



Technical Bulletin: Manufacturer's Advisory for Dosing Certol Enzymatic Detergents

Dosing of enzymatic detergents depends on four factors:

- Type of process - manual or automated. Use lower dosing (1/4 to 1/2 oz. / gallon) for automated washers. A non-foaming formula - ProEZ AW Quad™ – is best for high impingement washers. Review washer or ultrasonic instrument equipment manufacturer's recommendations.

Manual use of Certol enzymatic detergents may start at one ounce per gallon but with moderate soils and good water quality all Certol enzymatic detergents (ProEZ 1™, ProEZ 2™, ProEZ AW Quad) may be used at lower dosing (1/2 ounce per gallon or less).

- Quality of water - Hard water requires more detergent. Over 300 to 400 TDS (total dissolved solids) it is recommended to use at least 1/2 to 1 ounce per gallon in automated systems and 3/4 to 1 ounce per gallon or more in manual systems.
- Soil load – Orthopedic, colonoscopes or heavy blood soils use more enzyme action. When cleaning orthopedic sets or flushing endoscopes start at one ounce per gallon and adjust up or down based on results of objective cleaning tests.
- Quality of detergent - Certol enzymatic detergents are formulated with a high percentage of enzymes and surfactants. Higher quality detergents provide effective cleaning action at dosing levels that may be lower than formulas previously in use.

Best Practices:

- Check the accuracy of measuring for both water and detergent. If water quality is unknown and soils are average, start dosing of Certol enzymatic detergents at 1 oz. / gallon and adjust up or down based on cleaning results or cleaning tests.
- Use objective cleaning tests. The final determination for dosing of all detergents including enzymatics is cleaning results. After thorough cleaning and rinsing visually inspect instrument surfaces. Use objective cleaning tests such as Tosi® or WashChek™ coupons, Serim™ enzyme efficacy test, protein detection wands or hydrogen peroxide 3% to spot check items from each load. If individual items are tested they must be reprocessed prior to sterilization.
- **Use eye protection, face masks and face shields** during cleaning procedures and change face masks frequently or when wet. Use waterproof gowns or aprons and nitrile utility gloves during manual processing.