Skin Guard Testing Summary



Summary #1

Study Title: ASTM E1052 Standard Test Method to Assess the Activity of Microbicides against Viruses in

Suspension

Location: Microchem Laboratory, 1304 W. Industrial Blvd., Round Rock, Texas 78681

Test Substance: Skin Guard hand gel

Test Microorganism: Human Coronavirus, Strain 229E, ATCC VR-740

Date: MAY 05, 2020

Study Results

The evaluated test substance demonstrated a 99.68% (3.25 Log10) reduction at contact times of 60 seconds and 5 minutes.

Study Purpose

To demonstrate that the test product has the antimicrobial properties of the label claim.

		Contact Time	
		60 seconds	5 minutes
Cell Control		0000	0000
	10-1	N/A	N/A
	10-2	TTTT	TTTT
ion	10-3	0000	0000
Dilution	10-4	0000	0000
_	10-5	0000	0000
	10-6	0000	0000
TCID ₅₀ per 0.1 ml		≤2.50 Log ₁₀	≤2.50 Log ₁₀
Log ₁₀ Reduction		3.25 Log ₁₀	3.25 Log ₁₀
Percent Reduction		99.68%	99.68%

Key: + = Virus recovered; 0 = Virus not recovered and/or no cytotoxicity observed;

T = Cytotoxicity observed

Summary #2

Study Title: Kill Rate

Location: MICROCONSULT, INC., Microbiological & Analytical Testing Laboratory, 3218 Commander Dr.,

Carrollton, TX 75006

Test Substance: Skin Guard

Date: April 04, 2019

Study Results

A minimum 2- Log reduction is required in order to claim antimicrobial activity which was achieved by Skin Guard against all bacteria tested at 30 seconds and against C. tropicalis at 60 seconds. Thirteen microorganisms were tested.

SKIN GUARD demonstrated:

- At 30 seconds contact time, a 4.03 Log reduction and at 60 seconds contact time a 5.14 Log reduction against Staphylococcus aureus MRSA.
- At 30 seconds and 60 seconds contact time 5.24 Log reduction against Clostridium difficile (C-diff)
- At 30 seconds contact time a 3.74 log reduction and at 60 seconds a 4.07 Log reduction against **Klebsiella** pneumoniae.
- At 30 seconds contact time a 3.25 Log reduction and at 60 seconds contact time a 4.81 Log reduction against Escherichia coli (E-coli).
- * Of particular note for hospitals and healthcare workers

C. Albicans failed to come up with a 2-Log reduction at both 30 seconds and 60 seconds. A second test was run to carry out the contact time and at 2-minute contact time a 4-log reduction was achieved against C. Albicans. At 5-minute contact time Skin Guard achieved a 99.999% (5-Log) reduction against C. Albicans. Please see the chart listed at the bottom of this summary.

Results: 04/09/2019

Study Purpose

Initiated: 04/04/2019

60 Seconds

To demonstrate that the test product has the antimicrobial properties of the label claim.

459.0 g Q8
Lot: 190212-01AB

Organisms	1noculum Level	Average	Log Reduction
E.coli 30 Seconds	3.21 X 10 ⁵	180	3.25
E.coli 60 Seconds	3.21X10 ⁵	5	4.81
P. aeruginosa 30 Seconds	4.47 X 10 ⁵	45	4.00
P. aeruginosa 60 Seconds	4.47X 10 ⁵	10	4.65
K pneumoniae 30 Seconds	4.70 X 10 ⁵	85	3.74
K pneumoniae 60 Seconds	4.70 X 10 ⁵	40	4.07
S. marcescens 30 Seconds	5.40 X 10 ⁵	755	2.85
S. marcescens 60 Seconds	5.40X 10 ⁵	145	3.57
S. aureus MRSA 30 Seconds	6.94 X 10 ⁵	65	4.03
S. aureus MRSA	6.94 X 10 ⁵	5	5.14



459.0 g Q8 Lot: 190212-01AB

Initiated: 04/04/2019 Results: 04/09/2019

Organisms	Inoculum Level	Average	Log Reduction
S. epidermidis 30 Seconds	3.69 X 10 ⁵	15	4.39
S. epidermidis 60 Seconds	3.69 X 10 ⁵	No Growth	5.57
S. pyogenes 30 Seconds	1.67 X 10 ⁵	No Growth	5.22
S. pyogenes 60 Seconds	1.67 X 10 ⁵	No Growth	5.22
E. faecalis (51299) 30 Seconds	7.78 X 10 ⁵	245	3.50
E. faecalis (51299) 60 Seconds	7.78 X 10 ⁵	10	4.89
E. faecalis (51575) 30 Seconds	8.59 X 10 ⁵	788	3.04
<i>E. faecalis</i> (51575) 60 Seconds	8.59 X 10 ⁵	15	4.76
E. faecium 30 Seconds	2.50 X 10 ⁵	No Growth	5.40
E. faecium 60 Seconds	2.50 X 10 ⁵	No Growth	5.40

