

FAQs for

ProSpray™

Ready-to-Use Surface Disinfectant/Cleaner



What is ProSpray?

ProSpray is a ready-to-use intermediate-level tuberculocidal surface disinfectant and cleaner approved

for use in healthcare settings. The light lemon scent makes frequent disinfection tasks more pleasant.

What is the contact time for ProSpray Ready-to-Use liquid?

ProSpray is tested and approved for a one minute contact time to inactivate HIV-1, Herpes simplex virus type 1 & 2, Staphylococcus aureus and methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Salmonella enterica, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and fungi such as Trichophyton mentagrophytes. Prospray inactivates benchmark M. tuberculosis var. bovis (TB) in five minutes.

Does ProSpray have EPA registration?

Yes, it is regulated as a General Purpose, hard surface cleaner/disinfectant by the EPA and as such has undergone required AOAC testing with subsequent registration # 46851-5.

What is CDC guidance for disinfectant activity against Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C?

Ability of a disinfectant to inactivate M. tuberculosis var. bovis (TB) is considered a benchmark by the CDC to designate intermediate level disinfectant activity. It makes ProSpray suitable for use in healthcare and other settings where blood and other human soils are likely to be present. The CDC also states that any germicide with a tuberculocidal claim on the label is considered capable of inactivating less resistant blood borne pathogens such as HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C.

What are the chemical actives in ProSpray?

This product is a water-based dual synthetic phenolic compound with o-phenylphenol and o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol. Synthetic phenolics combine reliable disinfectant qualities with tested safety for low toxicity. Recent independent lab testing reaffirms the safe use of ProSpray with bare hands in the absence of biohazards.

What is the benefit of non-alcohol actives in the ProSpray formula?

- Disinfectants with alcohol tend to evaporate quickly making full contact time more difficult.
- Alcohol interferes with cleaning by causing blood and proteins to adhere more tightly.
- Long term use of disinfectants containing alcohol and/or solvents may cause tubing, vinyls and plastic housing to crack and discolor.

Why should clinicians avoid disinfectant products with solvents?

Solvents such as glycol ethers are added to some disinfectants to reduce contact time. This ingredient is not found on the main label but will be listed in product Safety Data Sheets. Testing of products with glycol ethers demonstrates visible damage to acrylic plastic and similar surfaces after long term application. ProSpray has no glycol ether solvents in the formula.

How should ProSpray be used?

For surface disinfection as a “one-step” cleaner/disinfectant for surfaces that are not visibly soiled: Spray or squirt ProSpray onto surfaces or apply using paper towels or 4 X 4 gauze. Allow surfaces to stay wet for five minutes.

For surface disinfection on surfaces with visible blood and soils: Use the 2 step method. Clean surfaces by spraying or squirting ProSpray onto surfaces or paper towels or 4 X 4 gauze. Wipe to remove soils. Discard used wipe material. Reapply ProSpray to surfaces and keep wet for a total of five minutes.

For instrument holding and cleaning solution: Check instrument manufacturer’s instructions. Fill pan or ultrasonic tank with sufficient ProSpray to cover instruments. Soak for 5 minutes. Avoid prolonged soaking over one hour.

Is ProSpray recommended for use to disinfect dental impressions and appliances?

Yes. ProSpray is water based and meets most recommendations for disinfection of dental impression materials. It is bleach-free and will not corrode the metal portions of appliances. Rinse and remove gross debris from item. Place impression or appliance inside baggie, thoroughly wet all surfaces with ProSpray and allow 5 minute contact time. Remove and rinse item gently.

How should ProSpray be used for disinfection of tubing on equipment used to clean devices with channels and cannulas?

Follow the cleaning equipment manufacturer's directions and use a five minute contact time. Rinse disinfectant residue out of tubing after disinfection is completed.

Why is cleaning such an important step in environmental disinfection?

ProSpray contains surfactants and detergents to quickly remove body soils, blood and dust. Soils act as a barrier between disinfectants and germs on surfaces. Blood and body soils also act as carriers to keep some germs viable (able to infect) for days or even weeks. Patients perceive safety and infection prevention through a clean and sanitary environment.

What color range should I expect to see in ProSpray Ready-to-Use?

This product contains synthetic phenolics which are naturally tan to brown. ProSpray should appear nearly clear to light golden brown. Heat, light and air exposure will accelerate color change. If ProSpray is medium brown (color of tea), check expiration date (stamped on every container). ProSpray has a two year use life after date of manufacture.

How can we cut down on aerosols created during environmental cleaning and disinfection?

Saturate paper towel or gauze applicator with ProSpray, then apply to surface. Do not "fog" treatment areas. Use squirt caps supplied with ProSpray labeled 16 oz. spray bottles instead of spray heads. Use ProSpray™ wipes pre-saturated disinfectant wipes with similar water based dual synthetic phenolic actives and a three minute contact time.

Is it appropriate to use a stack of gauze pads pre-saturated with ProSpray solution?

This is not best practice. Gauze fibers may interact with disinfectant agents and reduce efficacy. Reaching into an open container may introduce contamination. Gauze at the bottom may not be used in a timely fashion and become degraded.

Does ProSpray have residual antimicrobial properties on surfaces?

Yes, phenolic disinfectants have demonstrated persistence of antimicrobial action on surfaces well after the initial application.

Will ProSpray stain surfaces?

No, it is non-staining but after repeated use may leave residue from surfactants in the formula. This is easily avoided by simply wiping surfaces with water and paper towels at least weekly.

ProSpray actives may interact with bleach creating a permanent stain on porous surfaces and textiles. Rinse surfaces and clothing prior to any application of bleach products.

Can I use ProSpray as a "cold sterile soak" for plastic items that cannot tolerate heat sterilization?

Items that are used inside the mouth or other mucosal surfaces such as film holders, bite blocks and laryngeal airway devices are considered semi-critical. According to CDC guidelines such items preferably should be heat sterilized or at a minimum disinfected using high level disinfectant processes (gluteraldehyde, peracetic acid, ethylene oxide gas, etc.). ProSpray is an intermediate level disinfectant.

Reference: CDC Guidelines for Disinfection and Sterilization in Healthcare Facilities, 2008.