

# GENEVA LABORATORIES, Inc.

TELEPHONE (414) 723-5669

JN89F1593  
MB3515

PROCTOR DRIVE AT MCKENZIE LANE  
P.O. BOX 140  
ELKHORN, WISCONSIN 53121-0140

REPORT TO: Ruhof Corp.  
808 W. Merrick Road  
Valley Stream, NY 11580

TEST SAMPLES: "Surgi-Slip" and "Premixslip" Lubricants

TEST: Effect of Lubricant Treatment on Steam Sterilizeability

METHODOLOGY: Twenty (20) surgical scissors were inoculated at  $\sim 10^5$  CFU each with a certified spore suspension of Bacillus stearothermophilus. The inoculum had been placed on the inner surface of the instrument blade and was allowed to air dry overnight. The instruments were then divided into groups of ten (10) each and individually treated per label directions with the test lubricants, one group with the "Surgi-Slip" and the other with the "Premixslip." Next, the instruments were packaged and exposed to a conventional steam sterilization cycle (121°C/30 minutes).

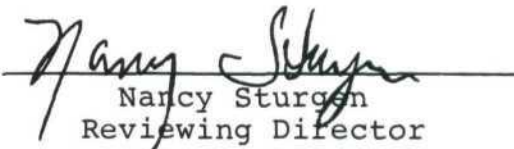
After pulling the samples from the autoclave, they were tested for sterility by aseptic removal of the instrument from the packaging and immersion in culture vessels of Trypticase Soy Broth. The vessels were incubated at  $\sim 55^\circ\text{C}$  for one (1) week before taking a final reading for any sign of growth.

RESULTS: Tests of all samples were negative, indicating sterility.

CONCLUSION: B. stearothermophilus is the USP recommended biological indicator for steam sterilization processes. After inoculating surgical instruments with spores of the microorganism and then treating one group of samples with Ruhof "Surgi-Slip" and the other with "Premixslip", they were autoclaved in a conventional steam cycle. **Sterility testing revealed no sign of surviving indicator bacteria in spite of the lubricant treatment.**



Vince Izzaroni  
Study Director-Microbiology



Nancy Sturgeon  
Reviewing Director