

WESCODYNE.

The broad-spectrum detergent-disinfectant
that covers it all.

**A fast-acting, low-cost
iodophor for broad-
spectrum kill through-
out your hospital.**

Prepared by a special "cold process", this poloxamer-based iodophor features a distinctive amber color that shows that it's ready to cover all of your hospital cleaning-disinfectant needs.

This quick, complete, economical cleaner-disinfectant kills an exceptionally broad range of microorganisms, and is safe for patients and staff when used as directed.



HUDSON LABORATORIES, INC.

CONSULTING MICROBIOLOGISTS
77 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10011
(212) 255-0290

July 7, 1975

Report to: West Chemical Products, Inc.

Sample of: Wescodyne — Lot N504-130

Marking on Sample: HL-6815

Sample Number: 1-6815

Date Received: 6/27/75

REPORT ON FUNGICIDAL TESTS

Method: A.O.A.C. Fungicidal Test, 12th Edition, 1975.

Organism: Trichophyton mentagrophytes, ATCC 9533. (Emmons 640).

Dilution: 1:213 in distilled water.

Medium: Thioglycollate broth + Asolectin.

Incubation: Room Temperature (25°C) — 10 days.

Results:

	Exposure Time in Minutes					
	5		10		15	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Test 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Test 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
<hr/>						
Phenol Resistance: 1:45	+	+	0	0	0	0
	1:60	+	+	+	+	+

Each test was run in triplicate.

A = Subculture

B = Resubculture

+ = Growth

0 = No Growth

Respectfully submitted,

HUDSON LABORATORIES, INC.

Rebecca L. Shapiro, M.S.
Chief Microbiologist

WEST LABORATORIES

FORTY TWO-SIXTEEN WEST STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

No. 781212M1

Date: December 12, 1978

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT

Submitted by: Mrs. Muriel E. Palochak
Report to: Mr. Stephen D. Hinden
Subject: Wescodyne — Disinfectant Activity Against *S. aureus*

Summary & Conclusions:

Three separate lots of Wescodyne, when diluted 1-213 (75 ppm Available Iodine), pass the AOAC Use Dilution Test against *S. aureus* in the presence of 5% blood serum. All three lots were at least 60 days old at the time of testing, and so meet the requirement for the inclusion of a 60-day old sample in the test program.

Procedure:

Use Dilution Method — **Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC**, 12th Edition, 1975 modified to include 5% blood serum as an organic soil in the test organism broth culture.

Results:

Test Organism: *S. aureus* #6538
Organic Soil: 5% Blood Serum in the Test Culture
Subculture Medium: Fluid Thioglycollate Medium

Testing of the Following Lots was initiated 12/8/77

Dilution Tested	Lot 704-013 Prepared 4/5/77			Lot 706-253 Prepared 6/20/77			Lot 708-482 Prepared 8/8/77		
	No. Cylinders	No. +	No. -	No. Cylinders	No. +	No. -	No. Cylinders	No. +	No. -
1-213 (75 ppm Avail. I ₂)	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
TOTAL:	60	0	60	60	0	60	60	0	60

Cylinders from all primary subculture tubes were resubcultured into second tubes.

WEST LABORATORIES

FORTY TWO-SIXTEEN WEST STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

No. 781212M1

Date: December 12, 1978

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT

Submitted by: Mrs. Muriel E. Palochak
Report to: Mr. Stephen D. Hinden
Subject: Wescodyne — Disinfectant Activity Against *S. aureus*

Results: (Cont'd.) . . .

Phenol Control:

Test Organism	Dilution of Phenol	Growth in		
		5'	10'	15'
<i>S. aureus</i> #6538	1-60	+	-	-
	1-70	+	+	+
	1-80	+	+	+

Muriel E. Palochak

HUDSON LABORATORIES, INC.

