

# NEXT GENERATION OF CLEANING, DISINFECTING AND SANITIZING

## PCS NPH 250 OUTBREAK-PREVENTION KIT

PCS NPH 250 Kit is ideal for use in: **Healthcare facilities, Schools, Long Term Care Facilities, Retirement Homes and Public Offices.**

### The Simple 5-Step Kit Provides:

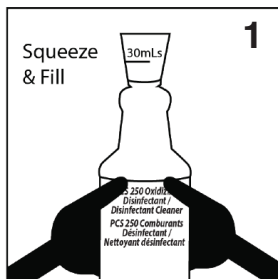
- Better cleaning processes that remove biofilms and potentially harmful pathogens
- Uses less chemistry, is safe for staff, the equipment and facility environment
- Consider one facility wide cleaning process



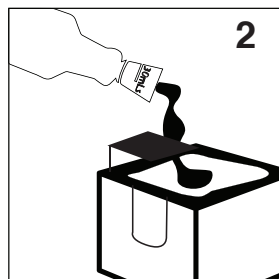
PCS Stable Neutral pH Sodium Hypochlorite Solutions Also Contain Stable Hypochlorous Acid

## MAXIMIZE PHYSICAL REMOVAL BY WIPING AND USE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF CHEMICAL TO PROTECT PUBLIC

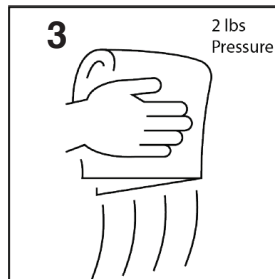
### SIMPLE 5-STEP PROCESS



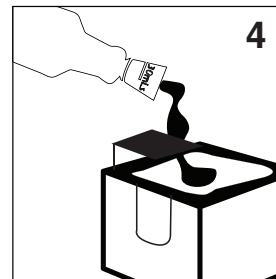
PCS Microfibre Cloth  
 14" x 14" (35.56 cm x 35.56 cm)  
 • Moisten cloth with 60 mL of selected PCS cleaner, sanitizer or disinfecting cleaner.



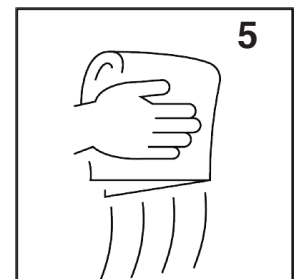
PCS Microfibre Cloth  
 7" x 14" (17.78 cm x 35.56 cm)  
 • Moisten cloth with 30 mL of selected PCS cleaner, sanitizer or disinfecting cleaner.



Wipe surface with folded cloth with at least two pounds pressure on cloth; wipe surface twice, then flip cloth to clean side and rewipe surface with a single wipe.



Moisten a second piece of cloth and rewipe surface; allow surface to air-dry.



**CLEANING TO A SCIENTIFICALLY VALIDATED STANDARD. MAXIMIZE PHYSICAL REMOVAL BY WIPING AND USE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF CHEMICAL TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

# CLEANING TO A SCIENTIFICALLY VALIDATED STANDARD.

PCS validates its recommended environmental surface decontamination processes with CREM Co Labs newly developed third tier of the Quantitative Carrier Test Method (QCT-3) to assess decontamination of high-touch environmental surfaces (HITES) with the incorporation of field-relevant wiping.

## VALIDATED CLEANING PROCESS

Assessment of the Combined Activity of Wiping and Disinfection for Decontaminating Hard, Non-Porous Environmental Surfaces: Testing with Healthcare-Associated Pathogens.

## TEST ORGANISM

Clostridium Difficile spores (ATCC 43598), Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538) and Salmonella Enterica Serotype Choleraesuis (ATCC 10708)

## TEST METHOD

Quantitative carrier test tier 3 or QCT-3 Internationally recognized standard of less than 2.5 colony forming units per square centimetre after wiping are considered a pass.

## TEST SAMPLE IDENTITY

1. Saline T - Detergent
2. PCS 7000
3. PCS Neutral PH 250
4. Hydrogen Peroxide 1.4% pre-moistened wipe
5. Alcohol and quaternary ammonium disinfectant wipe



## Vegetative Bacteria (S. aureus and S. choleraesuis) Colony forming units per square centimetre

Product	Control CFU/cm2	After Wiping CFU/cm2	Transfer CFU/cm2	Percentage Transfer	Percent Reduction
1. Saline T - Detergent	14,650	31.1	0	0	99.79
2. PCS 7000	5,715	0	0	0	100
3. PCS 250	14,000	0	0	0	100
4. HP 1.4% Wipe	14,000	1.27	0	0	99.991
5. Q/A Wipe	34,400	2.54	0	0	99.993

## C. difficile spores

Colony forming units per square centimetre

Product	Control CFU/cm2	After Wiping CFU/cm2	Transfer CFU/cm2	Percentage Transfer	Percent Reduction
1. Saline T - Detergent	15,150	3565	296	1.95	76.47
2. PCS 7000	9745	2.30	0.31	0.0032	99.976
3. PCS 250	1150	0.51	0.32	0.0278	99.9557
4. HP 1.4% Wipe	1150	14.3	15.3	1.33	98.7539
5. Q/A Wipe	664	263	161	24.25	60.39

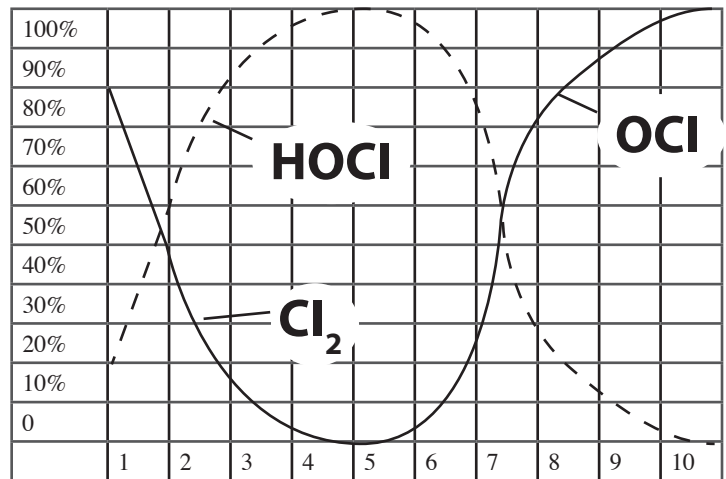
With both Hydrogen Peroxide and Quat alcohol wipes surfaces were cleaned with one wipe then wiped a second time with a fresh wipe.

*Request a copy of QCT-3 CREM Co study*

## Stabilized hypochlorous acid - HClO

Hypochlorous acid is a chemical that is normally produced in the human white blood cells in response to injury and infection. It is a chemical that is well studied and researched, it is regarded as a medical panacea as it is much more antiseptic than anything we have at present. Its wound healing capabilities and beneficial effect on inflammation are also well known.

1. HClO is more antiseptic against bacteria, viruses and fungi than its salt (hypochlorite). Hypochlorite is currently the preferred chemical for sterilizing surfaces in hospitals.



Below pH 2 the equilibrium favors chlorine. Between pH 2 and 7.4 hypochlorous acid predominates and above pH 7.4 hypochlorite predominates.