

Result of Sterilization test

Percentages indicate reduction rate of bacteria *Time: from the point of contact

Bacteria	In 30 minutes	In 2 hours	In 24 hours
E.coli	89.2%	99.8%	99.9%
S.aureus	58.6%	95.9%	99.9%
S.typhimurium	96.6%	99.9%	99.9%
P.aeruginosa	42.0%	99.9%	99.9%
S.flexneri	26.7%	60.0%	99.9%
B.cereus	91.3%	99.0%	99.9%
B.subtilis	89.1%	99.9%	99.9%
L.monocytogenes	43.1%	92.4%	99.9%

Anti-viral and Sterilization effect on pathogens originated from chicken (Avian Influenza and Salmonella)

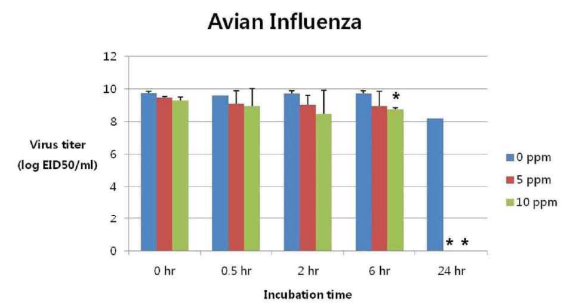
Test conducted by Laboratory of Avian Diseases
College of Veterinarian Medicine, Chungbuk National University

Test Objective

To measure the anti-viral and sterilization effect of active silver ion water produced by DEMETER on H9N2 low pathogenic avian influenza virus (LPAI) and two types of salmonella (salmonella enteritidis:SE and salmonella gallinarum:SG)

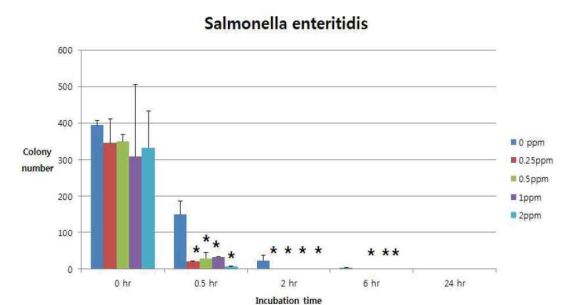
For Avian Influenza (Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza)

Test result showed that the experimental group where samples containing active silver ion water produced by DEMETER at high concentrations (2, 5, 10 ppm) were mixed with LPAI (Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza) and reacted for 24 hours had statistically significant anti-viral effect compared to negative control group.



For Salmonella Enteritidis

Statistically significant anti-viral and sterilization effect was found from all experimental groups reacted with active silver ion water generated by DEMETER at low concentration for longer than 30 minutes.



For Salmonella Gallinarum

Statistically significant sterilization effect was observed when silver ion active water produced by DEMETER at 0.25 ppm or higher concentrations was treated to cultured bacteria for 30min. or longer. In particular, 2 ppm active silver ion water showed extremely fast sterilization action from 30 minutes.

