

Antimicrobial Test Laboratories

Fast, Reliable Antimicrobial Efficacy Testing

Microbiology Study Report NG2478-A3

Page 1 of 5

© Antimicrobial Test Laboratories, LLC 2011

Client Information

Company Name:	<u>Advanced Vapor Technologies</u>	Sponsor:	<u>Rick Hoverson</u>
Sponsor's Phone:	<u>1-800-997-6584</u>	E-mail:	<u>rick@advap.com</u>

Test Information

Test(s) Performed:	<u>Quantitative Custom Surface Time-Kill Rangefinding Test (Study ID NG2478-A2)</u>		
Protocol Followed:	<u>Quantitative Time-Kill</u>	Performed by:	<u>B. Tanner, A. Gregg</u>

Sample Information

Test Substance ID(s):	<u>VaporJet PC 2400 with TANCS™</u>	Number of Devices:	<u>1</u>
-----------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------	----------

Parameters

Microorganism(s):	<u><i>K. pneumoniae</i> (NDM-1 Strain)</u>	Exposure Temp.	<u>Ambient (~22 - 24°C)</u>
Subculture Number:	<u>1</u>	Type of Carrier:	<u>Clay Test Surfaces</u>
Growth Medium:	<u>Tryptic Soy Broth</u>	# of Replicates:	<u>Duplicate, With Duplicate Plating</u>
Contact Time(s):	<u>Various, See Table Below</u>	Incubation Temp.:	<u>36.0 ± 1°C</u>
Product Dilution(s):	<u>Device; Ready to Use</u>	Incubation Time:	<u>18 - 24 Hours</u>
Neutralizer Used:	<u>D/E Broth (10 mL)</u>		

Controls

Neutralized:	<u>Passed (All)</u>	Growth Control:	<u>Passed (All)</u>
Broth Sterility:	<u>Passed, Control D/E Tube Neg.</u>	Agar Sterility:	<u>Passed (All)</u>

Test Results

Controls Performance:	<u>Normal</u>	Test(s) Valid?:	<u>Yes</u>
-----------------------	---------------	-----------------	------------

Notes: After treatment of the surfaces by the VaporJet PC 2400 with TANCS™ (low setting) for the contact time, surfaces were left for ~20 seconds at room temperature, then harvested. Additionally, after each multiple-contact time series of treatments, the towel was sectioned and analyzed for target microorganism. One towel section replicate demonstrated low levels of environmental microorganisms (likely *Bacillus* endospores), but both towel sections were free from target organism.

Tests Completed:	<u>3-Feb-2011</u>	Report Sent:	<u>9-Feb-2011</u>
------------------	-------------------	--------------	-------------------

Antimicrobial Test Laboratories

Fast, Reliable Antimicrobial Efficacy Testing

Microbiology Study Report NG2478-A3

Page 2 of 5

© Antimicrobial Test Laboratories, LLC 2011

Summary of Study Procedure

Preparation and Inoculation of Carriers

- Small clay test surfaces were obtained for testing.
- Each brick selected was checked for fit into machined aluminum carrier holders.
- Test surfaces were sterilized prior to testing.
- Test surfaces were inoculated, then set aside until visibly dry (about 20 minutes).

Preparation of Test Device

- The Water reservoir for the steamer was filled with ordinary tap water.
- The test device was turned on and allowed to equilibrate for 10 minutes.
- The test device was set to the lowest setting for all testing.

Test Execution

- Inoculated, dried test surfaces were treated with the device for differing amounts of time, (0.5, 1, 2, and 5 seconds), and light to moderate pressure was applied during each test.
- The treated coupons were allowed an approximately 20 second rest time prior to harvesting.
- The treated coupons were harvested and enumerated relative to "time-zero" controls through elution with D/E broth and plating on Tryptic Soy Agar.
- Microbial reductions were calculated and reported.

Additional Notes

- A clean towel was used for set A, and then another clean towel was used for set B.
- A zone of inhibition test was performed using the test organism and the antibiotic Ertapenem (10 µg) to verify the strength and strain of the test organism.
- The test organism was shown to be Ertapenem (carbapenem) resistant.

