Shaklee Basic-G (00525): Facts and Use Info

Safe – Dynamic and Cost Effective

Basic-G Germicide is a mega concentrate. Mix the amount needed for the job, this helps eliminate waste.

Chlorine, which is a highly recommended on prepper list has an endocrine disrupter effect on the body. It is labeled as GRAS – generally recognized as safe, but was grandfathered in. Hormones are affected with the use of chlorine. Basic G is the better option –cost wise, effectiveness and safety.

The correct dilution for Basic-G when employing a spray unit is 3/8 teaspoon Basic-G Concentrate in 16 oz. water (a little spoonful).

Safe to use around youngsters, pets, those with compromised immunological defenses, respiratory problems and airway issues.
Looks like plain water with little perceptible smell, however; it is forceful, even when watered down as instructed above in a 16 oz. spray unit.

Basic-G is effective against more than forty bacteria, fungi, and viruses, including: Salmonella, E-coli, Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Strep pathogens, Herpes simplex types I & II, HIV-1 (AIDS pathogen), Influenza-A / HK, foot infection, Feline leukemia, Canine distemper, Rabies, and more. **Basic-G is neutral pH, mild to human skin, Kosher, EPA registered and ecologically friendly.**
Shaklee Basic-G Germicide Concentrate has been safely utilized by people for over 40 years, and is among the most dynamic products to demonstrate and own.

In quaternary tests for disinfecting power, it **out-performs Lysol and Pine-Sol** plus Basic-G HAS NO fumes! It cleans, sterilizes, and deodorizes in one step! No rinsing is needed unless the area cleaned will be utilized for the preparing of food, or might be placed in the mouth, for example a child's/pet's toy.

> Basic G tested in Biology Lab- This is an engaging account from a Shaklee consumer who took Basic-G to her biology lab. Everybody was asked to bring in a cleaning product for a beginning at 1-1, then increased the proportion, ending at a proportion of 1-100,000 (one part cleaner to 100,000 parts water). When the experiment was over the teacher came to the Basic-G owner and asked her about the product. Shaklee Basic-G was the sole product that grew no bacteria in each vial. In the majority of the products, bacteria started to grow in even the most powerful solution!

COST: Basic-G costs twenty-seven cents per gallon (MN price) and makes 64 gallons of disinfecting cleaner per 32 oz. Retail Price: $20.35 Member Price: $17.30

Basic-G is a concentrated quaternary ammonium-based germicide and cleaner. This germicide disinfects and deodorizes as it cleans, and does not contain ingredients such as chlorine, phenol or glutaraldehyde. Although designed as a general household disinfectant, it may be utilized in a wide variety of environments as long as its use is consistent with labeling, and in compliance with federal, state and local requirements. All claims regarding the effectiveness of Basic-G are for hard non-porous surfaces with a contact time of ten minutes in the single dilution ratio of 1:256 (or ½-oz. per gallon of water) in accordance with EPA requirements.

Shaklee Basic G makes 64 gallons of germ fighting power without the risks that come with normal household cleaners which have caused 7 million accidental poisonings each year; more than 75% of which are children under 6. Many cleaners contain chlorine which irritates the lungs as well as sodium hydroxide, phenol, ammonia or formaldehyde. These and more may be toxic.

Sponges – spray to kill bacteria between uses.

Basic G is sold by Shaklee and can be found at: www.mytreasures.myshaklee.com.

Visit: www.mytreasures.myshaklee.com to order.

Basic G kills:

Bacteria	**Viruses**
Pseudomonas aeruginosa1	*Adenovirus Type 4
Staphylococcus aureus1	*Herpes Simplex Type1
Salmonella enterica	*Herpes Simplex Type2
Acinetobacter calcoaceticus	*Human coronavirus
Bordetella bronchiseptica	*Influenza A / Hong Kong Flu Virus*
Chlamydia psittaci	*Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
Community Associated Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (NRS384) (USA300)	*Rotavirus
Community Associated Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (NRS123) (USA400)	*Rubella (German Measles)
Enterobacter aerogenes	*SARS Associated Coronavirus
Enterobacter cloacae	
Enterococcus faecalis – Vancomycin Resistant (VRE)	**Animal Viruses**
Escherichia coli1	*Avian Influenza (H5N1)*Avian polyomavirus
Fusobacterium necrophorum	*Canine distemper
Klebsiella pneumoniae1	*Feline leukemia
Legionella pneumophila	*Feline picornavirus
Listeria monocytogenes	*Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
Pasteurella multocida	*Infectious bronchitis (Avian IBV)
Proteus mirabilis	* Newcastle Disease
Proteus vulgaris	*Pseudorabies (PRV)
Salmonella enteritidis	*Rabies
Salmonella typhi	*Transmissible gastroenteritis virus (TGE)
Salmonella typhimurium	
Serratia marcescens	**Fungi**
Shigella flexneri	Aspergillus niger
Shigella sonnei	Candida albicans
Staphylococcus aureus – Methicillin resistant (MRSA)	Trichophyton mentagrophytes (Athlete's Foot Fungus)
Staphylococcus aureus – Vancomycin Intermediate Resistant (VISA)	1 ATCC & antibiotic-resistant strain
Staphylococcus epidermidis2	2 Antibiotic-resistant only
Streptococcus faecalis1	* Virucidal
Streptococcus pyogenes (Strep)	