CONSULTING MICROBIOLOGISTS
77 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10011
(212) 255-0290

June 30, 1975

Report to: West Chemical Products, Inc.
Sample of: Wescodyne — Lot N504-130
Marking on Sample: HL-6815
Sample Number: 1-6815
Date Received: 6/27/75

REPORT ON GERMICIDAL TESTS

Method: A.O.A.C. Use-Dilution Confirmation Method, 12th Edition, 1975.
Organism: Staphylococcus aureus.
Dilution: 1:213 in 400 ppm hard water.
Medium: Thioglycollate broth + Asolectin.
Contact: Ten ring carriers were contaminated with the above organism. The contaminated rings were in contact with the diluted sample for ten minutes at 20 C.
Incubation: 37 C — 48 hours.
Results: No growth was obtained in any of the ten subculture and resubculture tubes tested.
The organism passed the Phenol requirements of the Method.

Respectfully submitted,
HUDSON LABORATORIES, INC.

Rebecca L. Shapiro, M.S.
Chief Microbiologist

WEST LABORATORIES

FORTY TWO-SIXTEEN WEST STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

No. 781212M2

Date: December 12, 1978

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT

Submitted by: Mrs. Muriel E. Palochak
Report to: Mr. Stephen D. Hinden
Subject: Wescodyne — Disinfectant Activity Against *S. choleraesuis*

Summary & Conclusions:

Three separate lots of Wescodyne, when diluted 1-213 (75 ppm Available Iodine), pass the AOAC Use Dilution Test against *S. choleraesuis* in the presence of 5% blood serum. All three lots were at least 60 days old at the time of testing, and so meet the requirement for the inclusion of a 60-day old sample in the test program.

Procedure:

Use Dilution Method — **Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC**, 12th Edition, 1975 modified to include 5% blood serum as an organic soil in the test organism broth culture.

Results:

Test Organism: *S. choleraesuis* #10708
Organic Soil: 5% Blood Serum in the Test Culture
Subculture Medium: Fluid Thioglycollate Medium

Testing of the Following Lots was Initiated 12/8/77

Dilution Tested	Lot 704-013 Prepared 4/5/77			Lot 706-253 Prepared 6/20/77			Lot 708-482 Prepared 8/3/77		
	No. Cylinders	No. +	No. -	No. Cylinders	No. +	No. -	No. Cylinders	No. +	No. -
1-213 (75 ppm Avail. I ₂)	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	1	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
TOTAL:	60	1	59	60	0	60	60	0	60

Cylinders from all primary subculture tubes were resubcultured into second tubes.

WEST LABORATORIES

FORTY TWO-SIXTEEN WEST STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

No. 781212M2

Date: December 12, 1978

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT

Submitted by: Mrs. Muriel E. Palochak
Report to: Mr. Stephen D. Hinden
Subject: Wescodyne — Disinfectant Activity Against *S. choleraesuis*

Results: (Cont'd.) . . .

Phenol Control:

Test Organism	Dilution of Phenol	Growth In		
		5'	10'	15'
<i>S. choleraesuis</i> #10708	1-80	+	-	-
	1-90	+	+	-
	1-100	+	+	+

Muriel E. Palochak

HUDSON LABORATORIES, INC.

CONSULTING MICROBIOLOGISTS
77 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10011
(212) 255-0290

June 30, 1975

Report to: West Chemical Products, Inc.
Sample of: Wescodyne — Lot N504-130
Marking on Sample: HL-6815
Sample Number: 1-6815
Date Received: 6/27/75

REPORT ON GERMICIDAL TESTS

Method: A.O.A.C. Use-Dilution Confirmation Method, 12th Edition, 1975.
Organism: Salmonella choleraesuis.
Dilution: 1:213 in 400 ppm hard water.
Medium: Thioglycollate broth + Asolectin.
Contact: Ten ring carriers were contaminated with the above organism. The contaminated rings were in contact with the diluted sample for ten minutes at 20 C.
Incubation: 37 C — 48 hours.
Results: No growth was obtained in any of the ten subculture and resubculture tubes tested.
The organism passed the Phenol requirements of the Method.

Respectfully submitted,
HUDSON LABORATORIES, INC.

