

SILLIKER report for ENVIROPRODUCTS Validation of the efficiency of Microbial removal process and Evaluation of bacteria transfer when using E-Cloths products and water

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SUMMARY

This report shows the results and the technical protocol of the SILLIKER studies performed for ENVIROPRODUCTS.

The microbial validation of E-Cloths study consists in performing trials in order to evaluate the efficiency of the E-Cloths to remove micro-organisms by using only E-Cloths micro-fibre and water. A laminate surface is contaminated by microorganisms, and then wiped by E-cloth micro-fibre using water or other competitor products (using chemicals). The contamination on the surface is checked before (initial concentration) and after (residual concentration) cleaning with E-Cloth micro-fibre or competitors products. For each test controls are performed. The results obtained with E-Cloths are shown in percentage of microbial removal and compared to those obtained with competitor cleaning methods.

The study of the bacteria transfer evaluation consists in cleaning a contaminated surface with E-Cloth, wash E-Cloth with water and wipe a sterile surface with it, in order to evaluate the number of bacteria left by the cloth on a sterile surface.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR MICROBIAL VALIDATION OF E-CLOTHS

II.1. PROTOCOL GENERAL

In order to mimic realistic conditions of E-Cloths cleaning with water, 100 cm² surfaces are prepared in the laboratory. Then, surfaces are contaminated by one of the micro-organisms of the study. Microbial concentration is checked in this surface with wipes.

Initial concentration is determined by a wiping after the first spreading of the inoculum on the surface. Then, the residual concentration on the surface is determined by a taking after wiping with the E-Cloths or competitor's product.

E-Cloths use only water while competitors use chemicals or other non chemical products.

After each spreading of inoculum, the surface is left for necessary time to get dry the inoculum. The difference between the initial contamination and the residual contamination is correlated to percentage of microbial removal.

II.2. PRODUCTS

II.2.1. TWO BACTERIA

Protocols	Additives	
Micro Fibre E-cloth General Purpose using water	Water	
Conventional Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Flash All Purpose Lemon All for one (yellow)	
Conventional J-cloth Tesco own label	Cif power cream kitchen	
Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Ecover all Purpose Cleaner	

II.2.2. THREE BACTERIA

Additives	Protocols		
Water	Micro Fibre E-cloth Glass & Polishing		
	Tesco Cotton dish cloth 4 for £1-50 cloth using Cif Kitchen Spray		
	Conventional J-cloth using Flash All purpose lemon		
Chemicals	USA Paper Towel Pledge Bounty using Cif Kitchen Spray Power Cream		
	Dettol Wipes (UK)		
	E-cloth General Purpose using Lysol		
Micro Fibre Scotchbrite Kitchen Cloth using Ecover all Purpose Clea			
Non chemical additives	Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50 using Tesco Natural Kitchen Liquid Cleaner £1-50 500ml		
	Conventional J-cloth Tesco Own Brand using Ecover all Purpose Cleaner		
Disinfectant	Conventional Cotton cloth Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50 using Dettol		
	Conventional Cotton cloth using Lysol (US)		

Test mops

Additives TEST Mops	
Water	Micro Fibre E-cloth Damp Head using water
Flash floor All in One (Blue) Conventional Rag mop using Flash floor All in One (Blue)	
Method Liquid	Micro Fibre Method using Method Liquid

II.3. SURFACE

Laminate 100cm² (10cmx10cm)

II.4. CHOICE OF STRAINS

Selection of the strains is carried out according to the attempted use of the E-Cloths. The table bellow shows the list of organisms for artificial contaminations.

Organisms	Strains	
Hygienic indicator Bacteria	Escherichia coli	
Safety Bacteria	Listeria monocytogenes	
Mould	Aspergillus niger	

Table 1: Strains used to artificial contamination of surfaces

II.5. PREPARATION OF THE STRAINS

Two steps are required in the preparation of the strains:

- First subculture: is prepared in a medium and at temperature favourable to optimal growth of each inoculated organism and sufficient time to reach the beginning of the stationary phase.
- 2. Second subculture: prepared and incubated at temperature close to the room temperature (20 ℃)

Each strain will be used separately.

II.6. CONTAMINATION OF THE SURFACES

In order to get harmonised results, a surface of 100 cm² is artificially contaminated. The inoculation of micro-organisms in the surface is realised by spreading the same volume on the test surface (1 mL). 3 separated surfaces are used for each test. When the inoculum is spread, one surface is used to check initial contamination (A). The second surface is cleaned by E-cloths then used to determine residual contamination (B). The third surface is not cleaned and used as control (C).

The initial concentration targeted by the artificial contamination is about 10⁶ organisms in the 100 cm² area.

II.7. MICROBIOLOGICAL METHODS

Counting of the microbiological takings is realised with ISO standard methods. Details of these methods are given in the table below:

Organism	Microbiological methods		
Escherichia coli	NF ISO 16649-2		
Listeria monocytogenes	EN ISO 11290-2		
Aspergillus niger	NF V08-059		

Table 2: Microbiological methods

II.8. PROTOCOL

II.8.1. ARTIFICIAL CONTAMINATION OF THE SURFACES

Artificial contamination of surfaces is done by spreading a volume of the inoculum on the surface. The surface is left for about 30 minutes to dry.

The concentration targeted in the contaminated surfaces is about 10⁶ cfu/100cm².

II.8.2. CLEANING OF THE SURFACES

E-Cloth and competitor products are used as specified by EnviroProducts.

II.8.3. MICROBIOLOGICAL TAKINGS

After cleaning, the surface is wiped by sterile wipes used to microbial takings that are used in the laboratory.

