
Report No. : 1 4 0 7 2 7 - 1

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

Application submitted: 09.07.2014

Test subject: How resistant is the coating with
>> JONAS Seidenlatex <<
against disinfectants that are used in hospitals and physicians'
practices for the disinfection of surfaces?

On-site inspection:

Sample / specimen: Wet sample
>> JONAS Seidenlatex <<

Date of report: July 27, 2014

Sampling procedure: official neutral private **X**

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

The test report comprises 7 pages of text.

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Introduction

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

>> JONAS Seidenlatex <<

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/m² 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 1.28 g/cm³.

Following 24 hours of drying at room air conditions, ~ 20 °C/ 60 % relative humidity,

>> JONAS Seidenlatex <<

was applied two times with a drying time of 10 hours in-between. The material was well homogenized both times. Total consumption ~ 270 ml/m² respectively 346 g/m².

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 14 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 exposure of the test surfaces to 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.

After 24 hours of drying a "halo formation" was observed for the following products: Incidur®, Minutil® and also Bacillol® but this would not be noticed in case of application on the entire surface.

For the product Incidin® Liquid Spray a severe softening and matting effect of the coating was observed and in case of mechanical stress, i.e. wiping, damages of the coating are possible.

Summary

The exposure of >> JONAS Seidenlatex <<

coatings to the dilutable 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.

But the application of the alcohol ready-to-use solution Incidin® Liquid Spray leads to a severe softening of the coating immediately after application and after drying significant changes to the surface are observed.

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

Cologne, dated 27th July, 2014



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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 JONAS Seidenlatex

Abstract of examination report of 27th July, 2014

Applicant:

JONAS Farbenwerke GmbH & Co. KG

Frau Schiemann

Dieselstraße 42 – 44

42489 Wülfrath / Germany

Test subject:

How resistant is the coating with

>> JONAS Seidenlatex <<

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.

The "halo formation" after drying which was observed for disinfectants no. 2, 3 and 10 will not be relevant in case of application on the entire surface.

For the alcohol ready-to-use solution, Incidin® Liquid Spray significant softening of the coating was observed immediately after application and after drying there remain significant changes to the surface.

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

Cologne, dated 27th July, 2014

