

## « EN » Tests passed by Zoono in accredited Laboratories on Jan. 2019.

**EN 1276** : Quantitative suspension test for the assessment of the bactericidal activity of chemical antiseptics and disinfectants .

This test method evaluates how effectively the product causes a reduction in the number of viable bacterial cells of the relevant test microorganisms.

Test organisms : *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Enterococcus hirae*, *Escherichia coli*

**EN 1650** : Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic, and institutional areas.

EN 1650 can be used for disinfectants that are to be used in a wide range of areas.

Test organisms : *Candida albicans*, *Aspergillus brasiliensis*

**EN 13697** : Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation or carrier-based test for the evaluation of the bactericidal, fungicidal, yeasticidal, basic sporicidal or mycobactericidal activity of a product used under various conditions (non porous surfaces)

Test organisms : *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Enterococcus hirae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Candida albicans*, *Aspergillus brasiliensis*

**EN 14348** : Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics. Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of mycobactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants in the medical area including instrument disinfectants. Test methods and requirements

**EN 13623** : Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics. Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity against Legionella of chemical disinfectants for aqueous systems.

**EN 13727** : Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics. Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity against Legionella of chemical disinfectants for aqueous systems.

**EN 14476** : Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics. Virucidal quantitative suspension test for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in human medicine.

**EN 12791** : This European Standard specifies a test method simulating practical conditions for establishing whether a product for surgical handrub and handwash reduces the release of resident and eventually present transient microbial flora on hands when used for the treatment of clean hands of volunteers. It applies to products for surgical handrub or handwash for use in areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes. and may occur in the workplace and in the home.

**EN 1500** : Test method that evaluates the efficacy of a hygienic handrub by measuring the number of viable bacteria remaining on the fingertips after contamination and handrub exposure.

A handrub is defined as a treatment that involves rubbing the hands without the addition of water.

This method specifically simulates conditions for establishing if a hygienic handrub decreases the release of transient flora from the hands.

**PAS2424** : Quantitative Surface test for the **evaluation of residual antimicrobial (bactericidal and/or yeasticidal) efficacy** of liquid chemical disinfectants on hard non-porous surfaces.

This test has therefore been designed to reflect within a laboratory test method the actual conditions in which a product is designed to be used. It takes into consideration abrasion and re-contamination

by including abrasion cycles and re-inoculations over a **24 Hrs period** and remains as close as possible to the practical conditions that are outlined in the current European Standards (e.g. test surface, contact times, micro-organisms, organic load, etc).  
ZOONO / Z-71 is the ONLY product/ formula to have passed this test in a UKAS accredited Lab.

**PAS2430** : Quantitative Surface test for the **evaluation of residual antimicrobial (bactericidal and/or yeasticidal) efficacy** of liquid chemical disinfectants on hard non-porous surfaces. This test has therefore been designed to reflect within a laboratory test method the actual conditions in which a product is designed to be used. It takes into consideration abrasion and re-contamination by including abrasion cycles and re-inoculations over a **30 Days period** and remains as close as possible to the practical conditions that are outlined in the current European Standards