

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 e.g. EN 14885 / VAH methods

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

Independent organisations such as the Association for Applied Hygiene (VAH), the Industrieverband Hygiene und Oberflächenschutz (IHO) or the Deutsche Veterinärmedizinische Gesellschaft (DVG) publish lists of tested and effective disinfection procedures.

We offer tests according to current European standards, as well as according to the standardized methods of the respective institution as well as a general effectiveness evaluation.

This test is particularly suitable for

- Disinfectant manufacturers

Customer benefit

- Testing according to current European standards and their requirements (EN 14885)
- Testing according to VAH methods
- Expertise for listing according to § 18 IfSG
- Certification according to valid VAH methods
- Specific efficacy tests:
 - bactericidal (including mycobactericidal)
 - levurocidal and fungicidal

Marketing Instruments – Labels and Certificates

- Approval by the 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 trials, a germ reduction of at least 6 or 7 log levels should be achieved