UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-20165

STERIS CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

OHIO	34-1482024
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
5960 HEISLEY ROAD, MENTOR, OHIO 44060-1834	440-354-2600
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [ ].

The number of Common Shares outstanding as of September 30, 1999: 67,497,700

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STERIS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	SEPTEMBER 30, 1999	MARCH 31, 1999
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 32,310	$ 23,680
Accounts receivable	219,389	230,346
Inventories	124,597	99,279
Current portion of deferred income taxes	21,910	21,910
Prepaid expenses and other assets	16,770	18,182
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	414,976	393,397
Property, plant, and equipment	408,037	372,386
Accumulated depreciation	(127,698)	(111,105)
Net property, plant, and equipment	280,339	261,281
Intangibles	282,634	280,750
Accumulated amortization	(75,933)	(72,499)
Net intangibles	206,701	208,251
Other assets	3,400	3,067
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 905,416	$ 865,996
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term indebtedness	$ 1,816	$ 2,200
Accounts payable	39,739	47,431
Accrued expenses and other	104,669	107,506
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	146,224	157,137
Long-term indebtedness	266,450	221,500
Deferred income taxes	2,810	2,810
Other long-term liabilities	48,845	48,612
TOTAL LIABILITIES	464,329	430,059
Shareholders' equity:		
Serial preferred shares, without par value, 3,000 shares authorized; no shares outstanding		
Common Shares, without par value, 300,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding shares of 67,498 at September 30, 1999, and 67,956 at March 31, 1999, excluding 1,081 and 523 treasury shares, respectively	204,304	222,946
Retained earnings	243,606	219,863
Cumulative translation adjustment	(6,823)	(6,872)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	441,087	435,937
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 905,416	$ 865,996

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

STERIS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS) (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Net revenues	$ 198,602	$ 191,125	$ 375,415	$ 364,900
Cost of goods and services sold	108,001	101,621	202,802	194,082
Gross profit	90,601	89,504	172,613	170,818
Costs and expenses:				
Selling, informational, and administrative	58,634	50,693	116,285	100,224
Research and development	5,715	6,074	11,923	12,103
	64,349	56,767	128,208	112,327
Income from operations	26,252	32,737	44,405	58,491
Interest expense	(3,903)	(2,325)	(7,396)	(4,719)
Interest income and other	852	360	1,248	515
Income before income taxes	23,201	30,772	38,257	54,287
Income tax expense	8,793	12,001	14,514	21,171
Net income	$ 14,408	$ 18,771	$ 23,743	$ 33,116
Net income per share - basic	$ 0.21	$ 0.27	$ 0.35	$ 0.49
Net income per share - diluted	$ 0.21	$ 0.27	$ 0.35	$ 0.47

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

STERIS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	1999	1998
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 23,743	$ 33,116
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	20,027	15,225
Deferred income taxes	0	(7,761)
Other items	(403)	(1,776)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	11,521	12,037
Inventories	(25,318)	(20,329)
Other assets	5,872	(2,135)
Accounts payable and accruals	(10,861)	(1,533)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	24,581	26,844
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property, plant, equipment, and patents	(33,524)	(31,458)
Investment in businesses	(6,259)	(39,992)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(39,783)	(71,450)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments on long-term obligations	(1,134)	(589)
Borrowing under credit facility	45,000	50,000
Purchase of treasury shares	(28,712)	(2,495)
Stock option and other equity transactions	8,241	5,594
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	23,395	52,510
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	437	1
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,630	7,905
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	23,680	17,172
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	$ 32,310	$ 25,077

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

STERIS CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS) (UNAUDITED)

PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 AND 1998

A. - REPORTING ENTITY

STERIS Corporation (the "Company" or "STERIS") develops, manufactures, and markets infection prevention, contamination prevention, microbial reduction, and therapy support systems, products, services, and technologies for healthcare, scientific, research, food, and industrial Customers throughout the world. The Company has over 4,700 Associates (employees) worldwide, including more than 1,900 direct sales, service, field, and Customer support personnel. Customer Support facilities are located in major global market centers with production operations in the United States, Australia, Canada, Germany, Finland, and Sweden. STERIS operates in a single business segment.

B. - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X; they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. Accordingly, the reader of these financial statements should refer to the audited consolidated financial statements of STERIS filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as part of STERIS's Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 1999.

The accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with STERIS's customary accounting practices and have not been audited. Management believes that the financial information included herein reflects all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of interim results and all such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. The interim results reported are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2000.

