ECOLAB[®] Everywhere It Matters.

Equi-Soft[™] Foam Antimicrobial Hand Soap

Equi-Soft Foam with 0.55% (w/w) benzalkonium chloride is recommended for use as a Healthcare Personnel Handwash. This recommendation is based on in vivo efficacy testing of the final formulation demonstrating that it exceeds the FDA's requirements for Healthcare Personnel Handwashes.

Equi-Soft Foam is formulated for use in all settings where handwashing is a critical part of infection control procedures, including acute and sub-acute care facilities, long term care facilities, clinics, dental offices, laboratories and animal health facilities

Equi-Soft Foam is clinically proven to deliver the efficacy of a medicated soap with the mildness of the market leading non-medicated soap.

Equi-Soft Foam contains glycerin, vitamin E and emollients to help moisturize and soothe skin during frequent use

Equi-Soft Foam is CHG (chlorhexidine gluconate) compatible

Equi-Soft Foam does not contain parabens, dyes, methylchloroisothiazolinone, or methylisothiazolinone

Ingredients	Function	
Benzalkonium Chloride	Active Ingredient	
Water	Co-solvent	
Guar Gum	Skin Conditioner	
Citric Acid	pH modifier	
Lauryl Dimethylamine Oxide	Surfactant	
Vitamin E	Anti-oxidant	
Polyethylene Glycol	Emollient	
Glycerides	Emollient	
Hexylene Glycol	Moisturizer	
Myristamide	Co-solvent	
Glycerine	Moisturizer	
Cocamidopropyl PG-dimonium Chloride Phosphate	Mild Surfactant / Conditioner	
Methyl Gluceth-20	Emollient	
PEG-12 Dimethicone	Emollient	
Potassium Hydroxide	pH modifier	
Phenoxyethanol	Preservative	
Fragrance	Fragrance	

MICROBIAL TIME KILL

This test measures the amount of microbial kill within a given period of time. *Equi-Soft Foam* at 10% concentration was challenged with organisms at initial organism counts of $10^6 - 10^8$ CFU/mL. The number of remaining organisms was then measured at 15, 30 and 60 second intervals. The 15 second time point is reported below.

Laboratory Procedure: A 10% dilution of *Equi-Soft Foam* was inoculated with viable cultures of each of the test organisms ($10^6 - 10^8$ CFU/mL). An aliquot from each inoculated *Equi-Soft Foam* sample was removed at each interval and placed into subculture tubes containing neutralizers. From serial dilutions, agar plates were prepared and incubated. Plate counts were then made to determine the number of surviving organisms to calculate percent and log₁₀ reductions.

Data with a "greater than" (>) sign indicates no survivors; percent and log₁₀ reductions are based on original inoculum numbers.

		10% concentration after 15 sec exposure	
Organism	Identification Code	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Percent Reduction
Acinetobacter baumanii	ATCC 19606	>5.60	>99.999
Acinetobacter baumanii (MDR)	ATCC BAA-1605	3.89	99.987
Bacteroides fragilis	ATCC 43859	>5.20	>99.999
Candida albicans	ATCC 10231	1.18	93.400
Enterobacter cloacae	ATCC 13047	>5.11	>99.999
Enterococcus faecalis	ATCC 29212	>5.04	>99.999
Enterococcus faecalis (VRE)	ATCC 51299	>5.15	>99.999
Enterococcus faecium	ATCC 51559	>5.11	>99.999
Escherichia coli	ATCC 11229	>5.67	>99.999
Escherichia coli	ATCC 25922	4.63	99.998
Escherichia coli O157:H7	ATCC 43895	3.63	99.977
Haemophilus influenzae	ATCC 10211	>6.00	>99.999
Klebsiella pneumoniae	ATCC 4352	>5.69	>99.999
Klebsiella pneumoniae	ATCC 10031	>5.41	>99.999
Klebsiella pneumonia (KPC)	ATCC BAA-1705	>5.57	>99.999
Listeria monocytogenes	ATCC 7644	>5.75	>99.999
Micrococcus yunnanensis ¹	ATCC 7468	>4.08	>99.992
Proteus mirabilis	ATCC 7002	4.26	99.995
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC 15442	4.76	99.998
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC 27853	2.46	99.657
Pseudomonas stutzeri	ATCC 17588	>5.41	>99.999
Salmonella enterica	ATCC 10708	>5.96	>99.999
Salmonella enteritidis	ATCC 13076	1.38	95.806
Salmonella typhi	ATCC 6539	>5.66	>99.999
Salmonella typhimurium	ATCC 13311	>5.98	>99.999

Microbial Kill Time Data

		10% concentration after 15 sec exposure	
Organism	Identification Code	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Percent Reduction
Serratia marcescens	ATCC 14756	0.70	80.000
Shigella sonnei	ATCC 11060	>5.20	>99.999
Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC 6538	3.51	99.969
Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC 29213	2.51	99.688
Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	ATCC 33592	2.06	99.130
Staphylococcus aureus (CA-MRSA)	ATCC BAA-1683	1.98	98.960
Staphylococcus epidermidis	ATCC 12228	2.78	99.834
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	ATCC 29970	>5.23	>99.999
Staphylococcus hominis	ATCC 27844	>4.18	>99.993
Staphylococcus saprophyticus	ATCC 43867	>5.32	>99.999
Streptococcus pneumoniae	ATCC 6303	>4.58	>99.997
Streptococcus pyogenes	ATCC 19615	>4.70	>99.998

¹ This strain was previously known as *Micrococcus luteus*

Conclusion: A rapid kill time (within 15 seconds) on Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria was demonstrated.