Rebecca L. Shapiro, M.S.
Chief Microbiologist

WEST LABORATORIES

FORTY TWO-SIXTEEN WEST STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

No. 781212M3

Date: December 12, 1978

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT

Submitted by: Mrs. Muriel E. Palochak
Report to: Mr. Stephen D. Hinden
Subject: Wescodyne — Disinfectant Activity Against *P. aeruginosa*

Summary & Conclusions:

Three separate lots of Wescodyne, when diluted 1-213 (75 ppm Available Iodine), pass the AOAC Use Dilution Test against *P. aeruginosa* in the presence of 5% blood serum. All three lots were at least 60 days old at the time of testing, and so meet the requirement for the inclusion of a 60-day old sample in the test program.

Procedure:

Use Dilution Method — **Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC**, 12th Edition, 1975 modified to include 5% blood serum as an organic soil in the test organism broth culture.

Results:

Test Organism: *P. aeruginosa* #15442
Organic Soil: 5% Blood Serum in the Test Culture
Subculture Medium: Fluid Thioglycollate Medium

Testing of the Following Lots was initiated 12/8/77

Dilution Tested	Lot 704-013 Prepared 4/5/77			Lot 706-253 Prepared 6/20/77			Lot 708-482 Prepared 8/8/77		
	No. Cylinders	No. +	No. -	No. Cylinders	No. +	No. -	No. Cylinders	No. +	No. -
1-213 (75 ppm Avail. I ₂)	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10
TOTAL:	30	0	30	30	0	30	30	0	30

Cylinders from all primary subculture tubes were resubcultured into second tubes.

WEST LABORATORIES

FORTY TWO-SIXTEEN WEST STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

No. 781212M3

Date: December 12, 1978

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT

Submitted by: Mrs. Muriel E. Palochak
Report to: Mr. Stephen D. Hinden
Subject: Wescodyne — Disinfectant Activity Against *P. aeruginosa*

Results: (Cont'd.) . . .

Phenol Control:

Test Organism	Dilution of Phenol	Growth In		
		5'	10'	15'
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> #15442	1-80	+	-	-
	1-90	+	+	+
	1-100	+	+	+

Muriel E. Palochak

WEST LABORATORIES

FORTY TWO-SIXTEEN WEST STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

No. 781212M5

Date: December 12, 1978

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT

Submitted by: Mrs. Muriel E. Palochak
Report to: Mr. Stephen D. Hinden
Subject: Wescodyne — Fungicidal Activity Against Pathogenic Fungi

Summary & Conclusions:

One lot of Wescodyne, at least 60 days old, when diluted 1-640 (25 ppm Available Iodine), passes the AOAC Fungicidal Test against *T. mentagrophytes* in the presence of 5% blood serum.

Procedure:

Fungicidal Test — **Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC**, 12th Edition, 1975 modified to include 5% blood serum as an organic soil in the test organism conidial suspension.

Results:

Test Organism: *T. mentagrophytes* #9533
Organic Soil: 5% Blood Serum in the Conidial Suspension
Subculture Medium: AOAC Broth for Fungicidal Test Plus 0.1% Sodium Thiosulfate

Testing was initiated 6/12/78

Lot 706-253 — Prepared 6/20/77

Dilution of Wescodyne	ppm Avail. I ₂	Test No. 1 Growth In			Test No. 2 Growth In		
		5'	10'	15'	5'	10'	15'
1-213	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-320	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-640	25	+	-	-	+	-	-
1-1280	12.5	+	+	+	+	+	+

WEST LABORATORIES

FORTY TWO-SIXTEEN WEST STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

No. 781212M5

Date: December 12, 1978

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT

Submitted by: Mrs. Muriel E. Palochak

Report to: Mr. Stephen D. Hinden

Subject: Wescodyne — Fungicidal Activity Against Pathogenic Fungi

Phenol Control:

Test Organism	Dilution of Phenol	Growth in		
		5'	10'	15'
T. mentagrophytes #9533	1-60	-	-	-
	1-70	+	+	-