The balance sheet at March 31, 1999 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

STERIS CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS) (UNAUDITED)

C. - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Following is a summary, in thousands, of Common Shares and Common Share equivalents outstanding used in the calculations of earnings per share:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding - basic	67,455	68,326	67,478	68,222
Dilutive effect of stock options	1,020	2,429	1,288	2,496
Weighted average Common Shares and equivalents - diluted	68,475	70,755	68,766	70,718

D. - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income amounted to $14,879 and $19,434, net of tax, for the quarters ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Comprehensive income amounted to $23,792 and $33,117, net of tax, for the six months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The entire difference between net income and comprehensive income for the periods presented results from changes in the cumulative translation adjustment.

E. - INVENTORIES

Inventories were as follows:

	SEPTEMBER 30, 1999	MARCH 31, 1999
Raw material	$46,132	$36,878
Work in process	24,406	19,585
Finished goods	54,059	42,816
	$124,597	$99,279

The increase in inventories during the period was due to an increase in costs to support product sales and anticipated future product sales.

STERIS CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS) (UNAUDITED)

F. - FINANCING

On January 26, 1999, STERIS entered into a $400,000 Credit Facility. The Credit Facility includes an unsecured revolver of $250,000 which expires January 26, 2002. The remaining $150,000 is an unsecured 364 day facility expiring on January 25, 2000, which can be extended annually for 364 days. The $400,000 Credit Facility may be used for general corporate purposes and will bear interest at either KeyBank National Association's prime rate or at LIBOR plus a margin. The Credit Facility contains customary covenants which include maintenance of certain financial ratios. At September 30, 1999, the outstanding borrowings under the existing Credit Facility were $260,000.

The Company has now repurchased 3.7 million Common Shares as a part of its previously announced open market buy-back program. No Common Shares were repurchased in the latest quarter.

G. - CONTINGENCIES

There are various pending lawsuits and claims arising out of the conduct of STERIS's business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on STERIS's consolidated financial position or results of operations. STERIS believes it presently maintains a prudent amount of product liability insurance coverage and associated deductible levels.

H. - ACQUISITIONS

Early in the second quarter fiscal 2000, the Company acquired the assets of Quality Sterilization Systems (QSS), a contract sterilization business located near Minneapolis, Minnesota. QSS primarily provides contract sterilization services for medical device manufacturers in the upper Midwest. Also, during the second quarter fiscal 2000, the Company completed the acquisition of privately held FoodLabs, Inc. FoodLabs, Inc., located in Manhattan, Kansas, provides analytical, product development, and consulting services to the food and agricultural industries, with a particular focus on food safety. These acquisitions have been accounted for as purchase transactions.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

Board of Directors and Shareholders
STERIS Corporation

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated condensed balance sheet of STERIS Corporation and subsidiaries as of September 30, 1999, and the related consolidated condensed statements of income for the three-month and six-month periods ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, and the consolidated condensed statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended September 30, 1999 and 1998. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data, and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, which will be performed for the full year with the objective of expressing an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly we do not express such an opinion.

Based upon our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the consolidated balance sheet of STERIS Corporation and subsidiaries as of March 31, 1999 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, not presented herein, and in our report dated April 26, 1999, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated condensed balance sheet as of March 31, 1999, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it is derived.

Ernst & Young LLP

Cleveland, Ohio
October 27, 1999

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net revenue increased by 3.9% to $198.6 million in the second quarter fiscal 2000 from $191.1 million in the second quarter fiscal 1999. Net revenue increased by 2.9% to $375.4 million in the first six months of fiscal 2000 from $364.9 million in the same period in fiscal 1999. Health Care Group revenues in the fiscal second quarter increased 3.5% from the prior year period to $148.1 million, or 74.6% of total Company revenues. Scientific and Industrial Group revenues were $50.5 million in the second quarter, an increase of 5.1% from the prior year period. Health Care Group revenues in the first six months of fiscal 2000 increased 2.0% from the prior year period to $279.3 million, or 74.4% of total Company revenues. Scientific and Industrial Group revenues were $96.1 million in the first six months of fiscal 2000, an increase of 5.6% from the prior year period. Revenues from consumables and services were 56.7% of sales for the quarter, up from 53.5% in last year's second quarter.

The costs of products and services sold increased by 6.3% to $108.0 million in the second quarter fiscal 2000 from $101.6 million in the second quarter fiscal 1999. The costs of products and services sold increased by 4.5% to $202.8 million for the first six months of fiscal 2000 from $194.1 million for the first six months of fiscal 1999. The cost of products and services sold as a percentage of net revenue was 54.4% for the second quarter fiscal 2000 compared to 53.2% for the same period in fiscal 1999. The increase in the cost of products and services sold as a percentage of net revenue reflects a change in the classification of certain service costs previously treated as general operating expenses. The change reduced gross margin by approximately 0.7% in the second quarter and 0.6% in the first half.

