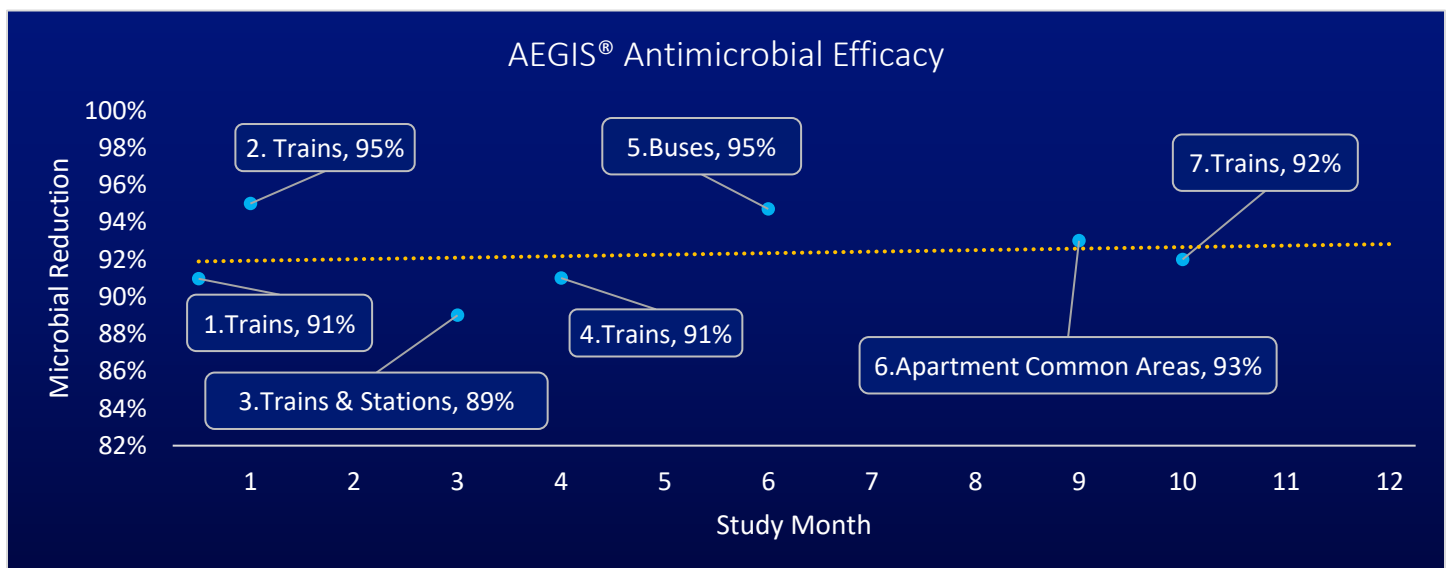


AEGIS Antimicrobial Efficacy – Transit Case Study Summary

The transit industry is the best place for AEGIS to demonstrate a history of antimicrobial confidence and long-term durability.

A single bus or train can have up to several thousand riders in a single day each who bring in variety of microbial surface contaminants. Buses and trains are also one of the few places where fluctuating humidity levels are hard to control as each time the doors open the vehicle is exposed directly to the outdoor environment. The combination of high-volume rider turnover and varying environmental conditions can provide a suitable environment for microbial growth if not controlled.

Each of the studies summarized in the chart below were completed with major transit commissions from across Canada, the United States, and Mexico in trains, buses, and their respective stations high-touch surfaces. Studies ranged from 2 weeks up to 10 months and demonstrated an average 91.7% reduction in microbial growth over each study period. A separate high-touch surface study that was conducted over a 9-month period at an apartment has also been provided as a means of cross-industry comparison.



The table below summarizes each study in terms of country of origin, study length and type as well as the calculated microbial reduction. Microbial reductions were calculated using a geometric average comparing the baseline to each subsequent post-AEGIS application test.

Study Overview	Country	Study Length	Study Type	Microbial Reduction
1. Commuter Trains	Canada	2 Weeks	ATP	91%
2. Commuter Trains	United States	1 Month	ATP	95%
3. Commuter Trains & Stations	Canada	3 Months	ATP	89%
4. Commuter Trains	Mexico	4 Months	Agar Plate	91%
5. Buses	Canada	6 Months	ATP	95%
6. Apartment Common Area	Canada	9 Months	Agar Plate	93%
7. Commuter Trains	Canada	10 Months	Agar Plate	92%