



EFFICACY SUMMARY

In Vitro Test Results

The following pathogens were killed within 30 seconds after exposure to X3 CLEAN hand sanitizer:

(Community Based MRSA)	
Escherichia Coli (ATCC # 43888)	99.9999%
Salmonella enterica enterica (ATCC # 10708)	99.9999%
Staphylococcus aureus aureus MRSA (ATCC # 33593)	99.9999%
Staphylococcus aureus aureus MRSA (ATCC # 700698)	99.9998%
Staphylococcus aureus NARSA Strain (NRS123 – USA400)	99.9999%
Staphylococcus aureus NARSA Strain (NRS22 – USA600)	99.9996%
Enterococcus faecalis	99.9999%
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	99.9999%
Serratia marcescens	99.9999%
Staphylococcus aureus aureus	99.9999%

In vitro tests performed by Bioscience Labs, Inc. Bozeman, MT

Virucidal Suspension Test Results

The following viruses were killed within 30 seconds after exposure to X3 CLEAN Hand Sanitizer:

Rotavirus	99.99999%
Norwalk Virus	99.999%
Coronavirus 229E**	99.99%
H1N1 Influenza A 2009	99.44%
HIV	99.90%

(*Surrogate Murine Norovirus – CDC Recommended Surrogate)

Virucidal Suspension Test performed by Microbiotest Labs, Inc. Washington, DC

*** Virucidal Suspension Test performed by Bioscience Labs, Inc. Bozeman, MT*

In Vitro Test Results

The following pathogens were killed within 15 seconds after exposure to a .13% Benzalkonium Chloride based Foam hand sanitizer:

Candida albicans	Candida keyfr
Escherichia coli	Enterococcus faecalis
Enterococcus faecium (VRE)	Klebsiella pneumonia
Micrococcus luteus	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Proteus mirabilis	Salmonella typhimurium
Serratia marcescens	Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	Salmonella enteritidis
Staphylococcus epidermidis	Staphylococcus haemolyticus
Staphylococcus saprophyticus	Streptococcus pyogenes
Herpes simplex virus Type 1	
Trichophyton mentagrophytes	
Apergillus niger	

In vitro performed by SCI Laboratories Inc.; revised protocol of CFR 333.470, Woodward Laboratories, Inc.; revised protocol of CFR 333.470, Viomed Laboratories, Inc.; revised protocol of ASTM E1052, and ATS Laboratories, Inc.; protocol of WLI01041603.COR



Time Kill Study Summary:
15 Seconds
Active: .13% Benzalkonium Chloride

Organism:	ATCC #	% Reduction
<i>Gram Positive Bacteria:</i>		
Clostridium difficile	9689	99.9999 %
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	99.9999 %
Enterococcus faecalis Vancomycin Resistant (VRE)	51575	99.99 %
Listeria monocytogenes	19117	99.9 %
Staphylococcus aureus	6538	99.9999 %
Staphylococcus aureus Methicillin Resistant (MRSA)	33592	99.9 %
Staphylococcus epidermidis	12228	99.999 %
Streptococcus pneumonia	6305	99.999 %
Streptococcus pyogenes	19615	99.999 %
<i>Gram Negative Bacteria:</i>		
Campylobacter jejuni	29428	99.999 %
Escherichia coli	11229	99.999 %
Escherichia coli O157:H7	35150	99.999 %
Klebsiella pneumoniae	4352	99.999 %
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	15442	99.9999 %
Salmonella choleraesuis serotype enteritidis	4931	99.9999 %
Salmonella choleraesuis serotype paratyphi	8759	99.9999 %
Salmonella choleraesuis serotype pullorum	19945	99.9999 %
Salmonella choleraesuis serotype typhimurium	23564	99.999 %
Salmonella typhi	6539	99.999 %
Serratia marcescens	14756	99.9999 %
Shigella dysenteriae	13313	99.999 %
Shigella flexneri	12022	99.99 %
Shigella sonnei	25931	99.9999 %
Vibrio cholera	11623	99.999 %
Xanthomonas axonopodis (Citrus Canker)	49118	99.99 %
Yersinia enterocolitica	23715	99.99 %