Selling, informational, and administrative expenses increased by 15.7% to $58.6 million in the second quarter fiscal 2000 from $50.7 million in the second quarter fiscal 1999. Selling, informational, and administrative expenses increased by 16.0% to $116.3 million in the first six months of fiscal 2000 from $100.2 million in the first six months of fiscal 1999. The increase in expenses reflected higher payroll and marketing costs primarily incurred to support the expansion and reorientation of the U.S. Health Care field organization, the addition of production facilities which were acquired as a result of business combinations, as well as the costs related to the termination of the proposed acquisition of Isotron plc, which resulted in a charge of $0.5 million in the second quarter. The expenses as a percentage of net revenue increased to 29.5% in the second quarter fiscal 2000 from 26.5% in the second quarter fiscal 1999.

Research and development expenses decreased by 5.9% to $5.7 million in the second quarter fiscal 2000 from $6.1 million in the second quarter fiscal 1999. Research and development expenses decreased by 1.5% to $11.9 million in the first six months fiscal 2000 from $12.1 million in the first six months fiscal 1999.

Interest expense increased by 67.9% to $3.9 million in the second quarter fiscal 2000 from $2.3 million in the second quarter fiscal 1999. Interest expense increased by 56.7% to $7.4 million in the first six months fiscal 2000 from $4.7 million in the first six months fiscal 1999. The increase was due to the additional borrowing under the Credit Facility principally for purchases of property, plant, and equipment, acquisition of businesses, and repurchase of Common Shares.

Net income for the second quarter of fiscal 2000 decreased by 23.2% to $14.4 million ($.21 per share) from $18.8 million ($.27 per share) in the same period fiscal 1999. Net income for the first six months of fiscal 2000 decreased by 28.3% to $23.7 million ($.35 per share) from $33.1 million ($.47 per share) in the same period fiscal 1999.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES
- -------------------------------

The Company had $32.3 million in cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 1999, compared to $23.7 million of the same at March 31, 1999. The increase was primarily attributable to cash received from operating activities and borrowings, offset by purchases of property, plant, and equipment, acquisition of businesses, and repurchase of Common Shares.

Accounts receivable decreased by 4.8% to $219.4 million as of September 30, 1999, compared to $230.3 million at March 31, 1999. The decrease reflected seasonal changes in revenues and increased collections.

Inventory increased by 25.5% to $124.6 million as of September 30, 1999, compared to $99.3 million at March 31, 1999. The increase in inventories during the period was due to an increase in costs to support product sales and anticipated future product sales.

Prepaid expenses and other assets decreased by 7.8% to $16.8 million as of September 30, 1999, compared to $18.2 million at March 31, 1999.

Property, plant, and equipment increased by 9.6% to $408.0 million as of September 30, 1999, compared to $372.4 million at March 31, 1999. The increase was due to investments in manufacturing equipment, informational technology systems, and contract services operations.

Intangibles increased by 0.7% to $282.6 million as of September 30, 1999, compared to $280.8 million at March 31, 1999.

Current liabilities decreased by 7.0% to $146.2 as of September 30, 1999, compared to $157.1 million at March 31, 1999.

Long-term indebtedness increased by 20.3% to $266.5 million as of September 30, 1999, compared to $221.5 at March 31, 1999. The increase was due primarily to fund purchases of property, plant, and equipment, business acquisitions, and the repurchase of Common Shares.

Other long-term liabilities increased by 0.5% to $48.8 million as of September 30, 1999, compared to $48.6 million at March 31, 1999.

On January 26, 1999, STERIS entered into a $400 million Credit Facility. The Credit Facility includes an unsecured revolver of $250 million which expires January 26, 2002. The remaining $150 million is an unsecured 364 day facility expiring on January 25, 2000, which can be extended annually for 364 days. The $400 million Credit Facility may be used for general corporate purposes and will bear interest at either KeyBank National Association's prime rate or at LIBOR plus a margin. The Credit Facility contains customary covenants which include maintenance of certain financial ratios. At September 30, 1999, the outstanding borrowings under the existing Credit Facility were $260 million.

The Company has no material commitments for capital expenditures. The Company believes that its cash requirements will increase due to increased sales requiring more working capital, accelerated research and development, and potential acquisitions or investments in complementary businesses. However, the Company believes that its available cash, cash flow from operations, and sources of credit will be adequate to satisfy its capital needs for the foreseeable future.