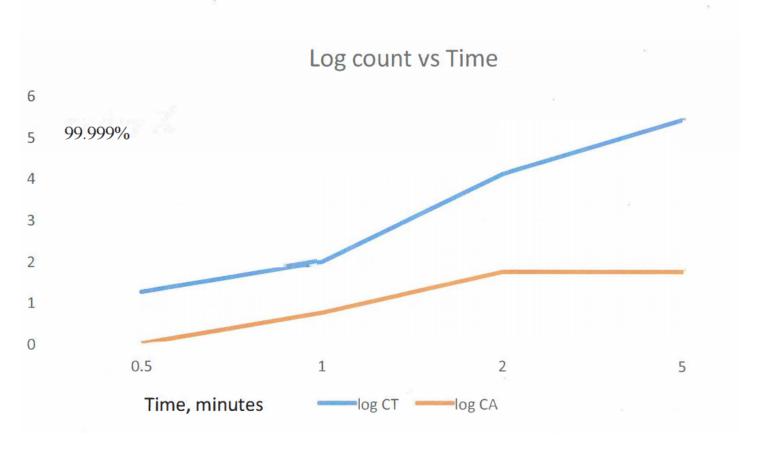
459.0 g Q8 Lot: 190212-01AB

Initiated: 04/04/2019 Results: 04/09/2019

Organisms	Inoculum Level	Average	Log Reduction
C. albicans 30 Seconds	6.06 X 10 ⁵	203,250	0.47
C. albicans 60 Seconds	6.06 X 10 ⁵	97,500	0.79
C. tropicalis 30 Seconds	1.97 X 10 ⁵	10,000	1.29
C. tropicalis 60 Seconds	1.97 X 10 ⁵	1,860	2.02
C. difficile 30 Seconds	1.74 X 10 ⁵	No Growth	5.24
C. difficile 60 Seconds	1.74 X 10 ⁵	No Growth	5.24







Summary #3

Study Title: Investigation of Prolonged Activity of Germicidal Hand Gel

Location: THE DENTAL ADVISOR Biomaterials Research Center Ann Arbor, Michigan

Test Method: ASTM International Standard Test Method E1052 Assessment of Antimicrobial Agents Against

Viruses in Suspension

Test Substance: Skin Guard gel

Date: April 2012

Study Results

Skin Guard Gel demonstrated an immediate antimicrobial effect on a variety of bacteria cultured from healthy skin yet did not disrupt re-establishment of normal skin flora. A number of bacterial species, as represented by gram-negative rods and gram-negative cocci, were undetectable on the hands of volunteers who had used Skin Guard Gel after washing with soap and water. Normal bacterial components were re-established on the hand sites in 24 hours.

No hand dermatitis problems were found to develop with any of the volunteers during the course of the study.

Study Purpose

The ASTM E1052 test method is used to determine the virucidal effectiveness of liquid products such as hand soaps, over-the-counter topical agents, and other skin care products.



Figure 1: Bacterial growth cultured from a 1:10 dilution of Group 1 glove juice. *Note the high colony count and the diverse pattern of colony morphologies*.

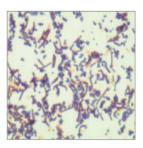


Figure 2: Gram stain of representative microflora collected from the cultured Group 1 glove juice seen in Figure 1. Note the presence of both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, with gram-positive cocci in irregular clumps occurring as the dominant forms.

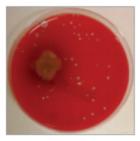


Figure 3: Bacterial growth cultured from a 1:10 dilution of Group 2 glove juice. *Note a lower colony count from the Group 1 culture and the diverse pattern of colony morphologies.*

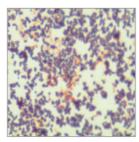


Figure 4: Gram stain of representative microflora collected from the cultured Group 2 glove juice seen in Figure 3. Note the predominate presence gram-positive cocci in irregular clumps along with smaller quantities of gram positive rods, gram negative cocci and rods.

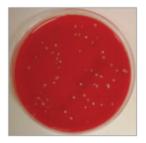


Figure 5: Bacterial growth cultured from a 1:10 dilution of Group 3 glove juice. *Note a lower colony count than the Group 1 culture and the homogeneity of colony morphologies.*

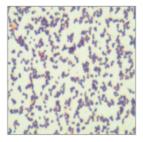


Figure 6: Gram stain of representative microflora collected from the cultured Group 3 glove juice seen in Figure 5. Note the homogenous presence gram-positive cocci in irregular clumps.

