

CLEANING LABORATORY EVALUATION SUMMARY

SCL #: 2018

DateRun: 02/03/2018

Experimenters: James Keats, Justin Rainaud

ClientType:

ProjectNumber: Project #2

Substrates: Stainless Steel

PartType: Coupon

Contaminants: Blood

Cleaning Methods: Immersion/Soak

Analytical Methods: Gravimetric

Purpose: To evaluate effectiveness of the provided cleaners in regards to removing synthetic blood from stainless steel.

Experimental Procedure: Twelve pre-weighed stainless-steel coupons were soiled with synthetic blood using a swab and allowed to air dry for 24 hours before recording dirty weights. Two additional coupons were weighed but not soiled to provide a control. Two cleaners were prepared using the specified dilutions and temperature: Biogone (RTU at 22 C); Biogone (1:1 at 22 C).
Six coupons per cleaner were immersed in a beaker for two minutes. Coupons were rinsed in a DI water bath and dried for 48 hours before recording clean weights.

Cleaner	Initial Wt	Final Wt	%Removal	Average
Biogone RTU	0.0020	0.0005	75.00	65.07
	0.0029	0.0013	55.17	
	0.0101	0.0015	85.15	
	0.0143	0.0009	93.71	
	0.0037	0.0023	37.84	
	0.0062	0.0035	43.55	
	0.0046	0.0003	-	Control
Biogone 1:1	0.0067	0.0035	47.76	40.23
	0.0089	0.0043	51.69	
	0.0132	0.0082	37.88	
	0.0075	0.0033	56.00	
	0.0092	0.0092	0.00	
	0.0052	0.0027	48.08	
	0.0019	0.0008	-	Control

Summary:		Substrates: Stainless Steel				
		Contaminants: Blood				
Company Name:	Product Name:	Conc.:	Efficiency:	Effective:	Observations:	
Case Medical Inc.	BioGone Cleaner/Decontaminator	100	65.07	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Case Medical Inc.	BioGone Cleaner/Decontaminator	50	40.23	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Conclusion: Both dilutions of Biogone were not effective. The RTU dilution was about 25% more effective than the 1:1 dilution. The same ranking was observed using visual analysis.