

# **Bio Shield**

## Representative

# Microorganisms Tested: A Partial Compendium

#### **Interpretive Note:**

Although a list of microorganisms against which a biocide is effective is essential for determining whether it may be used against specific types of organisms, it is only the starting point. Killing or controlling microorganisms (particularly in laboratory tests of the active ingredient) is relatively easy. Safety to man and the environment, cost-effective use in real-world situations, avoidance of the creation of resistant organisms, long-term efficacy, potential damage to treated surfaces, and many other factors are usually much more critical.

Finally, the use of biocides is strictly regulated in the United States. Biocides must be used in strict accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) accepted handling and use instructions and only for those end uses included in the EPA accepted labelling. Misuse of biocide may be dangerous, and it is also illegal. The BIO SHIELD is Building Forensics' name for a proprietary brand product, and the following information is from the information provided by them. Bio Shield is based on a unique antimicrobial technology which effectively controls bacteria, fungi, algae and yeasts on a wide variety of treated articles and substrates. The antimicrobial active is registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and comparable regulatory bodies worldwide. The antimicrobial has been used safely and effectively for more than thirty years.

This sheet has been prepared in response to numerous requests for a list of microorganisms against which the technology is effective. The list shows specific organisms that have been tested against technology. They were selected to provide a test spectrum representative of all significant types and varieties of microorganisms.

These data are provided solely to assist you in understanding the technology's capabilities and are not a warranty. Laboratory testing is performed in a controlled environment and may or may not be representative of real-world conditions.

Effectiveness against an organism should not be interpreted as eliminating, controlling, minimising or otherwise affecting health conditions associated with specific organisms.

| Bacteria   | Fungi                      |
|--|----------------------------|
| Micrococcus sp.                                    | Aspergillus niger          |
| Mycobacterium smegmatis                            | Mucor sp.                  |
| Staphylococcus epidermidis <sup>1</sup>            | Aspergillus fumigatus      |
| Mycobacterium tuberculosis                         | Tricophyton mentagrophytes |
| Enterobacter agglomerans <sup>1</sup>              | Aspergillus versicolor     |
| Brucella cania                                     | Tricophyton interdigitalie |
| Acinetobacter calcoaceticus <sup>1</sup>           | Aspergillus flavus         |
| Brucella abortus                                   | Trichoderma flavus         |
| Staphylococcus aureus (pigmented)1                 | Aspergillus terreus        |
| Brucella suis                                      | Chaetomium globusum        |
| Staphylococcus aureus (non-pigmented) <sup>1</sup> | Penicillium chrysogenum    |
| Streptococcus mutans                               | Rhizopus nigricans         |
| Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC 4352                    | Penicillium albicans       |
| Bacillus subtilis                                  | Cladosporium herbarum      |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa                             | Penicillium citrinum       |
| Bacillus cereus <sub>1</sub>                       | Aureobasidium pullulans    |
| Pseudomonas aeruģinosa                             | Penicillium elegans        |
| Clostridium perfringens                            | Fusarium nigrum            |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa PDR-10                      | Penicillium funiculosum    |
| Haemophilus influenzae                             | Fusarium solani            |
| Streptococcus faecalis                             | Penicillium humicola       |
| Haemophilus suis                                   | Gliocladium roseum         |
| Escherichia coli ATCC 23266                        | Penicillium notatum        |
| Lactobacillus casei                                | Oospora lactis             |
| Escherichia coli¹                                  | Penicillium variabile      |
|  |                            |

### Leuconostoc lactis

Stachybotrys atra Proteus mirabilis

Algae Listeria monocytogenes

Oscillatoria borneti LB143 Proteus mirabillis<sup>1</sup>

Schenedesmus quadricauda

## BIO SHIELD Supplied by Building Forensics.co.uk



Propionibacterium acnes 1C Citrobacter diversus<sup>1</sup> Proteus vulgaris Salmonella typhosa Pseudomonas cepacia Salmonella choleraesuis Pseudomonas fluorescens Corynebacterium Boris Xanthomonas campestres Vancomycin Resistant enterococci Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus

## Anabaena cylindrica B-1446-

Gonium sp. LB 9c Selenastrum gracile B-325 Volvox sp. LB 9 Pleurococcus sp. LB11 Chlorella vulgarus Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae Candida albicans

(1 Clinical isolates)