The ÆGIS Microbe Shield® Technology

Representative Microorganisms Tested: A Partial Compendium

The ÆGIS Microbe Shield Program 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 around the world. 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 which have been tested against the technology. They were selected to provide a test spectrum which is representative of all significant types and varieties of microorganisms.

These data are provided solely to assist you in understanding the capabilities of the technology 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, minimizing or otherwise affecting health conditions which may be associated with specific organisms.

Interpretive Note:
Although a list of microorganisms against which a biocide has been shown to be effective is important for determining whether or not 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 normally much more important.

Finally, the use of biocides is strictly regulated in the United States. Biocides must be used in strict accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) accepted handling and use instructions and only for those end uses included in EPA accepted labeling. Misuse of a biocide may be dangerous. It is also illegal.

Bacteria	**Fungi**
Micrococcus sp.	*Aspergillus niger*
Mycobacterium smegmatis	*Mucor sp.*
Staphylococcus epidermidis[1]	*Aspergillus fumigatus*
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	*Tricophyton mentagrophytes*
Enterobacter agglomerans[1]	*Aspergillus versicolor*
Brucella cania	*Tricophyton interdigitalie*
Acinetobacter calcoaceticus[1]	*Aspergillus flavus*
Brucella abortus	*Trichoderma flavus*
Staphylococcus aureus (pigmented)[1]	*Aspergillus terreus*
Brucella suis	*Chaetomium globusum*
Staphylococcus aureus (non-pigmented)[1]	*Penicillium chrysogenum*
Streptococcus mutans	*Rhizopus nigricans*
Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC 4352	*Penicillium albicans*
Bacillus subtilis	*Cladosporium herbarum*
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	*Penicillium citrinum*
Bacillus cereus	*Aureobasidium pullulans*
Pseudomonas aeruginosa[1]	*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 coli[1]	*Penicillium variabile*
Leuconostoc lactis	*Stachybotrys atra*
Proteus mirabilis	**Algae**
Listeria monocytogenes	*Oscillatoria borneti LB143*
Proteus mirabillis[1]	*Schenedesmus quadricauda*
Propionibacterium acnes	*Anabaena cylindrica B-1446-1C*
Citrobacter diversus[1]	*Gonium sp. LB 9c*
Proteus vulgaris	*Selenastrum gracile B-325*
Salmonella typhosa	*Volvox sp. LB 9*
Pseudomonas cepacia	*Pleurococcus sp. LB11*
Salmonella choleraesuis	*Chlorella vulgarus*
Pseudomonas fluorescens	**Yeast**
Corynebacterium Boris	*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
Xanthomonas campestres	*Candida albicans*
Vancomycin Resistant enterococci	
Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus	*([1]Clinical isolates)*