

## **GERMASIDOL SOAP**

For Professional Embalming Use Only. Before using, read Material Safety Data Sheet.

Size	Item No.
8 oz.	540013
Gallon	540062
5 Gallon Pack	540070
16 oz. Pump Bottle	540020
24 oz. w/Spout Cap	540033

The base of Germasidol is a liquid soap manufactured from pure, refined coconut oil. It contains no fatty acids, which can cause skin irritation. The natural glycerine present in whole coconut oil both acts as a natural emollient and gives Germasidol its mildness. Sequestering agents have been added to inactivate the calcium, iron, lime, and minerals normally present in water. Since the sequestering agents will not allow Germasidol to react with these minerals and create insoluble mineral-soap compounds, Germasidol will lather in any kind of water, whether it is hot or cold, hard or soft. Germasidol also contains a viscosity-stabilizing chemical so that it pours easily, but still retains enough body so that it will not be waster in pouring. A little Germasidol will go a long way.

Germasidol also contains Triclosan (2,2,4'-Trichloro-2'-hydroxy-diphenyl ether), a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent which is active in low concentrations against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Representative of the gram-positive group (against which this bacteriostat is effective) are: *Staphylococcus aureus*, which is found in many hospitals, and can be pathogenic to man; *Streptococcus faecalis*, commonly found in the intestinal tract and in sewage; and *Bacillus subtilis*, the most common of the aerobic spore formers, found in dusty places everywhere.

The gram-negative bacteria are much more resistant to most antimicrobial agents. Among these, Triclosan is effective against the enterobacteria family, which is resident in the intestine of man. *Escherichia coli* is the most widely encountered member of this family, but the group also includes the pathogens *Salmonella typhosa* and *Shigella dysenteriae*.

It is also active against ammonia-producing bacteria, typified by *Proteus vulgaris*, which can be infective (particularly in cystitis). Other types of organisms that are sensitive to this broad-spectrum bacteriostat are resident skin bacteria, which are reduced by 80% after a single application of Germasidol. Still others affected are the dermatophytes (such as *Trichophyton interdisitale*, the causative agent of Athlete's Foot), yeasts, viruses, RNS-virus (Columbia SK), and fungi.

The action of Germasidol with Triclosan is not impaired against even antibiotic resistant strains of *E. coli* and *Staph. Aureus*. The bacteriostat also remains active with no deterioration in efficiency for at least three years under normal storage conditions.