Solvay Plastic Surface Cosmetic Effects Testing with PDI Disinfectants

Purpose: Summarize the results of cosmetic testing on six Solvay materials when exposed to PDI's disinfectants

Methodology: Solvay material samples were tacked down to a surface and wiped twelve times a day with a PDI product for a two week period. Samples were blinded and three independent graders characterized the changes to the surface. The grades were tabulated and the mean characterization was recorded as the final result.

Solvay Materials:

Material Name and Alphanumeric designator(s)
Kalix® HPPA (5950 BK 000 HFFR)
Ixef® PARA (GS-1022/WH01)
Radel® PPSU (R-5800NT)
Amodel® PPA (A-1145 HS BK 324)
Veradel® PESU (3300 PREM)
Udel® PSU (P-1700 NT 06)

Results:

Material	Sani-HyPerCide™	Sani-24®	Super Sani-Cloth®	Sani-Cloth® Prime	Sani-Cloth® Bleach	Sani-Cloth® AF3	Sani-Cloth® Plus
Kalix® HPPA	•	•	•	•	**X**	•	**X**
Ixef® PARA	**X**	•	•	•	•	•	•
Radel® PPSU	•	•	•	•	**X**	•	**X**
Amodel® PPA	•	•	•	•	**X**	•	**X**
Veradel® PESU	•	•	•	•	**X**	•	**X**
Udel® PSU	•	•	•	•	**X**	•	**X**

- • Denotes no significant cosmetic changes
- **X** Denotes significant cosmetic changes

Notes: Bleach is commonly known to leave residue affecting surface aesthetics. This is the result of salt deposition due to the presence of sodium hypochlorite. Salt deposition is not necessarily indicative of material degradation.

Upon further inspection, the Solvay samples exposed to Sani-Cloth Plus and graded as "significant cosmetic changes" had mild spotting on the surface. Spotting can be easily removed with a wet wipe and is not indicative of material degradation.

Generally, Solvay's materials exposed to PDI's disinfectants showed no apparent surface degradation/damage. Performance testing more adequately captures the effects of disinfectant-material interactions by measuring changes in a material's mechanical properties. Performance testing is documented in an accompanying brief - "*Solvay Plastic Performance Testing with PDI Disinfectants*".