CONTINGENCIES
- -------------

For a discussion of contingencies, see Note G to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

SEASONALITY
- ------------

Historical data indicates that financial results were subject to recurring seasonal fluctuations. A number of factors have contributed to the seasonal patterns, including sales promotion and compensation programs, Customer buying patterns of capital equipment, and international business practices. Sales and profitability of certain of the acquired and consolidated product lines have historically been disproportionately weighted toward the latter part of each quarter and each fiscal year. Various changes in business practices resulting from the integration of acquired businesses into STERIS may alter the historical patterns of the previously independent businesses.

YEAR 2000 DATE CONVERSION

An issue affecting STERIS and most other companies is how computer systems and applications recognize and process date-sensitive information. Some older computer programs were written using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. As a result, those computer programs have time-sensitive software that recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000. Without corrective actions, this could cause a system failure or miscalculations causing disruptions of operations, including, among other things, a temporary inability to process transactions, send invoices, or engage in similar normal business activities.

The Company has investigated the impact of the year 2000 issue on its products and does not anticipate any effect on the performance of its products. The Company is in the process of assessing and implementing necessary changes for all areas of the Company's business which could be impacted; these include such areas as business computer systems, technical infrastructure, plant floor equipment, building infrastructure, end-user computing, and suppliers. The Company has initiated a project to prepare its computer systems for the year 2000 and is addressing the year 2000 issues.

The Company's year 2000 program activities include the identification of affected hardware and software, the development of a plan for remediating those systems in the most effective manner, the execution of that plan, which includes continuous testing, and the monitoring of the program's success. Although various locations are at differing stages of readiness with respect to the the various focus areas, the identification and plan development phases of the project are completed. The Company has substantially completed the program, and continuous review and testing are being conducted to help ensure that compliance is achieved and maintained as the year 2000 approaches.

The Company has implemented year 2000 compliant systems in a number of areas, including order entry systems. In a number of instances, the Company has replaced non-compliant systems with newer systems which will significantly improve functionality as well as appropriately interpret the calendar year 2000 and beyond. Although the timing of these actions may have been influenced by the year 2000 issue, in virtually all instances they involved capital expenditures that would have occurred in the normal course of business. While the Company is implementing a year 2000 vendor compliance program, the Company has little direct control over whether its suppliers will make the appropriate modifications to their systems and applications on a timely basis.

As part of the year 2000 program, contingency plans are being formalized as the target date for completion approaches. Business disruption scenarios have been identified and continue to be reviewed and appropriate strategies are being evaluated in the development of these various plans. The Company continues to develop contingency plans (e.g., the selection of alternative suppliers) to address the potential business disruption scenarios that are being identified.

Operating expenses include costs incurred in preparing systems and applications for the year 2000. The Company expects to incur internal staff costs as well as outside services (including consultants) and other expenses related to the conversion and testing of the systems and applications. These costs, which are expensed as incurred, have been immaterial to date. The year 2000 costs include internal modification and testing costs as well as costs associated with supply chain risk assessment and contingency planning.

Based on assessments completed to date and compliance plans in process, the Company believes that it has an effective program in place to resolve the year 2000 challenges in a timely manner and the Company does not expect that the year 2000 issues will have a material effect on its business operations or results of operations. However, satisfactory completion of the program may not prevent business disruptions resulting from actions of critical suppliers and Customers. Such disruptions would impair the Company's ability to obtain necessary materials for production or sell products to Customers. If such disruptions occurred, the Company may experience lost or delayed sales and profits depending on the duration of the disruptions. Key aspects of the program are addressing potential uncertainties but the Company's ability to be fully confident of conditions related to third parties is limited. Currently, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the amount of potential lost or delayed sales and profits.

EURO
- ----

On January 1, 1999, eleven of the fifteen member countries of the European Monetary Union (EMU) began a three-year transition phase during which a common currency called the Euro was adopted as their legal currency. The Euro began trading on currency exchanges and is available for non-cash transactions. During the transition period, parties may pay for goods and services using either the Euro or the participating country's legacy currency on a "no compulsion, no prohibition" basis. The conversion rates between the existing legacy currencies and the Euro were fixed on January 1, 1999. The legacy currencies will remain legal tender for cash transactions between January 1, 1999, and January 1, 2002, at which time all legacy currencies will be withdrawn from circulation and the new Euro denominated bills and coins will be used for cash transactions.

The Company has several operations within the eleven participating countries that will be utilizing the Euro as their local currency in 1999. Additionally, the Company's operations in other European countries and elsewhere in the world will be conducting business transactions with Customers and suppliers that will be denominated in the Euro. Euro denominated bank accounts have been established to accommodate Euro transactions. The Company's exposure to changes in foreign exchange rates may also be reduced as a result of the Euro conversion.