Muriel E. Palochak

WEST LABORATORIES

FORTY TWO-SIXTEEN WEST STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

No. 781212M4

Date: December 14, 1978

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT

Submitted by: Mrs. Muriel E. Palochak
Report to: Mr. Stephen D. Hinden
Subject: Wescodyne — Activity as a Sanitizing Rinse on Food Contact Surfaces

Summary & Conclusions:

Three separate lots of Wescodyne, all at least 60 days old at the time of testing, exhibit sanitizing activity as follows:

1. Wescodyne diluted 1-640 (25 ppm Available Iodine) is equivalent in activity to 100 ppm Available Chlorine against both *S. aureus* and *S. typhi*.
2. Wescodyne diluted 1-2380 (12.5 ppm Available Iodine) is slightly better in activity than 50 ppm Available Chlorine against *S. aureus*, and equivalent in activity to 50 ppm Available Chlorine against *S. typhi*.

Procedure:

Available Chlorine Germicidal Equivalent Concentration Test — **Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC**, 12th Edition, 1975.

Subculture Medium: Fluid Thioglycollate Medium

Results:

Testing Initiated 1/27/78

Lot Number	Dilution Tested	ppm Avail. I ₂	Number of Negative Increments	
			<i>S. aureus</i> #6538	<i>S. typhi</i> #6539
704-013 Prepared 4/3/77	1-640	25	6	6
	1-1280	12.5	3	3
	1-2560	6.25	1	none
706-253 Prepared 6/20/77	1-640	25	6	5
	1-1280	12.5	4	2
	1-2560	6.25	2	none
708-482 Prepared 8/8/77	1-640	25	6	6
	1-1280	12.5	3	3
	1-2560	6.25	1	none
ppm Available Cl₂				
Controls: NaOC1		200	9	8
		100	6	5
		50	2	2

WEST LABORATORIES

FORTY TWO-SIXTEEN WEST STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

No. 781212M4

Date: December 14, 1978

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT

Submitted by: Mrs. Muriel E. Palochak

Report to: Mr. Stephen D. Hinden

Subject: Wescodyne — Activity as a Sanitizing Rinse on Food Contact Surfaces

Results:

Phenol Resistance of Test Cultures:

Test Organism	Dilution of Phenol	Growth in		
		5'	10'	15'
S. aureus #6538	1-60	+	-	-
	1-70	+	+	+
	1-80	+	+	+
S. typhi #6539	1-80	-	-	-
	1-90	+	-	-
	1-100	+	+	-

Muriel E. Palochak

INDUSTRIAL BIOLOGY LABORATORIES, INC.

Subject: Bacteriological Evaluation

Company: West Chemical Products, Incorporated

Material: Wescodyne — F-982, Lot No. 535
Tested At A 3/640 Dilution

I.B.L. No.: 5499

Assay: Confirmative In-Vitro Test for Determination of Tuberculocidal Activity using Mycobacterium tuberculosis Strains H37R_v and BCG.

Received: 22 December 1966

Authorized: 20 December 1966

Method: The AOAC Procedure for Determining Tuberculocidal Activity, As Modified October 1966.

Procedure: The method basically involved contamination of porcelain cylinders with a standardized culture of the test organism. The cylinders were then exposed for ten minutes to the stated concentration of the germicide to be tested. Following this exposure the cylinders were removed and placed in individual tubes containing horse serum, after which they were removed from the serum and placed in tubes of Proskauer-Beck media. At the same time portions of the horse serum were placed into two other pre-selected media. All tubes were incubated for ninety days at 37 C and were recorded as positive (growth) or negative (no growth).

Results: See attached chart.

Conclusions: West Chemical Products, Inc. — Wescodyne — F-982, Lot No. 535 meets the requirements of the AOAC Method for determining tuberculocidal activity at a dilution of 3/640.

INDUSTRIAL BIOLOGY LABORATORIES, INC.

CHRIS A. KARRAS

28 March 1967

HYMAN R. GITTES
Assistant Director

INDUSTRIAL BIOLOGY LABORATORIES, INC.

