

Sterile Room Autoclavable Anti-Fatigue Mats

Specification Sheet



Performance	Best
Uses	Where equipment & flooring must be sterilized
Material	SBR/Nitrile Rubber w/ Anti-microbial additive
Compound - Sterile Preparations	Complies with USP 797 CSP Risk Levels
Flammability	MVSS 302 / 'A'; Rating
Warranty	1 year
Tabor Abrasion	Federal Standard 191/ 1% lost @ 1000g,CS-17 wheel
Temperature Range	Tested at 52 autoclave cycles – 120 degrees C @15 psi for 20 minutes with no deformation
Coefficient of Friction	ASTM F1677 / Dry: COF = 0.78 / Wet: COF = 0.68
Anti-Fatigue Value	4 out of 5
Wear Resistance	4.5 out of 5
Cleaning	Launderable and Autoclavable
Latex Content	0%
Thickness	1/2"

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Compliance

The Sterile Room Anti-Fatigue Autoclavable Mat complies with USP 797 CSP Risk Levels

USP 797 - Risk levels are assigned to CSPs on the basis of their potential for microbial contamination.

Low Risk – a one to one mix ratio. A good example of this is the transfer of a compound into a syringe or a mini-bag.

Medium Risk – An ISO Class 7 Clean room, formerly a Class 10,000 Clean room where three or more ingredients are mixed in 1 to 3 or 3 to 1 ratios.

High Risk - An ISO Class 5 Clean room requiring laminar-flow workbenches or barrier isolators. The creation of any CSP using nonsterile ingredients or CSPs that require filtration, steam, heat gas or ionizing radiation, are considered high-risk operations. High-risk areas must be totally accurate and sterile, devoid of living microorganisms. Any mats used in these areas will need to be autoclaved or cleaned with a very stringent sterilizing agent such as:

- 3% hydrogen peroxide
- 1-2% bleach solution
- Glutaraldehyde – recommended for use on plastics and rubber
- Quaternary Ammonium compounds (QUATS) – ordinary housekeeping

This Sterile Room Autoclavable Mat has passed the rigorous ASTM test used by NSF to determine Resistance to Microorganisms.

The NSF specifies “Supplemental flooring materials shall be resistant to microbial action and shall not contribute to or support survival or growth of microorganisms when tested in accordance with ASTM G21-96 (2002)”. * This rigorous test exposes each sample of the mat compound to *Aspergillus niger* ATCC3 9642, *Penicillium pinophilum* ATCC 11797, *Chaetomium globosum* ATCC 9645, *Gliocladium virens* ATCC 9645, and *Aureobasidium pullulans* ATCC 15233. To test the possibility of growth, the samples are exposed to these organisms and then incubated at 82 to 86 degrees F and 85% humidity for 28 days. In order for the compound to pass NSF with a Rating I, there cannot be more than traces of growth on the samples. The Sterile Room Anti-Fatigue Autoclavable Mat showed no traces of growth. According to NSF specs, this more than meets a Rating I.