

# PILF

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**Report No. : 15 0 3 3 0 - 2**

**Applicant:** JONAS Farbenwerke GmbH & Co. KG  
Frau Schiemann  
Dieselstraße 42 – 44  
42489 Wülfrath / Germany

**Application submitted:** 17.03.2015

**Test subject:** How resistant is the coating with  
>> **Sol-Silikat-Innenfarbe** <<  
against disinfectants that are used in hospitals and physicians'  
practices for the disinfection of surfaces?

**On-site inspection:**

**Sample / specimen:** Wet sample  
>> **Sol-Silikat-Innenfarbe** <<

**Date of report:** July 26, 2014

**Sampling procedure:** official      neutral      private **X**

**This test report refers to the test item that has been examined.**

The test report comprises 6 pages of text.

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**Report No.: 150330-2**

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## Introduction

JONAS Farbenwerke GmbH & Co. KG, Dieselstraße 42 – 44 in 42489 Wülfrath submitted a wet sample

>> Sol-Silikat-Innenfarbe <<

The aim was to test the coating material for its resistance to disinfectants used in hospitals and physicians' practices, following to application and subsequent drying.

## Preparation of sample

Two gypsum plaster boards sized 0.60 m x 0.25 m were primed with water-dilutable isolating paint (130 g/m<sup>2</sup> on average). After good homogenization of the coating material the density was measured with the pycnometer according to DIN EN ISO 2811-1. The result was a density of 1.52 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Following 24 hours of drying at room air conditions, ~ 20 °C/ 60 % relative humidity,

>> Sol-Silikat-Innenfarbe <<

was applied two times with a drying time of 24 hours in-between. The material was well homogenized both times. Total consumption ~ 197 ml/m<sup>2</sup> respectively ~ 300 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

## Examination

The disinfectants were prepared using the highest concentrations which, according to their specifications, offer the briefest time of action when used for the disinfection of surfaces. Also used in the examinations were two alcoholic solutions as ready-to-use products.

Please refer to the attached list of products which include product name, concentration as well as the combination of active ingredients.

The resistance to disinfectants was tested after 7 days of drying of the coating

Individual volumes of approx. 0.5 ml of each disinfecting solution were applied to the filter paper scraps lying on the coating surface and immediately covered with an hour glass.



Following an acting period of 1 hour respectively 3 hours the disinfectants were completely removed using paper towels. Then the stressed test surfaces were assessed under glancing light. Following the acting period of 3 hours the whole surface was rinsed with water and the test plates were dried. Another assessment was done after 24 hours of drying under room air conditions.

## Results

After the charge of the test surfaces with the dilutable disinfectants the coated surfaces and / or the coating films in themselves showed neither changes in colour, nor bubble or crack formations or loss of adhesiveness.

## Summary

The exposure of >> **Sol-Silikat-Innenfarbe** << coatings to disinfectants as used in hospitals and physicians practices (please refer to list) does not lead to neither changes in colour, nor formation of cracks or bubbles or loss of adhesiveness. This was confirmed in tests immediately after exposure times of 1 hour and 3 hours, as well as following full drying.

Also for the use of the alcohol ready-to-use solutions, Incidin® Liquid Spray and Bacillol® no damages to the surfaces were observed.

The tests were made following DIN EN ISO 2812-3 from 2012.

Cologne, dated 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2015



Following disinfectants were used for the examination:

Incidin ® Plus	concent. of 2 %	1	Henkel	glucoprotamin
Incidur ®	concent. of 2 %	2	Henkel	glyoxal, glutaral
Minutil ®	concent. of 0.5 %	3	Henkel	formaldehyde, glyoxal, glutaral
Incidin ® Extra N	concent. of 2 %	4	Henkel	glucoprotamin, benzalkonium chloride
Kohrsolin ®	concent. of 3 %	5	Bode	glutaral, (ethylenedioxy)dimethanol 1,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)urea, tetrahydro-1,3,4,6-tetrakis- hydroxymethyl)imidazo[4,5-d]— 2,5(1H,3H)-dion
Terralin ®	concent. of 0.5 %	6	S & M	benzalkonium chloride, phenoxy propanol
Buraton ® 10 F	concent. of 1 %	7	S & M	glyoxal, formaldehyde, glutardialdehyde, 2-ethylhexanal
Quartamon ® Med	concent. of 2 %	8	S & M	benzalkonium chloride
Incidin ® Liquid Spray	Ready-to-use solution	9	Henkel	2-propanol, 1-propanol, micro biocide ampho tensides
Bacillol ®	Ready-to-use solution	10	Bode	1-propanol, 2-propanol, ethanol, 1,6-dihydroxy-2,5-dioxahexane, mecetronium ethylsulfate



## Testing of Sol-Silikat-Innenfarbe

Abstract of examination report of 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2015

**Applicant:**

JONAS Farbenwerke GmbH & Co. KG  
Frau Schiemann  
Dieselstraße 42 – 44  
42489 Wülfrath / Germany

**Test subject:**

How resistant is the coating with  
>> **Sol-Silikat-Innenfarbe** <<  
against disinfectants that are used in hospitals and physicians'  
practices for the disinfection of surfaces?

**Test result:**

The 8 dilutable disinfectants used for testing did not lead to  
neither changes in colour, nor formation of cracks or bubbles or  
loss of adhesiveness in the gypsum plaster boards which had been  
primed with water-dilutable isolating paint.

Also for the use of the alcohol ready-to-use solutions, Incidin®  
Liquid Spray and Bacillol®, no damages to the surfaces were  
observed.

The tests were made following DIN EN ISO 2812-3 from 2012.

Cologne, dated 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2015

