



# Bacdown® Antimicrobial Handsoap

## Technical Data Sheet

### - BRIEF DESCRIPTION -

*Bacdown Antimicrobial Handsoap combines soothing, coconut-based surfactants with triclosan, a skin-kind antimicrobial, to provide a gentle handsoap that may be used repeatedly with minimal skin drying. Bacdown Antimicrobial Handsoap is designed to help minimize infection risk and reduce the risk of contamination in laboratory, healthcare, production line, physician, dentist, and veterinarian work places. It is particularly recommended for applications where repeated hand scrubbing is mandated. Bacdown Antimicrobial Handsoap also has a pleasant almond fragrance.*

### - USE PROTOCOL -

Bacdown Antimicrobial Handsoap is specially formulated for repeated hand scrubbing in biohazardous situations but may be used in non-biohazardous environments since it is a pleasant, effective and non-drying soap. It is safe enough to use as a shower soap and hair shampoo. Avoid eye contact. Do not ingest.

Rinse hands with tap water. Pump one shot approximately 4 mL. Bacdown Antimicrobial Handsoap into the palm of one hand and wash thoroughly over both hands and wrists for approximately 60 seconds. Rinse. Repeat procedure, if necessary. Rinse again and dry. For maximum skin protection apply Proguard Professional Handcream to dried hands before gloving. Use frequently for best results.

### - TRICLOSAN -

Triclosan is the active antimicrobial ingredient present in Bacdown Antimicrobial Handsoap at the rate of approximately 0.5% v/v or 5000 ppm which is well above the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) for all organisms that it was proven efficacious against. Ciba Geigy manufactures Triclosan under their trade name Irgasan DP300, chemical name 2,4,4-trichloro-6-hydroxy diphenyl ether.

In our experience triclosan is well tolerated by most skin types and in our opinion is the most skin-kind topical antimicrobial available. Triclosan is written into the FDA's Tentative Final Monograph (TFM) for healthcare personnel wash and surgical scrubs. It is used in many antimicrobial consumer products, including toothpaste and has never been clinically proven to promote neither immunity nor proliferation of pathogenic organisms.

### - DISPOSAL -

Bacdown Antimicrobial Handsoap may be disposed straight to drain with adequate dilution.

### - PACKAGING -

500 mL / 12 per case  
1 Liter Pump Bottle (34 oz.) / 12 per case  
5 Liters Refill (1.32 gal.) / 4 per case  
Free-Pour Wall Dispenser / 12 per case  
Wall Bracket/12 per case

### - CATALOG NUMBERS -

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Cat. No.</u>
Decon Labs, Inc.	500 mL	7018
	1 Liter	7001
	5 Liters	7005
	Dispenser	7009
	Wall Bracket	7017

**For Additional Technical Information call  
Decon Customer Service  
(800) 332-6647, or  
See our website at [www.deconlabs.com](http://www.deconlabs.com)**

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**BACDOWN ANTIMICROBIAL HANDSOAP contains approximately 0.5% TRICLOSAN, (IRGASAN DP 300).** This table illustrates the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) established for a range of Gram Positive and Gram Negative bacteria, mold and yeast.

**DESCRIPTION: Triclosan (Irgasan DP 300).**  
2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether.

**MODE OF ACTIVITY:** Studies indicate that the antimicrobial activity of Irgasan DP 300 is concentration dependent. The site of activity is the cytoplasmic membrane and at bacteriostatic concentrations, the uptake of essential amino acids by the microorganism are prevented. Bactericidal concentrations of Irgasan DP 300 cause disorganization of the cytoplasmic membrane and leakage of low molecular weight cellular contents (J. Regos & H.R. Hitz. Investigations on the Mode of Action of Triclosan, a Broad Spectrum Antibacterial Agent. Zbl. Bakt. Hyg. 1 Abt. Orig a226, 390-401, 1974).

**BACTERIOSTATIC ACTIVITY:** As can be seen in the agar incorporation test Irgasan DP 300 is effective at low concentrations against a wide range of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The antimicrobial activity of Irgasan DP 300 can be enhanced or reduced in different formulations.

## Minimum Inhibitory Concentration of Irgasan DP 300 in vitro (Agar Incorporation Method) \*

Bacdown Antimicrobial Handsoap contains Triclosan at the rate of approximately 0.5% v/v or 5000 ppm

<u>Gram Positive bacteria</u>	<u>Origin and Strain No.</u>	<u>Medium MIC (ppm)</u>
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	NCTC 8236	NA 0.1
<i>Bacillus megatherium</i>	A	NA 3
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	A	NA 3
<i>Bacillus cereus var. mycoides</i>	A	NA 3
<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>	NCTC 3805	EA 3
<i>Clostridium tetani</i>	NCTC 9571	EA 3
<i>Corynebacterium acnes</i> ( <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i> )	ATCC 6919	BHI-A 3
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	ATCC 6917	----- 3
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	A	BHI-A 3
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	NCTC 3984	BHI-A 3
<i>Corynebacterium minutissimum</i>	ATCC 6501	----- 5
<i>Diplococcus pneumoniae</i>	NCTC 7465	BHI-A 3
<i>Lactobacillus arabinosus</i>	CITM 706	MACA 33
<i>Lactobacillus arabinosus</i>	ATCC 8014	MACA 33
<i>Lactobacillus fermenti</i>	CITM 707	MACA 33
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	ATCC 15313	----- 1.0
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	NCTC 7973	----- 1.0
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	A	YA 100
<i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i>	NCTC 8152	BHI-A 1
<i>Mycobacterium phlei</i>	A	BHI-A 0.3
<i>Sarcina lutea</i>	NCTC 196	BHI-A 3
<i>Sarcina ureae</i>	ATCC 6473	BHI-A 0.1
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	NCTC 7447	NA 0.01
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	NCTC 4163	NA 0.01
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	NCTC 6571	NA 0.03
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	NCTC 6966	NA 0.1
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC 13709	NA 0.01
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC 6538	NA 0.01
<i>Staphylococcus albus</i>	NCTC 7292	NA 0.1
<i>Staphylococcus albus</i>	C.-G.	NA 0.03
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	NCTC 8181	BHI-A 3
<i>Streptococcus haemolyticus A</i>	A	BHI-A 1
<i>Streptococcus haemolyticus A</i>	A	BHI-A 3
<i>Streptococcus faecalis</i>	NCTC 8619	BHI-A 10
<i>Streptococcus faecalis</i>	ATCC 10541	BHI-A 3
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	NCTC 8322	BHI-A 3