The Company has established plans to review strategic and tactical areas arising from the Euro conversion. Over the past several periods, these plans have focused on aspects of the Euro conversion that required adjustment or compliance by January 1, 1999, and for conducting Euro-denominated business during 1999. These aspects included transacting business in the Euro, the competitive impact on product pricing, and adjustments to billing systems to handle parallel currencies. The Company has determined that these systems have the capability to handle Euro transactions and is currently in a position to transact business in Euros. Continuing analysis and development efforts will help ensure that the implementation of the Euro meets the timetable and regulations established by the EMU.

Based on current estimates, the Company does not expect the costs incurred to address the Euro will have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operations.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Form 10-Q contains statements concerning certain trends and other forward-looking information affecting or relating to the Company and its industry that are intended to qualify for the protections afforded "forward-looking statements" under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. There are many important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Many of these important factors are outside STERIS's control. Changes in market conditions, including competitive factors and changes in government regulations, could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations. No assurance can be provided as to any future financial results. Other potentially negative factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include (a) the possibility that the continuing integration of acquired businesses will take longer than anticipated, (b) the potential for increased pressure on pricing that leads to erosion in profit margins, (c) the possibility that market demand will not develop for new technologies, products, and applications, (d) the potential effects of fluctuations in foreign currencies where the Company does a sizable amount of business, (e) the possibility that the Company's activities related to changes in its sales force will take longer or incur greater expense than anticipated and (f) the possibility of reduced demand, or reductions in the rate of growth in demand, for the Company's products and services.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

A discussion of market risk exposures is included in Part II, Item 7a, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk," of the Company's 1999 Annual Report and Form 10-K. There were no material changes during the six months ended September 30, 1999.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Reference is made to Part I, Item 1., Note G of this Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 2 CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On July 29, 1999, the Company issued 100,000 Common Shares, without par value, to the shareholders of FoodLabs, Inc. in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of FoodLabs, Inc. The Company issued its Common Shares in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 505 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). The offering of the Common Shares satisfied the terms and conditions of Rules 501 and 502 under the 1933 Act, and the Common Shares had an aggregate offering price not exceeding $5 million and were issued to 35 or fewer purchasers.

ITEM 6 EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

EXHIBIT NUMBER	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION
15.1	Letter Re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information
27.1	Financial Data Schedule

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

Current report on form 8-K, filed August 31, 1999, in connection with the announcement by the Company that it had allowed its recommended cash offer to purchase Isotron plc to lapse.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

STERIS Corporation

(Registrant)

/s/ Les C. Vinney

Les C. Vinney

Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
November 12, 1999

EXHIBIT 15.1 LETTER RE: UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

We are aware of the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements and related Prospectuses of our report dated October 27, 1999, relating to the unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements of STERIS Corporation and Subsidiaries that are included in its Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1999:

Registration Number	Description	Filing Date
333-65155	Form S-8 Registration Statement -- STERIS Corporation Long Term Incentive Stock Plan	October 1, 1998
333-55839	Form S-8 Registration Statement -- Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement between STERIS Corporation and John Masefield and the Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement between STERIS Corporation and Thomas J. DeAngelo	June 2, 1998
333-32005	Form S-8 Registration Statement -- STERIS Corporation 1997 Stock Option Plan	July 24, 1997
333-06529	Form S-3 Registration Statement -- STERIS Corporation	June 21, 1996
333-01610	Post-effective Amendment to Form S-4 on Form S-8 -- STERIS Corporation	May 16, 1996
33-91444	Form S-8 Registration Statement -- STERIS Corporation 1994 Equity Compensation Plan	April 24, 1995
33-91442	Form S-8 Registration Statement -- STERIS Corporation 1994 Nonemployee Directors Equity Compensation Plan	April 24, 1995
33-55976	Form S-8 Registration Statement -- STERIS Corporation 401(k)Plan	December 21, 1992
33-55258	Form S-8 Registration Statement -- STERIS Corporation Amended and Restated Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan	December 4, 1992

Pursuant to Rule 436(c) of the Securities Act of 1933 our reports are not a part of the registration statement prepared or certified by accountants within the meaning of Section 7 or 11 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Ernst & Young LLP

Cleveland, Ohio
November 12, 1999

5
1,000

6-MOS
MAR-31-2000
SEP-30-1999
32,310
0
219,389
0
124,597
414,976
408,037
(127,698)
905,416
146,224
0
0
0
204,304
236,783
905,416
375,415
375,415
202,802
202,802
0
0
(7,396)
38,257
14,514
23,743
0
0
0
23,743
0.35
0.35