Penta900 - The Best Solution!

It doesn't just remove mold, — test labs report Penta900 is 100% effective.*

Penta900 is human, animal and environmentally friendly and it complies with IICRC S520 standards. In many cases, with only one application, making it the fastest working, and as consistently reported in laboratory tests: repeatedly the most cost effective mold solution on the market.

Anti Bacterial Test #4

Colonies of Legionella pneumophila exhibited a 100% colony count reduction after 5 minutes exposure to Penta-900 and Penta-900P variants followed by incubation from 72 hours.

* See full laboratory test results for complete details – Available at: www.Penta900.com

Natural Link **MOLD LAB**

4900 Mill Street
Suite 3
Reno, NV 89502

Analytical Laboratory Report

Bacterial Susceptibility Testing
Bulk sample

Account Name:	Penta-900, Inc	Control ID#:	20035
Project/P.O.:	Product Testing, Penta-900, Penta-900P	Date Received:	02-23-2009
Submitter:	John Marlow	Date Reported:	03-24-2009

Purpose:

To test the efficacy of the antibacterial products Penta-900 and Penta-900P to inhibit the growth of *Legionella pneumophila* (ATCC33152). A stock culture of *L. pneumophila* was grown up on Buffered Charcoal Yeast Extract Agar (BCYE).

Bacterial Susceptibility/Product Testing Protocol:

1. Prepare Bacterial suspensions.
   1.1. Swab surface of bacterial colony from stock cultures with a sterile swab and vortex in 1.00 mL sterile deionized water. This master suspension will be used to prepare the primary suspensions.
   1.2. Prepare 5 mL sterile test tube with 0.99 mL sterile deionized water for the organism.
   1.3. Prepare 5 mL sterile test tube with 0.99 mL Penta-900.
   1.4. Prepare 5 mL sterile test tube with 0.99 mL Penta-900P.
   1.5. Add 0.01 mL from the master suspension to the previously prepared sterile deionized water (control), Penta-900 and Penta-900P (challenge) test tubes. This will bring the total volume to 1.00 mL. These are the primary suspensions and will be used in the serial dilutions to follow.
2. Prepare dilution series and incubate.
   2.1. Prepare serial dilutions and plate out on BCYE plates to appropriate levels at 5, 15 and 30 minutes after preparing the primary suspensions.
   2.2. Plate out 1.00 mL sterile deionized water to a Tryptic Soy Agar (TSA) plate. Plate out 1.00 mL Penta-900 and Penta-900P to separate Tryptic Soy Agar (TSA) plates. This is a control to ensure the sterility of the sterile deionized water as well as the Penta-900 and Penta-900P being used in the trials.
   2.3. Incubate plates for 72 hours at 37^{o} C.
3. Count colonies and report.
   3.1. Visually and microscopically confirm bacterial colonies recovered are the challenge organisms.
   3.2. Count colonies on appropriate dilution plates and calculate CFU's/mL. Report counts and percent reduction in CFU/mL from the Penta-900 (challenge) and Penta-900P versus the sterile deionized water (control).

Report#: 20035-R02 Analysis Date: 03-23-2009
Laboratory Results authorized by Sean P. Abbott, Ph.D., Analytical Director

Results:

Sample Identification: *Legionella pneumophila*; BCYE plate

Legionella pneumophila	**CFU/mL**	**Percent Reduction**
Control	440 000	
Penta-900 5 minutes	< 100	100
Penta-900 15 minutes	< 100	100
Penta-900 30 minutes	< 100	100

Sample Identification: *Legionella pneumophila*; BCYE plate

Legionella Pneumophila	**CFU/mL**	**Percent Reduction**
Control	440 000	
Penta-900P 5 minutes	< 100	100
Penta-900P 15 minutes	< 100	100
Penta-900P 30 minutes	< 100	100

Summary of Findings:

- *L. pneumophila* treated with Penta-900 were unable to grow on BCYE at 5, 15, 30 minutes of exposure.
- *L. pneumophila* treated with Penta-900P were unable to grow on BCYE at 5, 15 and 30 minutes of exposure.
- *L. pneumophila* not treated (control) with Penta-900 exhibited extensive bacterial growth on BCYE.
- Sterility Test: No growth was detected on the uninoculated sterile deionized water. No growth was detected on the uninoculated Penta-900 and Penta-900P.

Report#: 20035-R02 Analysis Date: 03-23-2009
Laboratory Results authorized by Sean P. Abbott, Ph.D., Analytical Director