TECHNICAL **DATA SHEET**

70% IPA HAND SANITISING GEL

DESCRIPTION

Disinfects hands after washing or wherever soap and water are not readily available (note that hands must be visibly clean for sanitiser to be effective).

Passes EN 1276 with a 30-second contact time. Also passes EN 1500 and EN 13727. Passes EN 14476 against all enveloped viruses with a 1 minute contact time

Rapidly evaporates from hands without leaving a residue or odour, ideal for in between patient contact in non-surgical medical care establishments.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Material	Liquid
Size	5 Litre
Quantity	1 Bottle
Recommended Use	General non-surgical medical hand sanitisation

FEATURES & USES

- Active ingredient = Isopropanol Alcohol
- Added moisturiser to protect skin
- Kills a range of bacteria, enveloped viruses, and yeasts
- Halal Certified
- Certified by The Vegan Society
- Authorised biocide

Cleanroom Supplies Ltd, The Warehouse, Cumrew, Carlisle, Cumbria. CA8 9DD
Tel: + 00 44 (0)1768 896 800
Email: customerservices@cleanroomsuppliesltd.com
Online: cleanroomsuppliesltd.com

Issue #1.0 | Issue Date: 01/07/2026

TECHNICAL **DATA SHEET**

70% IPA HAND SANITISING GEL

BACTERIAL TEST PROFILE				
ORGANISM	**TEST METHOD**	**TEMP (°C)**	**CONTACT TIME (SECONDS)**	**SOILING LEVEL**
Acinetobacter baumannii	EN 1276	20	30	Clean
Enterococcus hirae				
Escherichia coli				
Escherichia coli (Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase)				
Klebsiella pneumoniae				
Proteus hauseri				
Pseudomonas aeruginosa				
Shigella sonnei				
Staphylococcus aureus				
*Streptococcus pyogenes**				
Enterococcus hirae	EN 13727	20	30	Clean
Escherichia coli O157				
Escherichia coli K12				
Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*				
Pseudomonas aeruginosa				
Salmonella typhimurium				
Shigella sonnei				
Staphylococcus aureus				
*Streptococcus pyogenes**				

* Tested using EN 1276:1997

VIRUS TEST PROFILE				
VIRUS	**TEST METHOD**	**TEMP (°C)**	**CONTACT TIME (SECONDS)**	**SOILING LEVEL**
Hepatitis B	N/A	Room temp	30	N/A
HIV-1	N/A	Room temp	30	N/A
Vaccinia virus	EN 14476	20	60	Clean
Porcine Influenza A (H1N1)			30	Clean
				Dirty

YEAST TEST PROFILE				
ORGANISM	**TEST METHOD**	**TEMP (°C)**	**CONTACT TIME (SECONDS)**	**SOILING LEVEL**
Candida albicans	EN 13624	20	30	Clean
Candida auris			60	

INDEPENDENT LABORATORY TESTS				
ORGANISM	**TEST METHOD**	**TEMP (°C)**	**CONTACT TIME (SECONDS)**	**SOILING LEVEL**
Escherichia coli K12	EN 1500	N/A	60	N/A
Leptospira interrogans	N/A	Room temp	30	N/A
Mycobacterium terrae	EN 14348	20	60	Clean

N/A - Not applicable.

Cleanroom Supplies Ltd, The Warehouse, Cumrew, Carlisle, Cumbria. CA8 9DD
Tel: + 00 44 (0)1768 896 800
Email: customerservices@cleanroomsuppliesltd.com
Online: cleanroomsuppliesltd.com

Issue #1.0 | Issue Date: 01/07/2026

TECHNICAL **DATA SHEET**

70% IPA HAND SANITISING GEL

HAND HYGIENE TEST METHODS

Hand disinfectants can be divided into two groups, hygienic and surgical. These can then be further divided into handwashes or handrubs.

A hygienic handwash uses water to wash hands whilst a hygienic handrub involves rubbing hands without the addition of water.

Hand disinfectants can be used in a variety of areas e.g. hospitals, health care institutions, food, beverage, industrial, domestic. There are two types of laboratory test method for disinfectants i.e. suspension methods and surface methods.

