

BruClean TbC[™]

Disinfectant Cleaner

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



Industries

- Pharmaceutical
- Manufacturing facilities
- Pharmacies
- Hospitals
- Medical device
- Biotechnology

Description

BruClean TbC[™] is a premeasured tablet that, when added to one gallon of water, creates a disinfectant solution that is effective against a broad array of pathogens, including MRSA, E. coli and Salmonella enterica. This product is EPA registered (71847-2-106) and is a convenient alternative to bleach.

The active ingredient, sodium dichloroisocyanurate (NaDCC), is:

- more stable than bleach (sodium hypochlorite)
- neutral pH
- biodegradable

Features

- Convenient tablet form easy to use
- Pre-scored tablet for making smaller volumes
- Bulk packed
- 937 ppm available chlorine for 24 hours
- EPA registered

Benefits

- · Save on shipping and storage costs by purchasing lightweight, dry tablets instead of heavy, liquid bleach
- Consistent strength produced at point-of-use for cleaning and disinfecting hard surfaces
- Neutral pH makes it less corrosive on surfaces than liquid bleach
- Broad spectrum efficacy
- Biodegradable safe for environment

Applications

- · Cleaning and disinfecting hard surfaces, such as stainless steel
- Disinfecting all work areas equipment, hoods, carts, isolators, floors
- · Can easily replace liquid bleach in all applications

Products

| TX Number | Description | Packaging |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|
| TX6466 | Bru-Clean TbC™ Disinfectant Tablets | 270 tablets/bottle 2 bottles/case |
| | Dilution rate: 1 tablet per gallon of water | |





BruClean TbC™

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TX6466

Bru-Clean TbC vs. Bleach Comparison

| | Bru-Clean (TX6466) | Bleach 10 - 13 | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Effective pH | 5 - 6 | | | |
| Packaging & Delivery | Bulk packed tablets | Concentrated solution | | |
| Use convenience | Made at point-of-use | Must be stored, diluted, mixed, and filtered | | |
| Stability | Stable, fresh solution | Degrades over time (lose 20% in 6 months)* | | |
| Shelf Life | Tablet shelf life of two years | One year | | |
| Odor | Moderate | Strong | | |
| Corrosion potential | Low | High | | |
| Hazard level: Eye | Low Irritant | High (Severe irritant or may cause damage) | | |
| Skin | Low Irritant | High (Severe irritant or may cause damage) | | |
| Respiratory system | Irritant | High (Severe irritant or may cause damage) | | |
| DOT Hazard Classification | Not classified as hazardous | Corrosive, Class 8 at 12% strength | | |
| Working concentration | 937 ppm | 2,500 – 5,000 ppm | | |

^{*} The bleach solution concentration must be confirmed before the usage.

Hypochlorous acid (HOCI) is responsible for the disinfecting activity of both sodium hypochlorite (bleach) and NaDCC.

Sodium Hypochlorite – Bleach

NaOCl

Na⁺ + OCl[−]

OCl⁻ + H⁺ ⇌ HOCl Hypochlorous Acid

Sodium dichloroisocyanurate - NaDCC

Dry tablet, when constituted with water (H₂O)

 $[NaCl_2(NCO)_3] + H_2O \Longrightarrow 2 HOCl + NaH_2(NCO)_3$

More HOCl is released from NaDCC at pH 5-6 than from sodium hypochlorite (liquid bleach) at pH 9.5

| A.O.A.C. Use-Dilution Confirmat | aDCC (937 ppm) | |
|---|---|---|
| Ns | DCC (037 nnm) | |
| | osure Time (min.) | Number of Growths |
| Canine Parvovirus Canine Distemper Virus Clostridium perfringens Enterococcus faecalis Vancomycin resistant Escherichia coli 0157:H7 Feline calicivirus Hepatitis A Virus Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1 Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Klebsiella pneumoniae Newcastle disease Virus Norovirus Poliovirus Type 1 Porcine parvovirus Pseudomonas aeruginosa Pseudorabies Salmonella enterica Staphylococcus aureus Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA & GRSA) Staphylococcus epidermidis Trichophyton mentagrophytes | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |