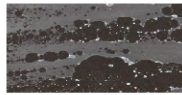


PCS Principles of Hygienic Cleaning COAR Clean Oxidize and Remove



Disinfectant Residues Should Be Removed**



PCS Family of Category 4
Disinfectants.
Non Hazardous WHMIS 2015
Criteria

The purpose of a hygienic cleaning procedure is to reduce microbial contamination on surfaces, hands, or environmental surfaces to a level that is not harmful to public health.

What do we mean by “hygienic cleaning?” A hygienically (as opposed to visibly) clean surface is achieved either by the removal of microbes or the application of a disinfection process. To be effective, hygienic cleaning must be applied in conjunction with a process to remove dislodged contamination from the surface.

1. One-step cleaning and disinfecting claims are allowed when a disinfectant kills bacteria in the presence of a small amount of soil.
2. Labels state to remove gross soil. No consideration is given to the removal of organic or inorganic soils, including dead pathogens.
3. No consideration is given for chemical residues left on surfaces.
4. One-step cleaning and disinfecting without a removal step encourages dry surface biofilms.
5. Encourages the further development of antibiotic-resistant pathogens.
6. Encourages pathogen transfer over wider areas and rapid pathogen regrowth.

Did you know most healthcare facilities' one-step cleaning and disinfection processes almost never achieve the level of decontamination claimed on the product label? Microbial audits, conducted pre- and post-cleaning at three healthcare facilities by NSF International, confirmed that the one-step process achieved, on average, less than a 50% reduction from pre-cleaning levels.

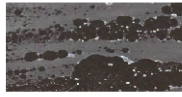
PCS COAR Cleaning: Oxidizing and Removing Hygienic Cleaning Without Harming

Choose one of PCS Category 4 Oxidizing Disinfectant Cleaners, meaning not considered hazardous by WHMIS 2015 criteria. Each of these Health Canada-approved DIN labels includes instructions: “To clean and oxidize frequently touched surfaces, apply undiluted and wipe dry with microfiber or other clean, dry, absorbent cloth.”

PCS has validated our COAR Clean Oxidize and Remove process by testing each product with healthcare pathogens, bacteria, viruses, spores, as well as pioneering tests for the removal of bacterial biofilms. Using new laboratory testing methods, PCS Oxidizing Cleaning instructions have been scientifically validated. These real-world wiping studies were initiated and validated by NSF International, with pre- and post-cleaning audits in three separate healthcare facilities. These cleaning studies, in addition to the testing requirements for disinfection claims, provide much-needed scientific evidence for bacterial, virucidal, fungicidal, and sporicidal oxidizing cleaning.



Disinfectant Residues Should Be Removed”



PCS Family of Category 4 Disinfectants. Non Hazardous WHIMIS 2015 Criteria

PCS Family of COAR Oxidizing Disinfectant Cleaners

PCS 250 Cleaning and Oxidizing Disinfectant Cleaner (DIN: 02314843)

Active Ingredient: 0.025% Sodium Hypochlorite. Kills bacteria, viruses, and fungi. Using the PCS Apply and Dry process, a 90% reduction was achieved in the same NSF study, compared to 50% for currently used one-step, more potent quaternary, hydrogen peroxide, and sporicidal peracetic acid disinfectants.

[Literature](#) [Safety Data Sheet](#)

PCS Sodium Hypochlorite Disinfectant/Disinfectant Cleaner Concentrate.

Use to clean frequently touched surfaces. to prevent spreading Dry surface Biofilms DIN: 02313278 Contains 1.4 % Sodium hypochlorite when packed. use to hygienically clean frequently touched surfaces. Use daily to Clean and Oxidize frequently touched surfaces. Ideal Choice to prevent contamination of cleaning cloths, mops and surfaces cleaned. Use daily to prevent biofilm growth.

[Literature](#) [Safety Data Sheet](#)

PCS 1000 Plus Oxidizing Disinfectant (DIN: 02521431)

PCS 1000 Plus Oxidizing Disinfectant Cleaner concentrate DIN: 02521504

Active Ingredients: 0.13% Sodium Hypochlorite, 0.01% Hypochlorous Acid. A 1-minute hospital-grade disinfectant and broad-spectrum virucide. Apply to surface, wait 1 minute, and wipe dry to kill and remove pathogens, disease-causing viruses, and remove C. difficile spores, biofilm contamination, and oxidize, degrade, and remove chemical contaminants like Fentanyl.

[Literature](#) [Safety Data Sheet 5906 RTU](#) [Safety Data Sheet 5948-2 Concentrate](#)

PCS Oxidizing Wipe (DIN: 02328385)

Contains 0.25% Sodium Hypochlorite. Kills bacteria, viruses, and fungi. [Literature](#) [Safety Data Sheet](#)

Conclusions:

The apply-and-dry method, without allowing for contact time, using PCS Oxidizing Wipes and PCS microfiber cloth, could reduce C. difficile spores to undetectable levels, with no transfer of contamination to the clean surface detected.

PCS Buffered pH Bleach (DIN: 0258534)

Active Ingredient: Sodium Hypochlorite 0.26%. Oxidizing Cleaner, Oxidizing Hospital-Grade Disinfectant, Oxidizing Broad-Spectrum Virucide, Oxidizing Fungicide. Kills spores of Clostridioides difficile in 5 minutes. To clean and oxidize frequently touched surfaces, apply to surfaces, wait 1 minute, then damp wipe or wipe dry. Kills and removes bacteria, viruses, fungi, 99.91% C. diff spores, and removes 98.85% of dry biofilm (average of 3 tests).

[Literature](#) [Safety Data Sheet](#)

