Function of AntiBac

- overview: effectivenes according to standards JIS Z 2801 / DIN EN ISO 22196, ASTM 2180, ASTM 2149:

Bacillus subtilis
Burkholderia cepacia
Clavibacter michiganensis
Enterococcus faecium
Erwinia amylovora
Escherichia coli
Klebsiella pneumoniae
Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Pseudomonas fluorescens
Pseudomonas syringae
Rhizobium radiobacter (Agrobacterium tumefaciens)
Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus epidermidis
Streptococcus mutans

Aspergillus niger
Aureobasidium pullulans
Aureobasidium pullulans
Candida albicans
Fusarium solani
Microdochium nivale
Penicillium funiculosum
Scopulariopsis brevicaulis
Streptomyces abikoensis
Trichophyton mentagrophytes
Bacteriophage MS2 virus

Durability and safety of AntiBac

- Safety and non-toxcitiy of the nanosilver particles

BIOCOMPATIBILITY	
In-vitro cytotoxicity:	ISO 10993-5
Mutagenicity:	OECD TG 471
Allergy test:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Skin tolerance:	OECD TG 402
	OECD TG 404
	OECD TG 406
Eye inflammation:	HET-CAM test
	OECD TG 406
Inhalation studies:	OECD TG 413
Oral toxicity:	OECD TG 408
Development toxicology & teratogenicity:	OECD TG 413
	OECD TG 422
ECOTOXICOLOGY	
	OECD TG 201, 202, 203, 210, 211, 221
Water organisms:	OECD TG 217, 201, ISO 15685, DIN 38412 L 48, DIN
Micro-organisms:	ISO 17155
	OECD TG 232, 226, 222, 219, 207, ISO/DIS 17512-1
Soil organisms:	OECD TG 303, 209
Activated sludge:	Nitrification is not affected; also, efficient and high re-
Waste water treatment plant:	moval rate of nano silver (worst case scenario: 1 ppm nano silver)