<u>Gram Negative bacteria</u>	<u>Origin and Strain No.</u>	<u>Medium MIC (ppm)</u>
<i>Aerobacter aerogenes</i>	CITM 413	NA 1
<i>Aerobacter aerogenes</i>	CITM 812	NA 1-3
<i>Alcaligenes faecalis</i>	A	NA >100
<i>Brucella intermedia</i>	A	Br.A.A 0.1
<i>Brucella abortus</i>	NCTC 8226	Br.A.A. 0.1
<i>Brucella melitensis</i>	A	Br.A.A. 0.1
<i>Brucella suis</i>	A	Br.A.A. 0.03
<i>Cloaca cloacae</i>	NCTC 8155	NA 0.3
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	NCTC 86	NA 0.1
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	A	NA 0.3
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	NCTC 8196	NA 0.03
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	ATCC 9663	NA 0.3
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	ATCC 9661	NA 0.3
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	NCTC 9001	NA 0.1
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	A	NA 0.3
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	A	BA 33
<i>Klebsiella edwardsii</i>	NCTC 7242	NA 0.3
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	NCTC 8172	NA 0.3
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	ATCC 4352	NA 0.3
<i>Legionella pneumoniae</i> (isolate)	---	10
<i>Loefflerella mallei</i>	NCTC 9674	NA 0.3
<i>Loefflerella pseudomallei</i>	NCIB 10230	NA 1
<i>Moraxella duplex</i>	A	NA 0.01
<i>Moraxella glucidolytica</i>	A	NA 0.3
<i>Moraxella twoffii</i>	A	NA 0.1
<i>Neisseria catarrhalis</i>	NCTC 3622	BA 33
<i>Pseudomonas capacia</i>	C-175	256
<i>Pasteurella septica</i>	NCTC 948	NA 0.1
<i>Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis</i>	C.-G	NA 10
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	NCTC 8313	NA 0.1
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	NCTC 4636	NA 0.3
<i>Proteus vulgaris (Neotype)</i>	NCTC 4175	NA 0.01
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	A	NA 0.3
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	NCTC 8309	NA 0.3
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	NCTC 1999	NA > 100
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	ATCC 12055	NA >1000
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	NCTC 8060	NA >1000
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	NCTC 4755	NA > 100
<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>	A	NA 0.1
<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>	A	NA 0.3
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	NCTC 5710	NA 0.3
<i>Salmonella typhi</i>	NCTC 8384	NA 0.3
<i>Salmonella typhi</i>	NCTC 786	NA 0.3
<i>Salmonella typhi</i>	A	NA 0.1
<i>Salmonella paratyphi A</i>	NCTC 5322	NA 0.3
<i>Salmonella paratyphi B</i>	NCTC 3176	NA 0.3
<i>Salmonella paratyphi B</i>	NCTC 5704	NA 0.1
<i>Salmonella paratyphi B</i>	A	NA 0.1
<i>Salmonella pullorum</i>	ATCC 9120	NA 0.3
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	A	NA > 100
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	NCTC 8192	NA 0.3
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	NCTC 8204	NA 0.1
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	NCTC 8205	NA 0.1
<i>Shigella sonnei</i>	NCTC 7240	NA 0.1
<i>Shigella dysenteriae</i>	NCTC 2249	NA 0.1
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	A	NA 10
<i>Vibrio eltor</i>	NCTC 8457	NA 10

<u>Fungi</u>	<u>Origin and Strain No.</u>	<u>Medium MIC</u>
<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	ATCC 6275	M 30
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	ATCC 9197	SMA 10
<i>Candida albicans</i>	A	NA 3
<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC 10259	M 3
<i>Epidermophyton floccosum</i>	ATCC 10227	SMA 1-10
<i>Keratinomyces ajelloi</i>	A	SMA 10
<i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i>	ATCC 9533	SMA 1
<i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>	A	SMA 10
<i>Trichophyton tonsurans</i>	A	SMA 10

<u>Key</u>	<u>Origin of the Strains:</u>
<u>Media:</u>	
NA	Nutrient Agar
BA	Blood Agar
MACA	Micro Assay
BHI-A	Culture Agar
EA	Eugon Agar
YA	Youmans Agar
M	Micophil Agar
SMA	Sabouraud Maltose Agar
CITM	official culture collections
NCTC	collections
ATCC	collections
C.-G.	CIBA-GEIGY
A	Bacteriological or veterinary institute

\*Data based mainly on studies conducted by W. Vischer and J. Regos (Pharmaceuticals Division, CIBA-GEIGY, Basel).