

Efficacy testing of disinfectants

The aim of disinfectants is to inactivate potentially pathogenic microorganisms. Due to a wide range of disinfectants and applications, comparative assessments require standardized and quantifiable efficacy evaluation for each product.



Description

Testing of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics:

- Basic tests (phase 1)
- Quantitative suspension experiments (phase 2 / step 1)
- Practical experiments (phase 2 / step 2)

The Robert-Koch-Institute (RKI) and the “*Verbund für Angewandte Hygiene e.V.*” (VAH) provide lists of approved disinfection procedures.

We offer tests according to current European standards, as well as according to the standardized methods of the VAH for inclusion in respective lists, and for general effectiveness evaluation.

This test is particularly suitable for

- Disinfectant manufacturers

Customer benefit

- Testing according to current European standards and their requirements
- Testing according to VAH methods
- Expertise for listing according to § 18 IfSG
- Report and certification according to valid VAH methods
- Specific efficacy tests:
 - bactericidal (including mycobactericidal)
 - levurocidal and fungicidal

Marketing Instruments – Labels and Certificates

- Approval by the RKI and/or VAH

Test duration

- Depending on the scope

Test criteria

- According to the specifications of the respective valid standards.
- In quantitative suspension tests, a chemical disinfectant should achieve a germ reduction of at least 4 or 5 log levels.
- In quantitative washing experiments, a germ reduction of at least 7 log levels should be achieved.