

BROAD-CIDE 128

Summary of Antimicrobial Test Results - (Continued)

Organism	ATCC#	Use-Dilution Concentration	Hard Water Condition	Replicates	Results
Staphylococcus aureus (Methicillin Resistant)	33591	600 ppm	400 ppm	10, 10	0/10, 0/10
Staphylococcus aureus ¹	CDC No. HIP-5836	768 ppm	400 ppm	10, 10	0/10, 0/10
Staphylococcus aureus ¹	CDC No. HIP-5836	600 ppm	250 ppm	10, 10	0/10, 0/10
Staphylococcus epidermidis	35984	600 ppm	400 ppm	10, 10	0/10, 0/10
Streptococcus (Enterococcus) faecalis	11700	600 ppm	400 ppm	10, 10	0/10, 0/10
Streptococcus (Enterococcus) faecalis (Methicillin Resistant)	19433	600 ppm	400 ppm	10, 10	0/10, 0/10
Streptococcus (Enterococcus) faecalis (Vancomycin Resistant)	51299	600 ppm	400 ppm	10, 10	0/10, 0/10
Streptococcus pyogenes	12344	600 ppm	400 ppm	10, 10	0/10, 0/10

Conclusion: BROAD-CIDE 128 effectively killed the above listed bacteria as specified in the test performance standards. BROAD-CIDE 128 meets EPA requirements for hard surface disinfectant claims for hospital and medical environments when diluted to the indicated active concentration in the indicated synthetic hard water in the presence of 5% organic soil.

Claim: Fungicide	Contact Time: 10 minutes	Organic Soil: 5%	Water Conditions: 400 ppm as CaCO ₃
Test Method: Official Method of Analysis of the AOAC Fungicidal Test - use dilution			

Organism	ATCC#	Use-Dilution Concentration	Hard Water Condition	Replicates	Results
Trichophyton mentagrophytes	9533	600 ppm (1 oz/gal)	400 ppm	10, 10	0/10, 1/10

Claim: Fungicide	Contact Time: 10 minutes	Organic Soil: 5%	Water Conditions: 400 ppm as CaCO ₃
Test Method: Official Method of Analysis of the AOAC Fungicidal Test			

Organism	ATCC#	Dilution	Replicates	Results		
				5 Min	10 Min	15 Min
Candida albicans	11651	600 ppm (1 oz/gal)	18	0/18	0	0

Conclusion: BROAD-CIDE 128 effectively killed Trichophyton mentagrophytes and Candida albicans as specified in the test performance standards. BROAD-CIDE 128 is an effective fungicide for non-porous inanimate hard surfaces when diluted to 600 ppm active concentration in 400 ppm synthetic hard water in the presence of 5% organic soil.

¹Reduced Susceptibility to Vancomycin

Claim: Virucide	Contact Time: 2 minutes	Organic Soil: 5%	Water Conditions: 400 ppm as CaCO ₃
Test Method: EPA Guidelines			

Organism	Source of Virus or ATCC#	Host System; Cytopathic Effect	Use-Dilution Concentration	Contact Time	Hard Water Condition	Replicates	Reduction (Log 10) of virus titer
Hepatitis B	Hepadna Virus, inc D (I) HBV	Primary Duck Hepaocytes, no cytopathic effects	600 ppm (1 oz/gal)	10 Min.	400 ppm	6	4.8, 4.8
Herpes Simplex Type 1	HSV-I; ATCC VR-733	VERO cells; lytic cytopathic effect	600 ppm	2 Min.	400 ppm	8	>5.0
Herpes Simplex	HSV-I ATCC VR-734	VERO cells; lytic cytopathic	600 ppm	2 Min.	400 ppm	8	>5.0
HIV-1 (AIDS Virus)	HTLV-III _{RF} ; NCI	MT2 cells; lytic cytopathic effect	600 ppm	2 Min.	400 ppm	8	>3.0
Influenza A	ATCC VR-95	MDCK cells; lytic cytopathic effect	600 ppm	2 Min.	400 ppm	8	>3.0
Rubella virus	ATRCC VR-315	RK13 cells; cytopathic effect	600 ppm	2 Min.	400 ppm	8	>3.0
Vaccinia	ATCC VR-156	VERO Cells; lytic cytopathic effect	600 ppm	2 Min.	400 ppm	8	>3.0

Conclusion: All lots of BROAD-CIDE 128 effectively inactivated the above listed viruses as specified in the test performance standards. BROAD-CIDE 128 meets EPA requirements for hard surface virucidal claims for hospital and medical environments when diluted to 600 ppm in 400 ppm synthetic hard water in the presence of 5% organic soil.