MINIMUM INHIBITORY CONCENTRATION

To prove the effectiveness of *Equi-Soft Foam* against pathogenic microorganisms, tests were run to show the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of benzalkonium chloride needed in *Equi-Soft Foam* against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

Laboratory Procedure: Within a microtiter plate, serial dilutions of *Equi-Soft Foam* were made using organism specific nutrient broth as the diluent.

Cultures of the test strains (approximately 10⁵ CFU/mL) were inoculated into the wells of the microtiter plate with *Equi-Soft Foam* nutrient broth.

After 24 hours of incubation (as appropriate for the test organism), the microtiter plate was examined visually for turbidity as an indication of growth. The MIC was recorded as the lowest benzalkonium chloride concentration at which complete inhibition of growth was seen. The Minimum Bactericidal Concentration (MBC) was determined for wells that were turbid due to the high concentration of product. The wells were subcultured and incubated appropriately for observation of growth. MBC determinations are denoted by an asterisk (*).

Minimum Inhibitory Concentration Data

		Equi-Soft Foam
Organism	Identification Code	(ppm benzalkonium chloride)
Acinetobacter baumanii	ATCC 19606	6.54
Acinetobacter baumanii (MDR)	ATCC BAA-1605	1.64
Bacteroides fragilis	ATCC 43859	1.64

		Equi-Soft Foam
Organism	Identification Code	(ppm benzalkonium chloride)
Candida albicans	ATCC 10231	3.27
Enterobacter cloacae	ATCC 13047	26.17
Enterococcus faecalis	ATCC 29212	1.64
Enterococcus faecalis (VRE)	ATCC 51299	6.54
Enterococcus faecium	ATCC 51559	3.27
Escherichia coli	ATCC 11229	6.54
Escherichia coli	ATCC 25922	6.54
Escherichia coli O157:H7	ATCC 43895	13.09
Haemophilus influenzae	ATCC 10211	6.54
Klebsiella pneumoniae	ATCC 4352	3.27
Klebsiella pneumonia	ATCC 10031	6.54
Klebsiella pneumonia (KPC)	ATCC BAA-1705	13.09
Listeria monocytogenes	ATCC 7644	0.82
Micrococcus yunnanensis ¹	ATCC 7468	13.09
Proteus mirabilis	ATCC 7002	209.38
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC 15442	837.50
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC 27853	837.50
Pseudomonas stutzeri	ATCC 17588	13.09
Salmonella enterica	ATCC 10708	104.69
Salmonella enteritidis	ATCC 13076	13.09
Salmonella typhi	ATCC 6539	6.54
Salmonella typhimurium	ATCC 13311	6.54
Serratia marcescens	ATCC 14756	1675.00
Shigella sonnei	ATCC 11060	6.54
Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC 6538	3.27
Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC 29213	0.41
Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	ATCC 33592	3.27
Staphylococcus aureus (CA-MRSA)	ATCC BAA-1683	3.27
Staphylococcus epidermidis	ATCC 12228	1.64
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	ATCC 29970	1.64
Staphylococcus hominis	ATCC 27844	0.82
Staphylococcus saprophyticus	ATCC 43867	3.27
Streptococcus pneumoniae	ATCC 6303	1.64
Streptococcus pyogenes	ATCC 19615	1.64

¹ This strain was previously known as *Micrococcus luteus*

Conclusion: This data demonstrates that *Equi-Soft Foam* with 0.55% benzalkonium chloride effectively inhibits the growth of the representative Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL HANDWASH (HCPHW)

The FDA issued a tentative final monograph (Federal Register, Vol. 59, pp. 31402 to 31452, June 17, 1994) prescribing the use of a healthcare personnel handwash method to demonstrate the antimicrobial efficacy of cleansing products containing antimicrobial ingredients for frequent use. A product labeled as a Healthcare Personnel Handwash is required to meet specific stringent guidelines by the FDA, as opposed to an antiseptic handwash, which does not require the *in vivo* testing outlined in the following test. While both the antiseptic handwash and healthcare personnel handwash are described in the monograph as "For handwashing to decrease bacteria on the skin"; a healthcare personnel handwash allows for the additional label language, "Handwash to help reduce bacteria that potentially can cause disease." The following test was conducted by an independent laboratory following FDA Good Clinical Practices^{*}.

The procedure is designed to simulate routine hand treatment conducted for the purpose of reducing the level of hand contamination of health care personnel under conditions of frequent use. For this procedure a broth culture of *Serratia marcescens*, a species of bacteria which produces a red pigment on an agar surface, is used as an artificial contaminant bacteria on the hands. Activity is measured by comparing the number of marker bacteria removed from artificially contaminated hands, after a single use of the handwashing formulation to the baseline number, the number recovered from contaminated unwashed hands. Similar comparisons are made following the 3rd, 7th and 10th washes of a multiple (10) wash procedure. Prior to each of the ten washes, the hands are artificially contaminated with the *S. marcescens*. *Equi-Soft Foam* was tested at a 2 mL product dose with a wash time of 30 seconds.

		Equi-Soft Foam	FDA Requirement
Treatment	Product Amount	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Log ₁₀ Reduction
Wash 1	2 mL	2.37	2
Wash 10	2 mL	3.33	3

Healthcare Personnel Handwash Data







Equi-Soft Foam log₁₀ Reduction from Baseline

Conclusion: *Equi-Soft Foam* exceeded the criteria for a Healthcare Personnel handwash as defined by the June 17, 1994 FDA Proposed Monograph for Health Care Antiseptic Drug Products.



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