

Virucidal-Testing

The following viruses have been tested in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pesticide Assessment Guidelines on inanimate environmental surfaces. The following viruses have been tested in 10% blood serum (as organic soil) and 1,000 ppm water hardness as calcium carbonate (CaCO₃).

- Avian infectious bronchitis virus, Beaudette Strain (IB)
- Avian reovirus, Strain UConn 1133
- Avian influenza, Strain A / Turkey / Wisc / 68 (AI)
- Avian laryngotracheitis, Strain N-7 1851 (LT)
- Avian adenovirus, Strain CELO
- Avian rotavirus, Strain AVR-1 (Nagaraja), University of MN.
- Canine adenovirus
- Canine coronavirus
- Canine parvovirus, Strain MLV, Cornell University
- Duck enteritis virus, Maple Leaf Farms (DVE)
- Equine rotavirus, Texas A&M University
- Equine viral arteritis (EVA)
- Feline calicivirus
- Feline rhinotracheitis
- HIV-1, (AIDS Virus)*
- Herpes simplex, Type 1, Strain MP
- Human influenza A, Strain A2 / Hong Kong / 8/6g
- Mouse hepatitis virus, Strain A59
- Newcastle disease virus, NJ-Roakin Strain
- Parainfluenza I, Sendai Strain, Type 1
- Pseudorabies virus, Ajuszky Strain (PRV)
- Porcine rotavirus, Strain OSU
- Equine rhinopneumonitis (Equine herpes)
- Transmissible gastroenteritis virus, Purdue Strain (TGE)

Hard Surface Mildewcidal Test Method

CSMA Method 24 in 10% blood serum (as organic soil) and 1,000 ppm water hardness as calcium carbonate (CaCO₃).

- Aspergillus niger (BlackMold)
- Penicillium variable (GreenMold)

*Testing completed October 2, 1989 (U.S. E.P.A. Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision G: Product Performance, 1982, Section 91-30, PP72-76) indicates to be virucidal for HIV-1 (Aids virus) at dilutions of 1:256 in the presence of 10% blood serum and 1,000 ppm BENZYL-PHENOL-IAQ (CaCO₃).

Toxicity Testing

- A. Acute Oral LD Study (using BENZYL-PHENOL-IAQ Concentrate)
- B. Four Hour Acute Aerosol Inhalation Toxicity Study (using use-dilution of 1:256)
- C. Primary Dermal Irritation Study (using use-dilution of 1:256) All work relating to these studies were done in conformity with F.D.A. and E.P.A. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations. The studies were inspected during their progress, by a Quality Assurance Specialist according to American Biogenics Corporation Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). Results available upon request.
- D. Primary Eye Irritation (using concentrate)
- E. Acute Dermal Toxicity Limit Test (using dilution of 1:256)
- F. Guinea Pig Sensitization Test (using in 1.5% concentrate)

These studies were carried out in compliance with Product Safety Labs Standard Operating Procedures and E.P.A. Good Laboratory Practices Regulations. There were no deviations that impact the integrity or validity of the study.

BENZYL-PHENOL-IAQ has been accepted and registered by the Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.). For additional information contact A.I.T. Inc., at (904) 443-7488.

Microbiological-Testing

Proven effective as a disinfectant by the following test: A.O.A.C. (use dilution test method) in conformance with (1:256). The following organisms were tested in 10% blood serum (as organic soil) and 1,000 ppm water hardness as calcium carbonate (CaCO₃).

- Alcaligenes faecalis
- Alcaligenes faecalis, Georgia Strain
- Aspergillus fumigatus
- Beta streptococcus
- Bordetella bronchiseptica
- Candida albicans AOAC Fungicidal Test
- Enterobacter aerogenes
- Enterococci Group D Species
- Escherichia coli
- Haemophilus parasuis
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Microsporium canis AOAC Fungicidal Test
- Microsporium gypseum AOAC Fungicidal Test
- Mycobacterium bovis (BCG) AOAC Tuberculocidal Test
- Mycoplasma gallisepticum
- Mycoplasma synoviae
- Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae
- Pasteurella anatipestifer
- Pasteurella multocida (Fowl cholera)
- Proteus vulgaris
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Rhodococcus equi
- Salmonella arizonae
- Salmonella choleraesuis
- Salmonella choleraesuis, Kunzendorf Strain
- Salmonella enteritidis
- Salmonella gallinarum
- Salmonella pullorum
- Salmonella schottmuelleri
- Salmonella typhimurium
- Shigella sonnei
- Staphylococcus aureus, Methicillin Resistant (MRSA)
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Staphylococcus epidermidis
- Staphylococcus hyicus (greasy pig)
- Streptococcus equi
- Streptococcus pyogenes
- Streptococcus suis, Type 2
- Taylorella equigenitalis (CEM), Kentucky Strain
- Trichophyton equinarum AOAC Fungicidal Test
- Trichophyton mentagrophytes AOAC Fungicidal Test
- Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus faecalis (VRE)

PHENOL COEFFICIENT AS SET FORTH IN OFFICIAL METHOD OF ANALYSIS OF THE A.O.A.C., 14th EDITION, 1984, CHAPTER 4: DISINFECTANTS PARAGRAPH 4.001-4.006.

- Salmonella typhimurium.....36.0
- Staphylococcus aureus.....37.1



What may be living with you in your building

- Bacteria such as Strep, Staph, and other disease causing agents such as Avian Flu virus.
- Mold spores.
- Dirt and dust mites.
- Allergy causing agents.

AIT Products

- Safe for humans, pets, marine life and environment.
- Non-toxic.
- Residual effect permeates porous materials to provide a barrier against allergies such as mold, bacteria, and viruses.

AIT Environmental Technology

4251 University, Suite 401
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AIT Process

- Benzyl+phenol IAQ is introduced into the HVAC system through the intake vents to coat the coils, squirrel cage and all the ductwork in the structure. Benzyl+phenol IAQ is applied to all furnishings to eliminate dust and dirt mites.
- Benzyl+phenol IAQ will penetrate all porous surfaces in the home to 1/8 of an inch to control the return of mold and airborne allergens.
- Benzyl+phenol IAQ is applied to the attic and crawl space. The attic treatment is included in our warranty.
- Benzyl+phenol IAQ is applied to all carpets and tiled floors as well as all cabinets and closets.
- Benzyl+phenol IAQ will not stain furniture or fabric and leave no sticky residue. No clean up is required.

