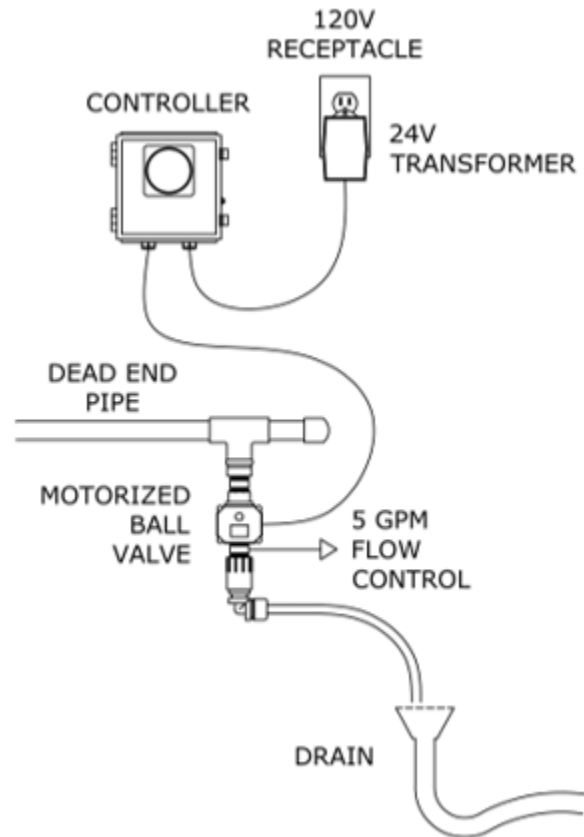
This effective solution enhances patient safety and will provide ongoing protection for years to come.



Everything you need is included with the kit:

- Controller with programmable timer
- Plug-in 24V transformer with 20' of cord
- Stainless steel motorized ball valve with 20' of cord
- 5 GPM flow control
- 20' of drain tubing

Model	FTP-5
Flow Rate	5 GPM US / 19 LPM
Voltage	24V AC
Electrical Requirement	115V AC
Maximum Water Temp	155 deg F / 68 Celsius
Connection	3/4" NPT



Patent Pending

Recognized Recommendations for Flushing*

Department of Veterans Affairs Directive 1061
Requires that low flow fixtures be flushed at least twice per week to prevent stagnation.

World Health Organization
Recommends flushing unused taps in buildings on a weekly basis to reduce stagnation.

*Source: National Library of Medicine