Subject: Bacteriological Evaluation
Company: West Chemical Products, Incorporated
Material: Wescodyne — F-982, Lot No. 535

RESULTS

Strain H37R_v

Medium	Replicates										Positive Control
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Proskauer-Beck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+ (40 Days)
Middlebrook 7H9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+ (30 Days)
Kirchners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+ (30 Days)

Strain BCG

Medium	Replicates										Positive Control
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Proskauer-Beck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+ (40 Days)
Middlebrook 7H9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+ (30 Days)
Kirchners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+ (30 Days)

- = No Growth

+ = Growth

BIOSEARCH, INC.

P.O. Box 8598
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

Submitted To: West Chemical Products, Inc.
42-16 West Street
Long Island City, New York 11101

Material: Wescodyne, West Chemical Products, Inc.

Sample Received: January 18, 1974

Date of Report: March 13, 1974

Test: Acute Oral Toxicity — Rats

Object of Test: To study the acute oral toxicity in rats of the subject material.

Procedure: Five groups of five male albino rats of the Sherman-Wistar Strain weighing between 200 and 300 gm were employed in this study. The rats were deprived of food but not water for 24 hours prior to dosing. Each animal was weighed and dosed by direct administration of the experimental material into the stomach by means of a syringe and dosing needle.

The sample was dosed as supplied.

The following dosage levels were administered:

2.0 ml/kg
4.0 ml/kg
8.0 ml/kg
16.0 ml/kg
32.0 ml/kg

Following administration the animals were allowed food and water ad libitum for the 14 day observation period during which time the rats were observed for signs of toxicity and mortalities.

Results: See Table 1.

Conclusion: The subject material when studied in male albino rats has an acute oral LD₅₀ of 12.3 ml/kg with 19/20 Confidence Limits of from 6.7 to 22.8 ml/kg. A material such as this having an LD₅₀ greater than 5.0 ml per kilogram of body weight would be considered non toxic within the definitions of 21 CFR 191.1 (f) (1) **current.**

Karl L. Gabriel, V.M.D., Ph.D.
Director

TABLE 1

Acute Oral Toxicity

Material: Wescodyne, West Chemical Products, Inc., as supplied.

Dosage Level ml/kg	Number of Animals Dosed	Mortalities Days														Total Dead 14 Days	Total Survived 14 Days
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
2.0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
4.0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
8.0	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
16.0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
32.0	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0

LD₅₀ and 19/20 Confidence Limits

12.3 (6.7 to 22.8) ml/kg.

FOOD AND DRUG RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.

Subject: Wescodyne (F-982) — 9/11/68
Tested As Supplied I.B.L. No: 6779

Company: West Chemical Products, Incorporated

Assay: Repeated Insult Patch Test Study

Purpose: To determine the safety of use of Wescodyne (F-982) in contact with the human skin according to the Shelanski Repeated Insult Patch Test Method.

Panel No. 100A/68 — No. Subjects: 58 Human Volunteers (26 Males & 32 Females)

Authorized: 10 September 1968

Received: 19 September 1968

Procedure: Patch tests were conducted on 58 human subjects (26 males and 32 females) according to the method of Shelanski and Shelanski (Proceedings of the Toilet Goods Association, Number 19, May 1953).

The gauze pads of "Band-Aids" were wetted with one-half cc of the test material and applied to the skin of 58 human subjects for 24 hours. Readings were taken at the end of 24 hours and the sites were rested for an additional 24 hour period. Patches were reapplied and read again after 24 hours. Fifteen such applications were used. A two week rest period elapsed after which a final challenge application was applied again for a 24 hour period. All applications were made to the same site on the skin of the subjects.

Results: None of the 58 subjects reacted to any of the fifteen primary applications nor to the challenge application.

Application	Response				
	0	1+	2+	3+	4+
Primary (1 to 15)	58	0	0	0	0
Challenge	58	0	0	0	0

Conclusions: From the results obtained in this study on the 58 subjects (26 males and 32 females) used, West Chemical Products, Inc. — Wescodyne (F-982), tested as supplied, was found to be neither a primary irritant nor a fatiguing agent to any of the subjects. The material did not produce any sensitization in any of the 58 subjects tested.

