

Resistance to fungal growth and antibacterial properties

We declare that tests performed on our products showed resistance to fungal growth and antimicrobial activity.

Our products have been tested according to the following methods for fungal growth resistance using standard test methods and for antimicrobial activity using a quantitative test method.

- **Quantitative Antibacterial Assessment:**

ISO 20743:2013 (E) Applied for quantitative testing of the antibacterial activity of the sample.

RESULTS:

Quantitative Assessment of Activity – ISO 20743:2013 <i>S. aureus</i>				
Concentration of starting inoculum (Ma)	6.90 x 10 ⁴ = 4.8			
Inoculum Control after 24 hour incubation (Mb)	log 1.07 x 10 ⁷ = 7.0			
Growth Value (F = Mb – Ma)	2.2			
Parameter	No. Bacteria Recovered	Log Recovery (Mc)	Log Reduction (S)	% Reduction
Value	< 2.00 x 10 ¹	< 1.3	> 5.7	>99.9%

- **Fungal Resistance Test:**

ASTM Method C1338-08 "Determination of the ability of new insulation materials and their facings to support fungal growth" was used to test the specimen.

FINAL RESULTS:

In the ASTM C1338-00 Test, all six samples remained free from mixed fungal growth after 28 days of incubation.

- **Evaluation of the antifungal activity in relation to mould strains - assess the natural resistance of the test material**

PN-EN ISO 846:2002 „Plastics - Evaluation of performance of microorganisms”.

CONCLUSIONS:

The results based on the image of the marko- and microscopic show that the analysed material is not a source of nutrients for mould.

After 14 days of incubation in the climatic chamber there was no growth of fungi on the surface.