

Sanosil Disinfectant – Tested Germs

The effectiveness of the Sanosil® Disinfectants against numerous pathogens has been tested and confirmed in more than 250 assays carried out by well-known international institutions.

Sanosil disinfectants are effective against:

- Bacteria (gram-positive/gram-negative)
- Virus (with and without protective coat)
- Yeasts and fungi
- a broad protozoa spectrum

List of tested pathogens up to now:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ✓ Acinetobacter lwoffii | ✓ Lactobacillus brevis |
| ✓ Acinetobacter spec | ✓ Lactobacillus lindneri |
| ✓ Adenovirus human type | ✓ Lactobacillus sp |
| ✓ Adenovirus type 5 | ✓ Legionella pneumophila |
| ✓ aerobic/ anaerobic germs, fungi | ✓ Listeria monocytogenes |
| ✓ Alternaria (Post Harvest Loss) | ✓ Listeria monocytogenes/ inoqua |
| ✓ Ameobae (Dauerform/Cyste) | ✓ Micrococci marine sp |
| ✓ Amoebae species | ✓ Micrococcus luteus |
| ✓ Aspergillus niger | ✓ Moraxella spp |
| ✓ Aujestzky | ✓ MRSA (Staphylococcus aureus) |
| ✓ Aujeszkyvirus | ✓ Mucor (Post Harvest Loss) |
| ✓ Avian Influenza Virus | ✓ Mycobacterium phlei |
| ✓ Bacillus (Aerob Sporiform) | ✓ MycoBacterium tuberculosis |
| ✓ Bacillus anthracis | ✓ Neisseria meningitidis |
| ✓ Bacillus cereus (Spores) | ✓ Newcastle Disease |
| ✓ Bacillus circulans (incl. Spores) | ✓ Norovirus (feline Calicivirus) (Spray) |
| ✓ Bacillus Koch/ MycoBacterium Tbc | ✓ Orthopoxvirus vaccinia |
| ✓ Bacillus licheniformis (Spores) | ✓ Parvovirus Gans |
| ✓ Bacillus subtilis | ✓ Pediococcus |
| ✓ Bacillus Subtilis (Spores) | ✓ Pediococcus damnosus |
| ✓ Bacterias in Culture Medium (hor sol) | ✓ Penicillium |
| ✓ Botrytis (Post Harvest Loss) | ✓ Penicillium (Post Harvest Loss) |
| ✓ Bovines Enterovirus | ✓ Penicillium roqueforti |
| ✓ Candida albicans | ✓ Pichia membranaefaciens |
| ✓ Candida stell. | ✓ Poliovirus type 1 |
| ✓ Citrobacter freundii | ✓ Proteus mirabillis |
| ✓ Clostridium sporogenes | ✓ Pseudomonas aeruginosa |
| ✓ Coliformal germs | ✓ Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Biofilm) |
| ✓ Corneybacteria | ✓ Pseudomonas aeruginosa (with exposure) |
| ✓ Cryptosporidium parvum Oozysten | ✓ Pseudomonas fluorescens |
| ✓ ECBO Bovines Enterovirus | ✓ Pseudomonas spec |
| ✓ Enterobacter aerogenes | ✓ Rhizopus |
| ✓ Enterococcus Faecium (VRE,resistant) | ✓ Saccharomyces carlsbergensis |
| ✓ Enterococcus hirae | ✓ Saccharomyces cervisiae |
| ✓ Enterococcus hirae (with exposure) | ✓ Saccharomyces uvarum |
| ✓ Enterovirus polio | ✓ Salmonella enterica |

- ✓ Escherichia coli
- ✓ Felines Calicivirus /Norovirus (Spray)
- ✓ Flavobacteria
- ✓ FMD / MKS Virus (with exposure)
- ✓ Fungus (Aspergillus niger?)
- ✓ Fusarium (Post Harvest Loss)
- ✓ Geotrichum (Post Harvest Loss)
- ✓ Geotrichum candidum
- ✓ Gumborovirus
- ✓ H5N1 Influenza A / Bird Flu
- ✓ Hansenia spor.
- ✓ Hepatitis B HBV (with exposure)
- ✓ Hepatitis C
- ✓ HIV
- ✓ Influenza A
- ✓ Influenza A (H5N1, H5, H7, H9) Bird Flu
- ✓ Klebsiella oxytoca
- ✓ Klebsiella pneumoniae

- ✓ Salmonella spec
- ✓ Salmonella typhi
- ✓ Salmonella typhimurium
- ✓ Staphylococcus
- ✓ Staphylococcus agalactiae
- ✓ Staphylococcus aureus
- ✓ Staphylococcus aureus MRSA
- ✓ Staphylococcus faecium
- ✓ Staphylococcus marcescens
- ✓ Streptococcus
- ✓ Streptococcus faecalis
- ✓ Swine Fever Virus
- ✓ Trichophyton mentagrophytes
- ✓ Vacciniavirus
- ✓ Vibrio cholerae
- ✓ Vibrio parahaemolyticus
- ✓ Yersinia pestis
- ✓ Zygosaccharomyces ferm