INDUSTRIAL BIOLOGY DIVISION

MORRIS V. SHELANSKI, M.D., C.M.
Director

11 November 1968

This report is submitted for the exclusive use of the person, partnership, or corporation to whom it is addressed, and neither the report nor the name of these Laboratories nor of any members of the staff, may be used in connection with the advertising or sale of any product or process without written authorization.

United States Testing Company, Inc.

BOSTON
DENVER
DALLAS
MEMPHIS
TULSA

ESTABLISHED 1880
HOBOKEN, N.J.

NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
PROVIDENCE
LOS ANGELES
BROWNSVILLE

REPORT OF TEST

65713
WEST CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
WESCODYNE

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

TEST ITEM:

Wescodyne sampled and identified by the Client.

PURPOSE OF TEST:

To determine the effects of the Wescodyne sample on the electrical conductivity of the flooring in accordance with NFPA Bulletin No. 56-1965.

MANUFACTURER:

West Chemical Products, Inc.

QUANTITY OF ITEMS TESTED:

One

REFERENCES:

- a) West Chemical Products, Inc. letter of authorization dated 4 January 1960 and signed by Mr. R. C. Goodwin.
- b) NFPA Bulletin No. 56-1956.

DATE TEST(S) COMPLETED:

January 21, 1960

TESTED BY:

United States Testing Company, Inc. (USTC)

DISPOSITION OF SPECIMENS:

Retained at U.S.T.C. for 30 days pending instructions from the client.

Engineering Supervisor:

Kurt Green

Project Engineer:

J. Dougherty

Requirements:

There shall be no detrimental effect on the electrical Conductivity of the flooring when the sample is tested in accordance with the following test procedure.

Procedure:

Floor conductivity (on two types of floors) shall be measured with the vibro-test act, using electrodes furnished with instrument. Each electrode shall be prepared for testing by removing all foils which may presently be applied. The electrodes shall then have new foil (lead or aluminum foil) applied to the rubber surfaces and the foil shall make intimate contact with the metallic portion of the electrode.

- 1) If possible select a 3-foot square near the center of the room. Measurements shall be taken in diagonal corners.
- 2) Resistance of floor (F-F) shall be measured between the two electrodes spaced 3-feet apart, using a test potential of 500 vdc.
- 3) Measurements shall be performed prior to applying the sample disinfectant to the test area and after the sample has been applied and let dry.

Description of Test Apparatus:

Apparatus	Manufacturer	USTC No.
Vibro Test Set	Associated Research	MI-17-52074

Test Results:

The effect on the electrical conductivity of the two types of floors found in St. Marys Hospital, Hoboken, N.J., are reported in the following table. However, because of the fact that the rubber flooring used in the Hospital was found to be non-conductive, an additional test was performed in accordance with the same test procedure, in our laboratory. The laboratory standard flooring used for this test is comparable to conductivity rubber flooring used in hospitals.

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY

Location	Dilution	Resistance of Floor In Megohms		Type of Flooring
		Before Test	After Test	
Patient Room	3 oz to 5 gal	Infinity	Infinity	Rubber
No. 52	3 oz to 5 gal	Infinity	Infinity	Rubber
	6 oz to 5 gal	Infinity	Infinity	Rubber
	6 oz to 5 gal	Infinity	Infinity	Rubber
Clinic	3 oz to 5 gal	.44	.40	Terrazo
Adjacent	3 oz to 5 gal	.34	.30	Terrazo
to operating	6 oz to 5 gal	.50	.20	Terrazo
room	6 oz to 5 gal	1.5	.40	Terrazo
Standard	3 oz to 5 gal	.275	.29	Rubber
Laboratoy	3 oz to 5 gal	.31	.28	Rubber
Flooring	6 oz to 5 gal	.30	.30	Rubber
	6 oz to 5 gal	.29	.29	Rubber

This test was initiated on January 21, 1960 and completed on February 5, 1960.

The above results indicate that the test item (Wescodyne) had no detrimental effects to the electrical conductivity of the floorings.