Claims:

1. A working disinfectant solution for the sterilisation or disinfection of a medical device, providing at least a 6 $\log_{10}$ reduction in both bacteria and spores, wherein said solution comprises an aqueous dilution of a disinfectant concentrate comprising:
a. peracetic acid,
b. At least one rapid wetting surfactant, and
c. At least one corrosion inhibitor,
wherein said working disinfectant solution exhibits a dynamic surface tension less than about 50 mN/m at a surface age of 250ms, and less than about 46 mN/m at a surface age of 500ms, when measured by the Maximum Bubble Pressure method at 20-25°C.

2. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 1 wherein said working disinfectant solution exhibits a dynamic surface tension less than about 42.5 mN/m at a surface age of 250ms, and less than about 41.0 mN/m at a surface age of 500ms at 20-25°C, when measured by the Maximum Bubble Pressure method.

3. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 2 wherein the working disinfectant solution exhibits a dynamic surface tension less than about 42.5 mN/m at a surface age of 250ms, less than about 41 mN/m at a surface age of 500ms at 20-25°C and less than about 40mN/m at a surface age of 5000nm, when measured by the Maximum Bubble Pressure method.

4. A working disinfectant solution according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the peracetic acid concentration is between 0.01% w/v to ~~about~~ 1.0% w/v (~~about~~ 100ppm to ~~about~~ 10,000ppm) of the working disinfectant solution.

5. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 4 wherein the peracetic acid concentration is between ~~about~~ 0.02%w/v to ~~about~~ 0.5%w/v (~~about~~ 200ppm to ~~about~~ 5000ppm) of the working disinfectant solution.

6. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 5 wherein the concentration of the surfactant is ~~about~~ 0.05% w/v to ~~about~~ 0.5% w/v (~~about~~ 500ppm to ~~about~~ 5000ppm) of the working disinfectant solution.

7. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 1 wherein the disinfectant concentrate is provided as a single-part disinfectant concentrate or as a two-part disinfectant concentrate having a first part and a second part.

8. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 7 wherein the single-part disinfectant concentrate comprises between ~~about~~ 0.1% w/w and ~~about~~ 20% w/w peracetic acid of the disinfectant concentrate.

9. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 8 wherein the single-part disinfectant concentrate comprises between ~~about~~ 1% w/w and ~~about~~ 15% w/w peracetic acid of the disinfectant concentrate.

10. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 9 wherein the single-part disinfectant concentrate comprises between ~~about~~ 4% w/w and ~~about~~ 6% w/w peracetic acid of the disinfectant concentrate.

11. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 7 wherein the first part of the two part disinfectant concentrate comprises an equilibrium solution of peracetic acid, hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid and water.

12. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 11 comprising between ~~about~~ 1% w/w and ~~about~~ 15% w/w peracetic acid of the first part.

13. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 12 comprising between ~~about~~ 4% w/w and ~~about~~ 6% w/w peracetic acid of the first part.

14. A working disinfectant solution according to any one of claims 1 to 13 wherein the at least one rapid wetting surfactant is selected from the group consisting of ionic, non-ionic, zwitterionic and amphoteric surfactants, and mixtures thereof.

15. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 14 wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of block copolymers of polyethylene oxide and polypropylene oxide, fatty alcohol alkoxylates, long chain alkyl alkoxylates, N-alkyl pyrrolidones, branched short chain perfluoro surfactants, branched short chain polysiloxane functionalised polyglycols and combinations thereof.

16. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 15 wherein the single-part disinfectant concentrate comprises between ~~about~~ 1% and ~~about~~ 9% w/w surfactant of the disinfectant concentrate.

17. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 7 wherein the second part of the two-part disinfectant concentrate comprises between ~~about~~ 0.1% w/w and ~~about~~ 10% w/w surfactant of the second part.

18. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 17 comprising between ~~about~~ 1% and ~~about~~ 9% w/w surfactant of the second part.

19. A working disinfectant solution according to any one of claims 1 to 18 wherein said disinfectant concentrate in addition comprises a hydrotrope.

20. A working disinfectant solution according to any one of claims 1 to 19 wherein the corrosion inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of benzotriazole, alkali metal phosphates, alkali metal nitrate salts, alkali metal nitrite salts, 2-phosphonobutane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid salts, metal molybdate salts and combinations thereof.

21. A working disinfectant solution according to claim 19 wherein the hydrotrope is selected from the group consisting of potassium xylene sulfonate, potassium naphthalene sulfonate, potassium cumenesulfonic acid, potassium cresylphosphate, potassium octyliminodipropionate, sodium xylene sulfonate, sodium naphthalene sulfonate, sodium cumenesulfonic acid, sodium cresyl phosphate, sodium octyliminodipropionate, pentyl glucoside, hexyl glucoside, octyl glucoside, isooctyl glucoside, and mixtures thereof.

22. A method of disinfecting or sterilizing a medical device providing at least a 6 $\log_{10}$ reduction in both bacteria and spores, which method comprises contacting said medical device with a working disinfectant solution comprising an aqueous dilution of a disinfectant concentrate comprising:

a. peracetic acid,

b. At least one rapid wetting surfactant, and

c. At least one corrosion inhibitor,

wherein said working disinfectant solution exhibits a dynamic surface tension less than about 50 mN/m at a surface age of 250ms, and less than about 46 mN/m at a surface age of 500ms when measured by the Maximum Bubble Pressure method at 20-25°C.

23. A method of disinfecting or sterilizing a medical device providing at least a 6 $\log_{10}$ reduction in both bacteria and spores, which method comprises contacting said medical device with a working disinfectant solution according to any one of claims 1 to 21.