*

BEZALKONIUM CHLORIDE AS EFFECTIVE AS ALCOHOL MORE EFFECTIVE THAN TRICOLSAN & IODENE

The December 2009, study “**Hand Hygiene In Controlled Environments** “ shows that both Benzalkonium Chloride (BC) and 62% Alcohol have the same effectiveness against both Bacteria and Viruses. See below for the summary:

ETOH = 62% ETHANOL ALCOHOL / IPA = 62% ISOPROPANOL ALCOHOL /
BC = .3% BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE (SIMILAR TO .13% BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE)
PVP-1 = 10% POVIDONE-IODENE / TRICLOSAN LIQUID SOAP .15%

Virus	Antiseptic					
	EtOH, IPA, BC Active Ingredient		PVP-1 Active Ingredient		Triclosan Liquid Soap	
	15s	60 s	15s	60 s	15s	60 s
<i>Herpes</i> (DNA) (E)	5	5	5	5	4	4
<i>Influenza A</i> (RNA) (E)	5	5	3(1)	3(1)	0	0
<i>Adeno</i> (DNA) (N)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhino</i> (RNA) (N)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Polio</i> (RNA) (N)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>FCV</i> (RNA) (2) (N)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>HAV</i> (RNA) (N)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spectrum	2/7 = 28%		2/7 = 28%		1/7 = 14%	

E = Enveloped (lipid or lipophilic)
N = Naked (non-lipid or hydrophilic) (non-enveloped)
0 = Inactive, no virus recovered at lowest dilution of virus – antiseptic mixture inoculated into host
5 = Complete inactivation (≥ 99.999%) See Table 1
(1) Lesser effect possibly due to inactivation by allantoic fluid protein
(2) FCV is surrogate for the Norwalk agent (Noroviral Enteritis)

Note: The above strain is H3N2, 1968 pandemic. Influenza A is divided into subtypes either seasonal or novel, e.g. H1N1 (current swine pandemic), H2N2 (1957 human pandemic), H5N1 (1998 bird flu). Humans are infected only with H1, H2, or H3.

Table 2: Narrow Spectrum Antiviral Suspension Tests In Vitro Rapid Inactivation Times Enveloped and Non-Enveloped Viruses < Based on ASTM E-1052 > (Log reduction (LR) values as pertain to hand hygiene)

Organism	Antiseptic – LR Value			
	EtOH, IPA, BC*, PVP-1 Active Ingredient		Triclosan 0.15% Liquid Soap	
	15 s	60 s	15 s	60 s
Gram-Positive Bacteria				
1. <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) (CA)	5	5	3	4
2. <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (VRE)	5	5	4	5
3. <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	5	5	5	5
4. <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	5	5	0	2
5. <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	5	5	0	2
Gram-Negative Bacteria				
6. <i>Escherichia coli</i>	5	5	0	0
7. <i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	5	5	0	0
8. <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	5	5	0	0
9. <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	5	5	0	0
10. <i>Salmonella typhi</i>	5	5	0	0
11. <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	5	5	0	2
Yeast				
12. <i>Candida albicans</i>	5	5	0	0
Spectrum	12/12 = 100%		3/12 ≥ 25%	

LR
5 = complete kill ≥ (99.999% kill)
4 = 99.99% kill
3 = 99.9% kill
2 = 99% kill
0 = Inactive, No Reduction
MRSA = Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*
CA = Community Associated
VRE = Vancomycin-resistant *enterococcus*

*Effects seen with Benzethonium chloride in this study probably would apply to other quaternary ammonium compounds, e.g. Benzalkonium chloride, etc.

Table 1: Antibacterial Suspension Tests In Vitro Rapid Kill Times < After ASTM E-2315 > (Log reduction (LR) values as pertain to hand sanitizing)

Hand Hygiene In Controlled Environments
Herbert N. Prince, Ph.D., and Daniel L. Prince, Ph.D.
December 2009