

# Disinfection of LIVETOUCH Scanners

Latest studies show that the coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) is able to survive for a period of time on various surfaces which lasts from a couple of hours (e. g. copper) to a few days (plastic)<sup>1</sup>.

In order to ensure the health and safety of customers and the users of our fingerprint scanners, JENETRIC follows the recommendations of the Center for Disease Control (CDC) as well as the World Health Organization (WHO) on how to prevent the spread of corona and similar viruses<sup>2</sup>. Although the direct spread of viruses is caused most frequently by person-to-person interaction, we want to ensure that surfaces contaminated with the virus can be disinfected according to official recommendations.

The coronavirus is an enveloped virus and therefore it is rather easy to inactivate or to kill<sup>3</sup>. The US Environmental Protection agency provides a comprehensive list of disinfectants for use against the SARS-CoV-2<sup>4</sup>.

Best results to effectively inactivate coronaviruses on surfaces have been found by using disinfectants containing 62 – 71 % alcohol with a minimum of 1 minute exposure time<sup>5</sup>.

JENETRIC therefore recommends using agents containing at least 70 % alcohol (ethanol or propanol) for disinfecting our LIVETOUCH scanners. Due to the glass capture surface of our scanners, disinfection agents do not harm the surface and operation of our scanners. Similar to cleaning cell phones, keyboards and tablets you can use alcohol-based wipes or sprays containing at least 70 % alcohol to disinfect JENETRIC's scanners.

How to disinfect LIVETOUCH scanners?

1. Disinfect the capture and surrounding surface thoroughly with disinfection agent.
2. Evaporation of 1 minute minimum or cleaning with microfiber tissue.

If you have any further concerns regarding safety of the scanner, please do not hesitate to contact us for further information (support@jenetric.com).

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMc2004973?query=featured\\_home](https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMc2004973?query=featured_home)

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cleaning-disinfection.html?CDC\\_AA\\_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fprepare%2Fcleaning-disinfection.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cleaning-disinfection.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fprepare%2Fcleaning-disinfection.html)

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.infectioncontroltoday.com/covid-19/select-effective-disinfectants-use-against-coronavirus-causes-covid-19>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>

<sup>5</sup> [https://www.journalofhospitalinfection.com/article/S0195-6701\(20\)30046-3/pdf](https://www.journalofhospitalinfection.com/article/S0195-6701(20)30046-3/pdf)