

Silver Bandages

(Submitted by Noble Innovations, LLC)

Microbiological Analysis Report

Project # 15625

Date Received: 7/8/2020 Date of Analysis: 7/30/2020

Subject: AATCC 100 - Assessment of Antibacterial Finishes on Textile Materials

Protocol: AATCC Test Method 100, Assessment of Antibacterial Finishes on Textile Materials, was strictly followed. Any exceptions or modifications are noted.

Overview of Test Protocol

This test is quantitative procedure to evaluate the degree of antibacterial activity of antibacterial finishes on textile materials. Test swatches of the material are inoculated with test organisms. Following incubation, the bacteria are eluted from the swatches by shaking in known amounts of neutralizing solution. The number of bacteria present in the liquid is determined and percent reduction is calculated based on the difference in bacterial levels before and after the incubation.

(Control cfu/mL @ T=0) - (Sample cfu/mL @ T=timepoint) % reduction = ______ x 100 (Control cfu/mL @ T=0)

Test samples were cut to strips measuring 4 x 2 in., placed in sterile empty specimen cups, and inoculated with a 1.0 mL suspension of test organism. Each sample was incubated for the specific contact time, then transferred to a 10 mL volume of neutralizing solution and vigorously shaken by vortex. The resulting suspension was inoculated to media supportive of bacterial growth and incubated at $36\pm2^{\circ}$ C for 18-24 hours and the colonies of surving bacteria were counted. At each designated timepoint, the process was repeated.

Specifics of the Test

Test Organisms:	Staphylococcus aureus ATCC# 6538
	Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC# 4352
Contact Time:	0 and 24 hours
Number of Swatches	
per Sample:	2

Sample Identification

Lab ID	Sample Identification
15625	Bandage



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Results

The antibacterial activity test results are presented in Tables 1 through 6.

Conclusions

The Noble Innovations, LLC. test sample [Bandage] showed antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* with >99.97% reduction at 24 hours contact time. Activity was seen against *Klebsiella pneumoniae* with >99.99% reduction.

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Project # 15625

Table 1. Staphylococcus aureus inoculum per sample (1.0 milliliter)

Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC# 6538) inoculum (0.1 mL added to 100 mL agar slurry)	Average cfu/sample	
	1.18 x 10⁵	

Table 2. Staphylococcus aureus vs. Bandage - Averaged Data

Control		15625
Time = 0	Time = 24 hours	Time = 24 hours
Recovered cfu/ml	Recovered cfu/ml	Recovered cfu/ml
3.43 x 10 ⁴	1.60 x 10⁵	<10

Table 3. Percent Reduction

Sample Identification	% Reduction After 24 hours <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> vs Control at T = 0
15625 Bandage	>99.97%



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Project # 15625

Table 4. Klebsiella pneumoniae inoculum per sample (1.0 milliliter)

<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (ATCC# 4352) inoculum (0.1 mL added to 100 mL agar slurry)	Average cfu/sample	
	1.69 x 10⁵	

Table 5. Klebsiella pneumoniae vs. Bandage - Averaged Data

Control		15625
Time = 0	Time = 24 hours	Time = 24 hours
Recovered cfu/ml	Recovered cfu/ml	Recovered cfu/ml
8.20 x 10 ⁴	6.63 x 10⁵	<10

Table 6. Percent Reduction

Sample Identification	% Reduction After 24 hours <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> vs Control at T = 0
15625 Bandage	>99.99%