

CLAIMS

1. Use of a glycol as a pathogen inactivating agent.
2. Use of claim 1, wherein said glycol is propylene glycol.
3. ~~A~~An *in vitro* method for inactivating a pathogen in a biological composition, said method comprising contacting said biological composition with a glycol.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein said glycol is propylene glycol.
5. The method of claim 3 or 4, wherein said biological composition is a blood composition or a milk composition.
6. The method of any one of claims 3-5, wherein said pathogen is selected from the group consisting of viruses, bacteria, fungi, protozoa, parasites, and prions.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein said virus is selected from the group consisting of X-MuLV, PRV, BVDV and TGEV virus.
8. The method of any one of claims 3-7, wherein said method results in a pathogen elimination equal or greater than 4Log₁₀TCID (Tissue Culture Infective Dose), wherein the TCID is according to the methods of Kärber and/or Spearman-Kärber.
9. The method of any one of claims 3-8, wherein the concentration of glycol after the contacting step is between 40 and 50% (v/v) of the biological composition.
10. The method of any one of claims 3-9, wherein said method is performed at a temperature between 15 and 25°C.
11. The method of any one of claims 3-10, wherein said method is performed at a pH between 7.0 and 8.0.
12. A biological composition comprising glycol obtained by any of the methods of claims 3-11.
13. The biological composition of claim 12, wherein said glycol is at a concentration between 40 and 50% (v/v).
14. The biological composition of claim 12 or claim 13, wherein said glycol is propylene glycol.