Antimicrobial Test Laboratories

Fast, Reliable Antimicrobial Efficacy Testing

Microbiology Study Report NG2478-A3

Page 3 of 5

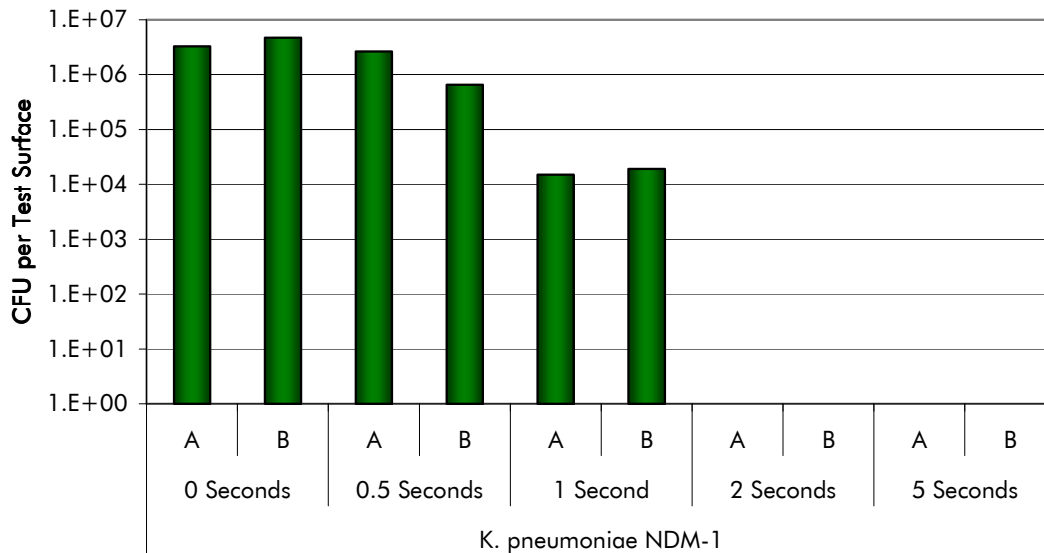
© Antimicrobial Test Laboratories, LLC 2011

Summary Table and Chart

Microorganism	Exposure Time (seconds)	Replicate	CFU/Surface	Average CFU/Surface	Average Percent Reduction
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NDM-1	Initial Dry Inoculum (No Exposure)	A	3.30E+06	3.98E+06	n/a
		B	4.65E+06		
	0.5	A	2.65E+06	1.65E+06	58.49057%
		B	6.50E+05		
	1	A	1.50E+04	1.70E+04	99.57233%
		B	1.90E+04		
	2	A	<5	<5	99.99990%
		B	<5		
	5	A	<5	<5	99.99990%
		B	<5		

VaporJet PC 2400 with TANCS

Note: Towels analyzed post-treatment - all were free from contamination.



Note: Values Below Limit of Detection (5 CFU/Surface) Expressed as Zero on this Chart

Antimicrobial Test Laboratories

Fast, Reliable Antimicrobial Efficacy Testing

Microbiology Study Report NG2478-A3

Page 4 of 5

© Antimicrobial Test Laboratories, LLC 2011

Additional Information

Method of Calculation for Percent Reduction:

% Reduction = $1 - (C/B) * 100$, where:

B = Average number of viable cells on the control pieces after 24 hours.

C = Average number of viable cells on the test pieces after 24 hours.

Photograph from the Study:



Test carriers inoculated with the test organism prior to treatment with cleaning instrument.

Antimicrobial Test Laboratories

Fast, Reliable Antimicrobial Efficacy Testing

Microbiology Study Report NG2478-A3

Page 5 of 5

© Antimicrobial Test Laboratories, LLC 2011

Photograph from the Study:



Towel fabric being removed from the head of the instrument, to be further analyzed.
All towels were shown by lab analysis to be free from *K. pneumoniae* NDM-1 after use in the study.