Preventogen

In-vitro time-kill evaluation results

MICROORGANISM SPECIES (ATCC OR BSLI #)	EXPOSURE TIME	LOG_{10} REDUCTION	PERCENT REDUCTION
Trichophyton rubrum[1]			
Trichophyton mentagrophytes[1]			
Acinetobacter baumannii[2] (ATCC BAA-1605)			
Enterococcus faecalis[2] (VRE) (ATCC 51575, VRE)			
Staphylococcus aureus[2] (MRSA) (ATCC 33591, MRSA)			
Acinetobacter baumannii[3] (ATCC BAA-1605)			
Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1[4] (ATCC #VR-260)	30 seconds	5.00	>99.99%
	90 seconds	5.00	>99.99%
	120 seconds	5.00	>99.99%
Varicella Zoster Virus[4] (ATCC #VR-1367)	30 seconds	4.00	99.99%
	90 seconds	4.00	99.99%
	120 seconds	4.00	99.99%

1. Robins et al, The Effectiveness of Liquid Bandage as an Adhesive and Antimicrobial Agent. *Journal of Drugs and Dermatology*, 2008 Aug;7(8):764-6. PMID: 18720693.
2. Study: 918905 (2013), ASTM E-2315. Testing facility: WuXiTec, Marietta, Georgia USA
3. Study: 919536 (2013), ASTM E-2315. Testing facility: WuXiTec, Marietta, Georgia USA
4. Study: 150978-402 (2015), A GLP EVALUATION OF ONE TEST PRODUCT FOR ITS VIRUCIDAL PROPERTIES FOLLOWING THE ASTM E-1052-11 IN-VITRO VIRUCIDAL SUSPENSION METHOD. Testing facility: BIOSCIENCE LABORATORIES, INC, Bozeman, Montana USA

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MICROORGANISM SPECIES (ATCC OR BSLI #)	DAYS FOLLOWING INOCULATION	LOG_{10} REDUCTION	PERCENT REDUCTION
Aspergillus brasiliensis[5] (ATCC #16404)	14 days	3.9230	99.9881%
	28 days	3.9230	99.9881%
Candida albicans[5] (ATCC #10231)	14 days	5.1591	99.9993%
	28 days	5.1591	99.9993%
Escherichia coli[5] (ATCC #8739)	14 days	4.2041	99.9938%
	28 days	4.2041	99.9938%
Pseudomonas aeruginosa[5] (ATCC #9027)	14 days	4.1072	99.9922%
	28 days	4.1072	99.9922%
Staphylococcus aureus[5] (ATCC #6538)	14 days	4.7160	99.9981%
	28 days	4.7160	99.9981%
Aspergillus brasiliensis[6] (ATCC #16404)			
Candida albicans[6] (ATCC #10231)			
Trichophyton rubrum[6] (ATCC #28191)			

5. Study: 160297-203 (2016), ANTIMICROBIAL PRESERVATIVES EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION OF ONE PRODUCT WHEN CHALLENGED WITH FIVE MICROORGANISM SPECIES.
   Testing facility: BIOSCIENCE LABORATORIES, INC, Bozeman, Montana USA
6. Study: 151128-150 (2016), CLINICAL DETERMINATION OF THE ANTIFUNGAL EFFICACY OF ONE TEST PRODUCT WITH TWO COMPARATOR PRODUCTS FOLLOWING THE ASTM E2613 STANDARDIZED TEST METHOD.
   Testing facility: BIOSCIENCE LABORATORIES, INC, Bozeman, Montana USA

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MICROORGANISM SPECIES (ATCC OR BSLI #)	DAYS FOLLOWING INOCULATION	LOG_{10} REDUCTION	PERCENT REDUCTION
Streptococcus pyogenes[7] (ATCC #19615)	5 minutes	5.5924	
	15 minutes	3.2933	
	30 minutes	1.8860	
Staphylococcus aureus MRSA[7] (ATCC #43300)	5 minutes	5.3593	
	15 minutes	1.8928	
	30 minutes	1.2557	
Acinetobacter baumannii[7] (ATCC #19606)	5 minutes	6.0065	
	15 minutes	2.8146	
	30 minutes	2.3352	
Candida auris[8] (AR-Bank #0390) antibiotic resistant strain	30 seconds	5.61	99.99%
	90 seconds	5.61	99.99%
	120 seconds	5.61	99.99%
Monkeypox Virus strain USA-2003[9] (BEI Resources #NR-2500)	30 seconds	3.25	99.94%
	60 seconds	3.25	99.94%
	120 seconds	3.25	99.94%

7. Study: 151073-407 (2016), EVALUATION OF ONE FORMULATION WHEN APPLIED A WOUNDED FULL THICKNESS TISSUE MODEL IN TWO DIFFERENT METHODS OF APPLICATION TO EVALUATE ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY.
   Testing facility: BIOSCIENCE LABORATORIES, INC, Bozeman, Montana USA
8. Study: 1904161-201 (2019), AN IN-VITRO TIME-KILL EVALUATION OF ONE TEST PRODUCT WHEN CHALLENGED WITH *CANDIDA AURIS*.
   Testing facility: BIOSCIENCE LABORATORIES, INC, Bozeman, Montana USA
9. Study: 2208409-408 (2022), EVALUATION OF ONE TEST PRODUCT FOR ITS VIRUCIDAL PROPERTIES BASED UPON THE ASTM EI052-20 METHOD.
   Testing facility: NELSON LABORATORIES BOZEMAN, LLC, Bozeman, Montana USA

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In-vitro time-kill evaluation results

MICROORGANISM SPECIES (ATCC OR BSLI #)	EXPOSURE TIME	LOG_{10} REDUCTION	PERCENT REDUCTION
Acinetobacter baumanii[10] (ATCC #BAA-1605)	30 seconds	5.05	99.99%
	60 seconds	5.05	99.99%
	120 seconds	5.05	99.99%
Campylobacter jejuni[10] (ATCC #BAA-373)	30 seconds	3.10	99.92%
	60 seconds	3.10	99.92%
	120 seconds	3.10	99.92%
Clostridioides difficile[10] (ATCC #9689)	30 seconds	2.49	99.68%
	60 seconds	2.60	99.75%
	120 seconds	2.52	99.70%
Enterobacter cloacae[10] (ATCC #BAA-2341)	30 seconds	5.34	99.99%
	60 seconds	5.34	99.99%
	120 seconds	5.34	99.99%
Mycobacterium avium[10] (ATCC #700897)	30 seconds	6.49	99.99%
	60 seconds	6.49	99.99%
	120 seconds	6.49	99.99%
Neisseria gonorrhoeae[10] (ATCC #BAA-1846)	30 seconds	3.93	99.99%
	60 seconds	3.93	99.99%
	120 seconds	3.93	99.99%
Shigella flexneri[10] (BSLI #080718Sfl)	30 seconds	5.26	99.99%
	60 seconds	5.26	99.99%
	120 seconds	5.26	99.99%
Streptococcus pneumoniae[10] (ATCC #700904)	30 seconds	5.79	99.99%
	60 seconds	5.79	99.99%
	120 seconds	5.79	99.99%

10. Study: 2208408-201 (2023), A GLP IN-VITRO TIME-KILL EVALUATION BASED UPON ASTM METHOD E2783-22.
Testing facility: NELSON LABORATORIES BOZEMAN, LLC, Bozeman, Montana USA