PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
Sani-Cloth® Plus Germicidal Disposable Cloth is a pre-moistened nonwoven durable wipe containing a quaternary based solution. Recommended for use in hospitals and other critical care areas where the control of the hazards of cross-contamination between treated surfaces is required. Use on hard, nonporous surfaces and equipment made of stainless steel, plastic, Formica® and glass.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION
Active Ingredients:
n-Alkyl (68% C_{12}, 32% C_{14}) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides. ............... 0.125%
n-Alkyl (60% C_{14}, 30% C_{16}, 5% C_{12}, 5% C_{18}) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides ... 0.125%
Other Ingredients .............................................. 99.750%
TOTAL (Does not include the weight of the cloth) ..................... 100.000%

Each cloth is nominally saturated with 2,500 ppm of active quaternary ammonium chlorides.
EFFICACY
BACTERIAL ORGANISM EFFICACY
ORGANISMS:

- *Campylobacter jejuni* [ATCC 29428]
- *Escherichia coli* (E.coli) O157:H7 [ATCC 35150]
- *Escherichia coli* (E.coli) [ATCC 11229]
- Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* MRSA [ATCC 33592]
- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* [ATCC 15442]
- *Salmonella enterica* [ATCC 10708]
- *Staphylococcus aureus* [ATCC 6538]
- Vancomycin Resistant *Enterococcus faecalis* VRE [ATCC 51299]

Test Method Used: AOAC Germicidal Spray Slide Test-5% Horse Serum as organic soil
Exposure Time: 3 minutes at 68º-76º F
Incubation: 48 hours at 98.6ºF
Results: No growth observed

VIRAL EFFICACY
ORGANISMS (Bloodborne Pathogens):

- HIV-1 (AIDS Virus)
- Hepatitis B Virus (HBV), DHBV 16 strain
- Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), Bovine viral diarrhea virus

Test Method Used: This test was conducted according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines in effect at the time of test for determining virucidal efficacy of disinfectants intended for use on dry nonporous inanimate surfaces.
Organic Soil Load: HIV-1 (AIDS Virus) 5% fetal bovine serum
Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) 100% duck serum
Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) 5% horse serum
Exposure Time: 2 minutes at room temperature (68º–77ºF)
Results: Virucidal against HIV-1, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C virus according to the criteria established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ORGANISM:

- Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) [Strain Long] [ATCC VR-26]

Test Method Used: This test was conducted according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines in effect at the time of test for determining virucidal efficacy of disinfectants intended for use on dry nonporous inanimate surfaces.
Organic Soil Load: 5% fetal bovine serum
Exposure Time: 3 minutes at room temperature (68º–77ºF)
Results: Virucidal against Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) according to the criteria established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ORGANISM:

- Influenza A (H1N1) Virus (ATCC VR-98) (Strain A/Malaya/302/54)*
  * Pandemic 2009 H1N1 Influenza A virus (Kill claim included)

Test Method Used: This test was conducted according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines in effect at the time of test for determining virucidal efficacy of disinfectants intended for use on dry nonporous inanimate surfaces.
Organic Soil Load: 5% fetal bovine serum
Exposure Time: 3 minutes at room temperature (68º–77ºF)
Results: Virucidal against Influenza A virus according to the criteria established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
ORGANISM: Influenza A Virus/Hong Kong [ATCC VR-544]  
Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2 [ATCC VR-734]  
Test Method Used: This test was conducted according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines in effect at the time of test for determining virucidal efficacy of disinfectants intended for use on dry nonporous inanimate surfaces.  
Organic Soil Load: 5% fetal bovine serum  
Exposure Time: 3 minutes  
Results: Virucidal according to the criteria established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

TOXICITY

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY  
This test was conducted according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines in effect at the time of testing. Based on the results of the study, the 4 hour LC50 of Sani-Cloth Plus is greater than 2.02 mg/L. This places the product in the non-toxic category for inhalation.

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY  
Conclusion: A single-dose of Sani-Cloth Plus solution was administered and observed for 14 days. No signs of toxicity were observed during the 14-day observation period of this study. Based on the results of this study, the acute oral toxicity LD50 of Sani-Cloth Plus is greater than 5g/kg of body weight.

PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION  
Conclusion: One eye of each subject was instilled with the undiluted solution, while the contralateral eye remained untreated and served as a control. Under the conditions of the test, Sani-Cloth Plus produced eye irritation clearing in 7 days or less.

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY  
Conclusion: Following the single dermal administration, the subjects were observed for 14 days. Under the conditions of this test, the acute dermal LD50 of Sani-Cloth Plus was found to be greater than 2g/kg of body weight.

PRIMARY DERMAL IRRITATION  
This test was conducted according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines in effect at the time of testing. The subjects were exposed to the moist towelette for a total of 4 hours. Under the conditions of this test, Sani-Cloth Plus produced only very slight erythema at 72 hours.

DERMAL SENSITIZATION  
This test was conducted according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines in effect at the time of testing to determine the potential for Sani-Cloth Plus to produce sensitization after repeated topical applications. Based on the results of this test, Sani-Cloth Plus would not be considered a dermal sensitizing agent.