## CLAIMS

1. A method comprising:

identifying a surface to be decontaminated;

testing the surface for contamination, the testing including:

applying a medical applicator to the surface, wherein the medical applicator comprises:

a cap device comprising a cylindrical cavity, the cylindrical cavity having a foam insert or a nasal decolonizer device comprising a reservoir; and

an antimicrobial composition within the foam insert of the cap device or reservoir of the nasal decolonizer device, wherein the antimicrobial composition comprises water, an alcohol, a peroxide or peroxide-generating agent and a chelating agent; and

receiving an indication that the antimicrobial composition has come in contact with one or more contaminants on the surface, the indication including foaming or bubbling with an appearance of a color.

2. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the one or more contaminants comprises at least one of one or more of a bacterium, a spore, a parasite, a virus, bodily fluid or a combination thereof.

3. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the one or more contaminants includes staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Pseudomonas aeruginosa or other resistant bacteria.

4. The method as recited in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the antimicrobial composition further comprises:

about 5 to about 50 mg/ml of ethlyenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA);

at most about 70% ethanol, by volume;

at most about 7.5% hydrogen peroxide, by volume; and

water.

5. The method as recited in any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the antimicrobial composition is in the form of a liquid or gel.

6. The method as recited in any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the chelating agent is present in a quantity to remain on a surface after the water, the alcohol and the peroxide have dispersed.

7. The method as recited in any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein receiving an indication that the antimicrobial composition has come in contact with one or more contaminant on the surface comprises foaming or bubbling.

8. The method as recited in any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the surface to be decontaminated comprises human tissue or an area on a medical device.

9. A method of providing a barrier against contamination comprising:

identifying a surface to be protected;

applying an antimicrobial agent to the surface, wherein the antimicrobial agent comprises water, a low molecular weight alcohol, a peroxide or peroxide-generating agent and a chelating agent;

wherein the chelating agent is present in an amount to remain on the surface after the water, the low molecular weight alcohol, and the peroxide or peroxide-generating agent have evaporated thereby forming an antimicrobial barrier.

10. The method as recited in claim 9, wherein the surface to be protected comprises human tissue or an area on a medical device.

11. The method as recited in claim 9 or claim 10, wherein the antimicrobial agent further comprises:

about 5 to about 50 mg/ml of ethlyenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA);

at most about 70% ethanol, by volume;

at most about 7.5% hydrogen peroxide, by volume; and

water.

12. The method as recited in any one of claims 9 to 11, wherein the antimicrobial agent is in the form of a liquid or gel.

13. The method as recited in any one of claims 9 to 12, wherein the chelating agent remaining on the surface inhibits the reproductive capabilities of bacteria, spores, fungi, parasites and viruses.

14. A method of giving a visual indication of one or more contaminants on a surface comprising:

determining one or more surfaces to be decontaminated;

testing the one or more surfaces for contamination, the testing including:

applying an antimicrobial agent to the surface, wherein the antimicrobial agent comprises water, a low molecular weight alcohol, a peroxide or peroxide-generating agent and a chelating agent; and

receiving an indication that the antimicrobial agent has come in contact with one or more contaminant on the surface, the indication including foaming or bubbling with an appearance of a color.

15. The method as recited in claim 14, wherein the surface to be decontaminated comprises human tissue or an area on a medical device.

16. The method as recited in claim 14 or claim 15, wherein the antimicrobial agent further comprises:

about 5 to about 50 mg/ml of ethlyenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA);

at most about 70% ethanol, by volume;

at most about 7.5% hydrogen peroxide, by volume; and

water.

17. The method as recited in any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein receiving an indication that the antimicrobial agent has come in contact with one or more

contaminant on the surface comprises a visual indication such as foaming or bubbling on the surface.

18. The method as recited in any one of claims 14 to 17, wherein the one or more contaminants comprises at least one of one or more bacteria, one or more spores, one or more parasites, one or more viruses, one or more bodily fluids.

19. The method as recited in claim 18, wherein the one or more contaminants includes staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Pseudomonas aeruginosa and other resistant bacteria.

20. The method as recited in any one of claims 14 to 19, wherein the amount chelating agent present in the antimicrobial agent does not inhibit the indication that the antimicrobial agent has come in contact with one or more contaminant on the surface.