



TRI-JET FOGGER WITH VITAL OXIDE SOLUTION  
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



## TRI-JET FOGGER INDICATIONS AND USE

This guide is intended to instruct users in the proper method of application of Vital Oxide using the Tri-Jet Fogger for ground ambulances.

Per GMR Policy, the suggested fogging frequency is once per shift for vehicles that have transported known or suspected COVID 19 patients. Fogging between patient transports **is not warranted**. Suggested frequency is based upon availability of material and supply and standard decontamination procedures remain our primary means of ensuring that vehicles are cleaned and disinfected.

Before using the fogger, please verify that the ambulance has been decontaminated using the 20-step decontamination process found on the next page.

For questions regarding the use of this equipment, please contact the appropriate On Duty Supervisor or Support Services Supervisor.

## **GMR COVID-19 GROUND AMBULANCE DECONTAMINATION GUIDE**

### **MUST BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO USING FOGGER**

1. Vehicle doors should remain open for a minimum of 10 minutes prior to decontamination allowing sufficient air exchanges to remove airborne virus and throughout decontamination process to provide ventilation during use of decontaminants or bleach solution.
  - o Note if ambulance doors require opening use clean gloves to touch door to avoid potentially contaminated door handles.
2. Properly don PPE.
3. Lay impermeable decontamination sheet on the ground near the vehicle.
  - o Ground ambulances lay decontamination sheet at the back of the ambulance and a post-decontamination sheet next to it (red biohazard bags/yellow infectious linen bags and extra gloves on each).
4. Place potentially contaminated reusable equipment (monitors, portable oxygen cylinders, etc.) on the decontamination sheet.
5. Place linen in yellow infectious linen bags for proper cleaning later.
6. Remove any contaminated materials from reusable equipment and decontaminate by wiping down all surfaces and placing used rags/wipes in red biohazard bag (leave red bag on decontamination sheet close to accessible edge).
7. Place decontaminated equipment on post-decontamination sheet for drying
8. Absorb/wipe any liquid or solid spills.
9. Clean and decontaminate all potentially contaminated surfaces inside ambulance patient treatment area and pilot/driver/passenger compartment. Special attention should be given to high contact areas such as control panels, floors, walls, cabinet facings, seats, cot, mounts, door handles as well as main oxygen cylinder with recommended decontaminant and dispose of in red biohazard bag.
10. Place red biohazard bag at edge of decontamination sheet.
11. Properly Doff PPE at edge of decontamination sheet while stepping off the sheet. (leave doffed PPE on sheet).
12. Use alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
13. Don clean pair of gloves from post decontamination sheet.

14. Place used red biohazard bags in new ones from the post-decontamination sheet.
15. Fold up the decontamination sheet with PPE inside by touching the clean underside of the sheet and place in red biohazard bag.
16. Doff and dispose of gloves in red biohazard bag.
17. After surfaces dry, place equipment back in vehicle.
18. Dispose of post-decontamination sheet by folding up the same as the decontamination sheet.
19. Wash hands thoroughly or use Alcohol based hand sanitizer
20. Dispose of used red biohazard bags according to local procedures for regular medical waste.
21. It may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes, but this is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads (air and ground maintenance staff and Vehicle Service Technicians should utilize the protective equipment and procedures discussed in this document).

---

**Once the above instructions for decontamination have been completed, crew members and VSTs may proceed with the use of the Tri-Jet Fogger.**

---

### **TRI-JET FOGGER INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



1. Remove Fogger power head from tank and add 5-7 oz. Vital Oxide solution to fogger tanks and fasten clamps to secure power head



2. Install intake air filter to protect motor from intake of product moisture. Intake filter installs over louvers of rear housing of fogger. Attach the two adhesive backed hook fasteners to 10 o'clock and 2 o'clock positions, anchor bottom of filter and stretch elastic over housing. NOTE: Filters can be cleaned and reused as they become soiled.
3. Plug extension cord into fogger unit leaving unplugged at power source.



4. Remove any contents that can become damaged if wetted. (**Monitor, personal belongings, gurney, linens, masks, IV tray, etc.**)



5. Adjust liquid flow rate knob at side of fogger head to **Low**.



6. Open doors of ambulance and place fogger at one end of patient compartment area on a level surface with nozzle pointing towards patient compartment area.
7. Place fogger on **stable level surface**, approximately two feet above ambulance floor (ledge next to captain's seat, captain's seat, bench seat), to better center fogger nozzle vertically in the compartment space.



8. Do not direct spray nozzle at surfaces to avoid over application and interference with fogging.
9. Close ambulance doors being careful not to damage power cord.



10. Plug extension cord into power source allowing fogger to operate for recommended timeframe, see *Table 1* for Approximate Fogger operating times. NOTE: Due to various factors; ambulances dimensions, environmental temperature, humidity, altitude etc., fogging times will vary and should adjusted slightly to coat inside of unit to thoroughly coat surfaces without creating run-off or pooling. If run-off or pooling occur, decrease fogging time.

**Table 1**  
Approximate Fogger Operating Time on **LOW** Setting

Ambulance Type	Approximate Cubic Feet	Approximate Fogging Time (minutes)
<b>Ground Units</b>		
Type I	540	5:30
Type II	528	5:15
Type III	576	5:45

11. After recommend fogger operating timeframe has been met, unplug the extension cord at power source.
12. Leave doors closed allowing fog to penetrate and dissipate for **15-20 minutes**.
13. After fog has dissipated for the required time, open all ambulance doors to ventilate area and allow air exchange. Product may require additional dry time.

14. Run-off and pooling are a sign of over-application and can be wiped up with rags/towels.
  
15. When fogging is complete, open reservoir, remove suction tube from liquid source and operate fogger for one minute with flow rate set at **high**. This will remove remaining liquid from fogger's internal lines.
  
16. Rinse any residual Vital Oxide out of tank and wipe dry.
  
17. Use a surgical or dust mask (**not** N-95 or greater) to avoid mucosal irritation if exposed to atomized solution.