

CitriGuard® II Technical Bulletin 1



Efficacy Against Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) is the pathogen that leads to the greatest number of documented cross infections in healthcare settings. This fact was an important reason for the passage of the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Rule. If infection control procedures are not adequate in physician and dentist offices and other healthcare settings, both healthcare workers and patients face a significant risk of being exposed to and acquiring Hepatitis B.

For a disinfectant product to make a claim that it is effective against HBV, it must have undergone extensive testing to substantiate virucidal effectiveness. The product must then be registered as a virucide with the Environmental Protection Agency, who determines the potential of the product to disinfect hard surfaces contaminated with HBV. After passing testing criteria established by the Environmental Protection Agency, a product can make the claim that it is effective against Hepatitis B Virus.

READ THE LABEL!

When used as directed, CitriGuard® II has been shown to be effective against a broad range of pathogenic bacteria, fungi and viruses. The label specifically lists virucidal effectiveness against Hepatitis B Virus (HBV), Poliovirus Type 1, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV-1), and Canine Parvovirus according to criteria established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for registering and labeling of a disinfectant product as a virucide.