

### 【Title】

As COVID19 infections spread around the world, the ecological impact of hospital wastewater is becoming an issue in many countries.

### 【Text】

Waste water from hospitals contains bacteria, viruses, anticancer drugs, and other pharmaceuticals.

This wastewater is released into sewers, rivers, groundwater, and the ocean.

This situation has led to ecological degradation at an alarming rate over the decades.

To recover from this, we must get to it immediately.

### 【Substance】

Most hospital effluents around the world contain large quantities of bacteria, viruses, disinfectants, antimicrobials, anti-cancer drugs, and other pharmaceuticals.

They are discharged untreated into sewers and rivers.

As a result, there is less algae in the rivers, less kelp in the sea, fewer bivalves and small fish, and pollution of the environment and ecosystem.

In addition, pharmaceutical ingredients such as disinfectants, antibacterial agents, and anticancer drugs remain in drinking water and enter the human body, leading to

This has led to an increase in the number of cancer cases, reproductive dysfunction, and many other diseases.

As such, hospitals must treat wastewater within their medical facilities before discharging it into sewers or rivers.

Especially in the past few years, antimicrobial agents have been used in large quantities due to the new coronavirus.

Worldwide, 80% of wastewater from hospitals is discharged without processing.

If the situation continues, resistance to the drug may develop in nature and cause a pandemic of more than a new coronavirus!

As such, the United Nations has announced.

Besides underregulated hospital wastewater purification, the use of sodium hypochlorite is a problem as well.

Sewage treatment plants and water purification plants use sodium hypochlorite to disinfect water from sewage systems. Accumulated use of sodium hypochlorite also has a significant impact on the ecosystem.

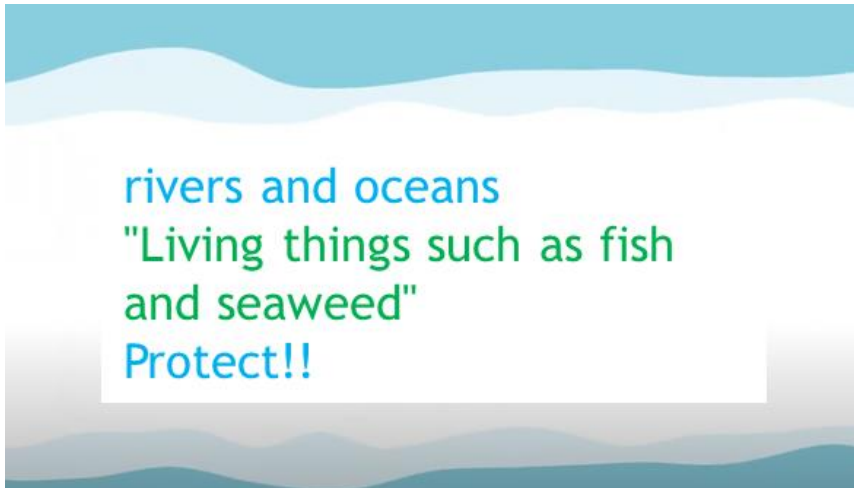
Japan in particular has been in this state for years and it will take a lot of effort and time to restore the ecosystem.

We therefore studied the use of ozone to activate stabilized chlorine dioxide to purify hospital wastewater, taking advantage of the synergistic effects of ozone's instability and stabilized chlorine dioxide's stability.

We have had Norovirus tested at K University and Anthrax at National N University, and both have obtained the experimental results of 99.999% inactivation.

Based on these results, we believe that ozone and stabilized chlorine dioxide are very effective in purifying hospital wastewater.

I believe that now is the time for the world to come together as one and raise our voices to protect the ecosystem.



**Water and lush earth**