

STERICIDE

Cleaner/Disinfectant/Sterilant

Product Description

- STERICIDE is an EPA registered product engineered to be used as a cleaner, disinfectant, and sporicide/sterilant on non-porous surfaces in animal care facilities and medical environments.
- > STERICIDE is comprised of oxidative chemistries, Paracetic acid and Hydrogen peroxide.
- > STERICIDE is a rapid effective Sterilant / Disinfectant even in the presence of heavy bio-burden
- > STERICIDE can be used to sterilize, cages, procedure rooms, countertops, walls, floors ceilings.

FEATURES	BENEFITS
Oxidative Chemistry (PA + H2O2)	Rapid, Effective Microbial Kill, Even in The Presence of Heavy Bioburden
рН 4.0-5.0	Relatively Neutral Ph Offering Rapid Microbial Kill and Excellent Material Compatibility
90-120 Second Disinfection Claims	Reduces the Time For Device and Room Turnover
20 minutes Sporicidal Claim	Deliver a Sterile Device in 20 Minutes to the Site of Care

EPA Reg. No. 58300-25

Physical Properties

Form	Colorless Liquid
Odor	Mild vinegar
Typical pH	4.0 - 5.0
Typical Specific Gravity	1.0

MICROBIAL EFFICACY DATA

Sporicidal

STERICIDE is registered with the EPA as a Sterilant. To gain EPA registration, STERICIDE was tested by the Association of Analytical Chemists, AOAC test method 966.04, Sporicidal Activity of Disinfectants

Test Method DIS/TSS09 is the carrier method which uses cultures of Bacillus subtilis (ATCC 19659) and Clostridium sporogenes (ATCC 3584) to demonstrate efficacy.

Per the test, none of the 720 carriers showed growth after a 20 minute exposure to STERICIDE[™].

STERICIDE is registered with the EPA as a sporicide for use on non-porous surfaces for 20 minutes at 20^c as tested against Bacillus subtilis (ATCC 19659) and Clostridium sporogenes (ATCC 3584)

Bactericidal

To meet the EPA guidelines for a broad spectrum disinfectant, AOAC use dilution method DIS/TSS01 was performed. This method utilizes Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 15442) and Salmonella enteric (ATCC 10708) to demonstrate efficacy.

To satisfy the EPA requirements for a Disinfectant claim, no more than one carrier showed growth under test conditions.

STERICIDE is effective against MRSA (Methycillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus) in 90 seconds

Fungicidal

STERICIDE is effective against Aspergillus niger in 120 seconds at 20C.

DIRECTION FOR USE

To use STERICIDE for Disinfection.

STERICIDE is an effective broad spectrum hospital or medical environment disinfectant against gram positive and gram negative bacteria (i.e., *Staphylococcus aureus*, Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), *Salmonella entericia, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa*). Heavily soiled surfaces must be pre-cleaned prior to disinfection; remove

gross soil and then wash with STERICIDE followed by a thorough potable water rinse. Apply this product by wiping, mopping or as a coarse spray. Allow surface to remain thoroughly wet for at least 2 minutes, then wipe with a clean cloth or allow to air dry. STERICIDE may be used in general (household) commercial and medical environments to clean, disinfect, and deodorize inanimate surfaces.

To use STERICIDE as a Sporicide (Sterilant)

STERICIDE is not to be used as a sterilant on any surface or instrument that is introduced directly into the human body, either into or in contact with the bloodstream or other normally sterile areas of the body. This product is not approved for use as a sterilant on electrical and critical/semi-critical health care related devices.

As required to be a Sterilant, STERICIDE has been shown to be an effective sporicide against *Bacillus subtilis* and *Clostridium sporogenes* when used as directed.

This product is suitable for use as a sporicide (sterilant) on most hard non-porous materials and articles. It is compatible with stainless steel, aluminum, linoleum, glazed porcelain and ceramic tile, plastic (vinyl, polyethylene, and polypropylene), and glass. [If this product is intended to be used on other metal surfaces it is recommended that you apply this product to a small test area to determine compatibility before proceeding with its use.]

To use STERICIDE for sterilization by flooding

Flooding application may be used in situations where a large volume can be spread over a floor or pan surface where the liquid can be contained for the entire contact time without complete evaporation. Remove gross soil from the surface to be sterilized. Use enough product to cover the surface to be treated, ensuring that the surface is covered with the product for the entire 20 minute contact time. Reapply product if it begins to dry out during the 20 minute contact time.

To use STERICIDE for sterilization by immersion

Immersion may be used to treat immersible non-electrical articles, tools, and devices that are not related to critical/semi-critical health care (e.g., jewelry, keys, eyewear, small containers, coins, toys, etc.). Remove any obvious debris or organic material from the surface or object to be sterilized. Dismantle devices prior to pre-cleaning, if necessary. Pour appropriate amount of STERICIDE into a tray or receptacle that will hold the items to be treated and allow for their complete immersion in, and surface contact with, the solution. Immerse articles for a minimum of 20 minutes. Transfer the treated articles to a water rinse bath to remove the treatment solution. Dry the STERICIDE treated articles prior to reassembly or use.

Procedure for Leaks or Spills

Stop leak if this can be done without risk. Shut off ignition sources: no flames, smoking, flares, or spark producing tools. Keep combustible and organic materials away. Flush spilled material with large quantities of water.

Storage

Do not return STERICIDE to the original container after it has been removed. Avoid all contaminants, especially dirt, reducing agents and metals. Contamination may reduce shelf life and can induce decomposition. In case of decomposition douse container with cool water and dilute with large volumes of water. Avoid damage to containers. Keep container closed at all times when not in use. Keep container out of direct sunlight.

Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide mixture or rinsate is in violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. If material has been spilled, an acceptable method of disposal is to dilute with at least 20 volumes of water followed by discharge into suitable treatment system in accordance with all local, state, and Federal environmental laws, rules, regulations, standards, and other requirements.

Container Disposal: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

1 gallon or less: If empty, securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled, call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions.

Drums and Totes: Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $^{1}/4$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Empty drums and bottles are not returnable to BioNeutral unless special arrangements have been made.