There are 3 different claims that can be made when virus tests are used either for full virucidal activity, limited spectrum virucidal activity or activity against enveloped viruses. It will depend on the viruses tested which claim can be applied.

The interfering substances used in hand hygiene EN test methods are described as dirty or clean in medical, food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas. They simulate levels of soiling encountered in practical, real-life situations.

EN TEST METHODS

TEST REFERENCE	TEST PASS CRITERIA	TEST TYPE	ORGANISM	TEST PASS CRITERIA
EN 1276	For bactericidal activity in the food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas.	Suspension	Bacteria	≥5 log reduction (handrubs)
EN 1500	For establishing whether a hygienic hand rub reduces transient flora on artificially contaminated hands.	N/A	Bacteria	Better than standard reference product
EN 13624	For fungicidal or yeasticidal activity in the medical area.	Suspension	Fungi/Yeast	≥4 log reduction
EN 13727	For bacterial activity in the medical area.	Suspension	Bacteria	≥3 log reduction (handrubs)
EN 14348	For mycobactericidal activity in the medical area. (This method is also applicable to demonstrate tuberculocidal activity).	Suspension	Mycobacteria	≥4 log reduction
EN 14476	For virucidal activity in the medical area.	Suspension	Viruses	≥4 log reduction

Cleanroom Supplies Ltd, The Warehouse, Cumrew, Carlisle, Cumbria. CA8 9DD
Tel: + 00 44 (0)1768 896 800
Email: customerservices@cleanroomsuppliesltd.com
Online: cleanroomsuppliesltd.com

Issue #1.0 | Issue Date: 01/07/2026

TECHNICAL **DATA SHEET**

70% IPA HAND SANITISING GEL

LOG REDUCTION

Products claiming they will kill 99.9% of bacteria sounds extremely efficient, however it does not prove that a product is an effective disinfectant.

In order to demonstrate effectiveness, disinfectants should be tested using European Standard Test Methods. Depending on the applicable area and test used, relevant log reductions are specified and must be achieved to claim effectiveness with a test method. This means a reduction in microbial numbers must be seen when compared to the number of organisms at the start of the test or, for surface tests, to a water control performed at the same time. As the numbers are large it is generally accepted that they are expressed as a logarithm. The reduction can be written as either a log value or a percentage i.e. a 5 log reduction is equivalent to a 99.999% reduction, a 3 log reduction is equivalent to 99.9% reduction.

Bacteria are microscopic free living single celled organisms. A surface contaminated with raw meat for example could have millions of bacteria per square centimetre e.g. a surface with 1,000,000 bacteria treated with a product that kills 99.9% of bacteria would still have 1000 bacteria remaining. **If the surface were treated with a product that kills 99.999% of bacteria only 10 bacteria would remain.**

Bacterial growth rates vary depending on the surface, type and degree of soiling, temperature, and presence of water. For example, E.coli under ideal conditions multiplies every 15 minutes. If conditions are less than ideal (lowering the temperature or drying the surface) the growth rate slows down. e.g. 1,000 bacteria would increase to 2,000 after 15 minutes, after 30 minutes it would be 4,000 and after 1 hour 16,000 and 256,000 after 2 hours, **10 bacteria would only have multiplied to 2560 in the same 2 hour period.**

The presence of bacteria does not automatically lead to infection, susceptibility to disease and the infectious dose (number of bacteria required to cause infection) are vitally important. Some bacteria will cause an infection with less than 100 cells ingested or introduced into cuts or wounds. For this reason, it is important to reduce numbers of harmful bacteria to the lowest number possible wherever the risk of infection is high.

THE FOLLOWING FIGURES APPLY IF THE NUMBER AT THE START POINT WAS 1,000,000		
LOG REDUCTION	**NUMBER REMAINING**	**PERCENTAGE REDUCTION**
1	100,000	90%
2	10,000	99%
3	1,000	99.9%
4	100	99.99%
5	10	99.999%

Cleanroom Supplies Ltd, The Warehouse, Cumrew, Carlisle, Cumbria. CA8 9DD
Tel: + 00 44 (0)1768 896 800
Email: customerservices@cleanroomsuppliesltd.com
Online: cleanroomsuppliesltd.com

Issue #1.0 | Issue Date: 01/07/2026