CLEANING LABORATORY EVALUATION SUMMARY

SCL #: 2018

DateRun: 02/05/2018

Experimenters: Vinh Tran, James Keats

ClientType:

ProjectNumber: Project #2

Substrates: Stainless Steel

PartType: Part

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 de-ionized water bath for one minute and dried for 28 hours before recording clean weights.

Results: Both dilutions of Biogone were effective at removing the synthetic blood from the stainless-steel coupons.

Cleaner	Initial Wt	Final Wt	%Removal	Average
Biogone RTU	0.0253	0.0017	93.28	89.09
	0.0226	0.0004	98.23	
	0.0183	0.0020	89.07	
	0.0257	0.0050	80.54	
	0.0201	0.0031	84.58	
	0.0215	0.0024	88.84	
	0.0066	0.0000	-	
Biogone 1:1	0.0208	0.0003	98.56	88.29
	0.0258	0.0043	83.33	
	0.0264	0.0007	97.35	
	0.0254	0.0028	88.98	
	0.0259	0.0054	79.15	
	0.0204	0.0036	82.35	
	0.0066	0.0000	-	
Biogone 1:2	0.0184	0.0043	76.63	75.81
	0.0148	0.0036	75.68	
	0.0213	0.0053	75.12	

Summary:

Substrates:	Stainless Steel				
Contaminants:	Blood				
Company Name:	**Product Name:**	**Conc.:**	**Efficiency:**	**Effective:**	**Observations:**
Case Medical Inc.	BioGone Cleaner/Decontaminator	100	89.09	☑	
Case Medical Inc.	BioGone Cleaner/Decontaminator	50	88.29	☑	
Case Medical Inc.	BioGone Cleaner/Decontaminator	33	75.81	☐	

Conclusion: Both dilutions of Biogone were effective, as an overall average removal of 85% or more is considered effective. The RTU dilution was about 1% more effective than the 1:1 dilution. The product diluted 1:2 removed slightly more than 65%. The results were verified with visual observations.