

## **Evans Vanodine** International plc

GLOBAL HYGIENE SOLUTIONS

# EC4 SANITISER NEW FORMULATION





## **MICROBIOLOGICAL PROFILE**

Edition 3: October 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

**EC4 SANITISER NEW FORMULATION** is a multi-surface unperfumed cleaner and disinfectant. It is recommended for use in the food industry, nursing homes and schools.

**EC4 SANITISER NEW FORMULATION** is suitable for use on work tops, chopping boards, tables, refrigerators, kitchen equipment and all washable hard surfaces.

**EC4 SANITISER NEW FORMULATION** is available as a concentrate product packed in a 1 litre bottle complete with a 10ml dosing cap and also in a 5 litre container for use with the e:dose dispenser or to refill the 1litre bottle. The results reported in this profile have been carried out on dilutions (as shown on the label) of the concentrated product.

**EC4 SANITISER NEW FORMULATION** has been tested using European Standard methods to meet specific classification/regulatory demands.

European Standard test methods EN 1276, 1650 and 16615 were performed in the UKAS accredited Microbiology Laboratory (Testing No. 1108) of Evans Vanodine International Plc. Virus test EN 14476 was performed by an independent expert laboratory.

EN 1276 uses four reference bacteria, *Enterococcus hirae, Escherichia coli (E.coli), Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus* as representatives of the main bacterial types. Effective dilution rates are presented in following tables.

PLEASE REFER TO PRODUCT LABEL FOR HOW TO USE AND FOR ALL RECOMMENDED DILUTION RATES.

CONTENTS	<u>PAGE</u>
BACTERICIDAL ACTIVITY IN SUSPENSION	2
Enterococcus hirae	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	
Staphylococcus aureus	
YEASTICIDAL ACTIVITY IN SUSPENSION	3
Candida albicans	
BACTERICIDAL AND YEASTICIDAL ACTIVITY ON SURFACES	<u>4</u>
Enterococcus hirae	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Candida albicans	
VIRUCIDAL ACTIVITY IN SUSPENSION	5
Vaccinia virus	

Edition 3: October 2020

## Activity against bacteria in suspension using EN 1276

BACTERIA	DISEASE / INFECTION	Bactericidal dilutions under simulated "dirty conditions"*  CONTACT TIMES
		30 seconds
Enterococcus hirae	Urinary tract infections	1:240
Escherichia coli	Food poisoning	1:120
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Opportunistic pathogen, wound, burn infections	1:60
Staphylococcus aureus	Skin, bone and wound infections	1:60

<sup>\*</sup> As defined in EN 1276

#### TEST METHOD REFERENCE

#### EN 1276

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic, and institutional areas

Designed to test bactericidal products specifically for use in the Food and Catering Industry. It is carried out under "dirty" (representative of surfaces which are known to or may contain organic and/or inorganic materials) and "clean" (representative of surfaces which have received a satisfactory cleaning programme and/or are known to contain minimal levels of organic and/or inorganic materials) conditions.

Additional contact times were used as well as the obligatory test conditions.

Test Parameters: 30 seconds contact time, 20°C, hard water, dirty conditions.

Bactericidal Criteria: ≥5 log reduction = 99.999% reduction.

## Activity against yeast in suspension using EN 1650

VEACT	DISEASE / INFECTION	Yeasticidal dilution under simulated "dirty conditions"*
YEAST		CONTACT TIME
		15 minutes
Candida albicans	Thrush	1:120

<sup>\*</sup> As defined in EN 1650

#### TEST METHOD REFERENCE

#### EN 1650

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic, and institutional areas.

Designed to test fungicidal products specifically for use in the Food and Catering Industry. It is carried out under "dirty" (representative of surfaces which are known to or may contain organic and/or inorganic materials) and "clean" (representative of surfaces which have received a satisfactory cleaning programme and/or are known to contain minimal levels of organic and/or inorganic materials) conditions.

Test parameters: 15 minute contact time, 20°C, hard water, dirty conditions.

Yeasticidal criteria: ≥4 log reduction ≡ 99.99% reduction.

## Activity against bacteria and yeast on surfaces using EN 16615

DAOTERIA	DIOEAGE (INFECTION	Bactericidal dilutions under simulated "dirty conditions"	
BACTERIA DISEASE / INFECTION	DISEASE / INFECTION	CONTACT TIME	
	1 minute		
Enterococcus hirae	Urinary tract infections	1:120	
Escherichia coli	Food poisoning	1:120	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Opportunistic pathogen, wound, burn infections	1:60	
Staphylococcus aureus	Skin, bone and wound infections	1:120	
		Yeasticidal dilution under simulated "dirty conditions"	
YEAST DISEASE / INFECTION	DISEASE / INFECTION	CONTACT TIME	
	1 minute		
Candida albicans	Thrush	1:120	

#### Modified\* EN 16615

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics Quantitative test method for the evaluation of bactericidal and yeasticidal activity on non-porous surfaces with mechanical action employing wipes, in the medical area (4-field test). Modified for use with products used in the food, industrial, domestic and institutional area as detailed below:

There is currently no published surface test with mechanical action (wiping) for products used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas. According to EN 14885 4.2.6 'where in EN 14885 no standard exists for a specific activity in an area a standard from another area may be used and test conditions modified for relevance to the area of application to match the specific application'.

Test Parameters: 1 minute contact time, 20°C, dirty conditions. Bactericidal Criteria: ≥5 log reduction ≡ 99.999% reduction.

Test parameters: 1 minute contact time, 20°C, dirty conditions. Yeasticidal criteria: ≥4 log reduction ≡ 99.99% reduction.

#### \*Modifications

The modifications are more representative of surfaces etc. encountered in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas.

Stainless steel surfaces used in place of PVC tiles

Interfering substance used for dirty conditions is equivalent to that in EN 1276 and EN 13697

Addition of Escherichia coli to the list of organisms to be tested

## Activity against enveloped viruses using EN 14476

VIRUS		EFFECTIVE DILUTION
		CONTACT TIME
		5 minutes
Vaccinia virus	Used as a surrogate for enveloped viruses	1:30

Vaccinia virus is used to assess virucidal activity against enveloped viruses. According to EN 14476 the test for virucidal activity against enveloped viruses will cover all enveloped viruses only. Annex A of EN 14476 includes Coronavirus in the examples of enveloped viruses. Other examples are given below.

A pass in EN 14476 against vaccinia virus allows a claim for effectiveness against Coronavirus COVID-19. Therefore EC4 SANITISER NEW FORMULATION at the dilution of 1:30 with a 5 minute contact time, used in the test, can be considered effective.

#### **TEST METHOD REFERENCE**

#### EN 14476

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of virucidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the medical area.

This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area in the fields of hygienic handrub, hygienic handwash, instrument disinfection by immersion, surface disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means and textile disinfection. This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated.

Test parameters: 5 minute contact time, 20°C, hard water, low level soiling.

Requirements:  $\geq 4 \log \text{ reduction} \equiv 99.99\% \text{ reduction}$ .

#### Information taken from EN 14476: Annex A.

The following examples of human enveloped viruses may contaminate hands, instruments, other surfaces and textiles. The list is not exhaustive.

Coronavirus Human T Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV)

Filoviridae Influenza virus
Flavivirus Measles virus
Hepatitis B virus (HBV) Paramyxoviridae
Hepatitis C virus (HCV) Poxviridae
Hepatitis delta virus (HDV) Rabies Virus
Herpesviridae Rubella Virus

Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV)