

## ANTIMICROBIAL EFFECTIVENESS RESULTS

DuroKleen Technology is based on a unique antimicrobial technology which effectively controls bacteria, fungi, algae and yeasts on a wide variety of treated articles and substrates. Components of DuroKleen are registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and comparable regulatory bodies around the world. The antimicrobial has been used safely and effectively in all areas from construction to plastics as well as hospital applications. This sheet has been prepared in response to numerous requests for a list of microorganisms against which DuroKleen is effective. They were selected to provide a test spectrum which is representative of all significant types and varieties of microorganisms.

This data is provided solely to assist you in understanding the capabilities of the base technology and is 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.

Bacteria		
Acinetobacter calcoaceticus	Aspergillus flavus	Aspergillus fumigatus
Aspergillus niger	Aspergillus terreus	Aspergillus versicolor
Bacillus cereus	Bacillus subtilis	Brucella abortus
Brucella cania	Brucella suis	Chaetomium globusum
Citrobacter diversus	Clostridium perfringens	Corynebacterium bovis
Enterobacter agglomerans	Escherichia coli	Escherichia coli ATCC 23266
Haemophilus influenzae	Haemophilus suis	Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC 4352
Lactobacillus casei	Leuconostoc lactis	Listeria monocytogenes
Micrococcus sp.	Mucor sp.	Mycobacterium smegmatis
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Penicillium albicans	Penicillium chrysogenum
Propionibacterium acnes	Proteus mirabilis	Proteus vulgaris
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Pseudomonas aeruginosa PDR-10	Pseudomonas cepacia
Pseudomonas fluorescens	Rhizopus nigricans	Salmonella choleraesuis
Salmonella typhosa	Staphylococcus aureus (non-pigmented)	Staphylococcus aureus (pigmented)
Staphylococcus epidermidis	Streptococcus faecalis	Streptococcus mutans
Trichoderma flavus	Tricophyton interdigitalie	Tricophyton mentagrophytes
Xanthomonas campestris		

Fungi		
Aerobasidium pullulans	Anabaena cylindrica B-1446-1C	Cladosporium herbarum
Fusarium nigrum	Fusarium solani	Gliocladium roseum
Gonium sp. LB 9c	Oospora lactis	Oscillatoria borneti LB143
Penicillium citrinum	Penicillium elegans	Penicillium funiculosum
Penicillium humicola	Penicillium notatum	Penicillium variabile
Schedesmus quadricauda	Stachybotrys atra	

Algae		
Chlorella vulgaris	Pleurococcus sp. LB11	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Selenastrum gracile B-325	Volvox sp. LB 9	

Viruses		
Herpes simplex	Poliovirus type	Avian Influenza
Adenovirus Type 5	A/Turkey/Wisconsin (ATCC VR-798)	Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus (BVDV)
Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) (Duck Hepatitis B Virus-DHBV)	Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)	Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus- BVDV)
Herpes Simplex Type 1 (Sabin)	Human Coronavirus (ATCC VR-740, strain 229E)	Human Immunodeficiency Virus, HIV-1, strain HTLV-IIIb (associated with AIDS)
Influenza A2 (Japan 305/57)	Newcastle Disease Virus (strain H.J. Roakin, 1946)	SARS associated Coronavirus (ZeptoMetrix)
Vaccinia (Wyeth)		



## TGA APPROVED AGAINST COVID-19

For more information <https://www.tga.gov.au/surrogate-viruses-use-disinfectant-efficacy-tests-justify-claims-against-covid-19>