III. RESULTS FOR MICROBIAL VALIDATION OF E-CLOTHS

III.1.ESCHERICHIA COLI

III.1.1. TEST WITH CLOTHS

Protocols	Additives	Result (cfu/100 cm²)	% of microbial removal
Control 1	-	7 000 000	-
Control 2	-	6 200 000	-
Control 3	-	6 100 000	-
Control 4	-	<100	•
Control 5	-	<100	-
Control 6	-	~1 300 000	-
Micro Fibre E-cloth General Purpose	Water	4000	99.9355
Conventional Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Flash All Purpose Lemon All for one (yellow)	1900	99.9694
Conventional J-cloth Tesco own label	Cif power cream kitchen	<10	99.9998
Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Ecover all Purpose Cleaner	360	99.9942

Additives	Protocols	Additives	Result (cfu/100cm²)	% of microbial removal
Water	Micro Fibre E-cloth Glass & Polishing	Water	<10	99.9998
	Tesco Cotton dish cloth 4 for £1-50 cloth	Cif Kitchen Spray	<10	99,9992
	Conventional J-cloth	Flash All purpose lemon	~20	99,9985
Chemicals	USA Paper Towel Pledge Bounty	Cif Kitchen Spray Power Cream	<10	99,9992
	Dettol Wipes (UK)	-	~30	99,9977
	E-cloth General Purpose	Lysol	<10	99,9992
Non chemical additives	Micro Fibre Scotchbrite Kitchen Cloth	Ecover all Purpose Cleaner	<10	99,9992
	Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Tesco Natural Kitchen Liquid Cleaner £1-50 500ml	<10	99,9992
	Conventional J-cloth Tesco Own Brand	Ecover all Purpose Cleaner	~60	99,9954
Disinfectant	Conventional Cotton cloth Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Dettol	<10	99,9992
	Conventional Cotton cloth	Lysol (US)	<10	99,9992

III.1.2. TEST MOPS

TEST Mops	Additives	Result (cfu/100cm²)	% of microbial removal	
Micro Fibre E-cloth Damp Head	Water	2500	99,8077	
Conventional Rag mop	Flash floor All in One (Blue)	39 000	97,0000	
Micro Fibre Method	Method Liquid	490	99,9623	

Median of the controls (day 1: control 1,2 and 3) = $6\ 200\ 000\ cfu/100cm^2$

Median of the controls (day 2: control 4,5 and 6) = ~1 300 000 cfu/100cm²

Tests performed day 1 are those in the first table and in the second table, the test with water (without sample 1, 2 and 3). Tests performed day 2 are the tests in the second table from the test "sample 1", and test mops.

Percentage of microbial removal = ((Median – residual concentration) / median) x 100

Interpretation:

In term *Escherichia coli* removal, the results of the study show that efficiency of cleaning with E-Cloth micro-fibre and just water is close to the efficiency of competitor cloths using disinfectant.

III.2.LISTERIA MONOCYTOGENES

III.2.1. TEST WITH CLOTHS

Protocols	Additives	Result (cfu/100cm²)	% of microbial removal
Control 1	-	9 600 000	-
Control 2	-	~12 000 000	-
Control 3	-	8 900 000	-
Control 4	-	5 000 000	-
Control 5	-	4 500 000	-
Control 6	-	5 600 000	-
Control 7	-	250 000	-
Control 8	-	170 000	-
Control 9	-	180 000	-
Micro Fibre E-cloth General Purpose	Water	92 000	99,0417
Conventional Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Flash All Purpose Lemon All for one (yellow)	15 000	99,8438
Conventional J-cloth Tesco own label	Cif power cream kitchen	38 000	99,6042
Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Ecover all Purpose Cleaner	5 200	99,9458

Additives	Protocols	Additives	Result (cfu/100cm²)	% of microbial removal
Water	Micro Fibre E-cloth Glass & Polishing	Water	4 800	99,9500
	Tesco Cotton dish cloth 4 for £1-50 cloth	Cif Kitchen Spray	35 000	99,3000
	Conventional J-cloth	Flash All purpose lemon	22 000	99,5600
Chemicals	USA Paper Towel Pledge Bounty	Cif Kitchen Spray Power Cream	3 500	99,9300
	Dettol Wipes (UK)	-	~400	99,9920
	E-cloth General Purpose	Lysol	<100	99,9980
Non chemical additives	Micro Fibre Scotchbrite Kitchen Cloth	Ecover all Purpose Cleaner	<100	99,9980
	Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Tesco Natural Kitchen Liquid Cleaner £1-50 500ml	~400	99,9920
	Conventional J-cloth Tesco Own Brand	Ecover all Purpose Cleaner	~100	99,9980
Disinfectant	Conventional Cotton cloth Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Dettol	<100	99,9980
	Conventional Cotton cloth	Lysol (US)	<100	99,9980

III.2.2. TEST MOPS

TEST Mops	Additives	Result (cfu/100cm²)	% of microbial removal
Micro Fibre E-cloth Damp Head	Water	97 000	98,0600
Conventional Rag mop	Flash floor All in One (Blue)	68 000	98,6400
Micro Fibre Method	Method Liquid	52 000	98,9600

Median of the controls (day 1: control 1,2 and 3) = 9 600 000 cfu/100cm² Median of the controls (day 2: control 4,5 and 6) = 5 000 000 cfu/100cm² Median of the controls (day 3: control 7,8 and 9) = $180\ 000\ cfu/100cm²$

Tests performed day 1 are in the first table and test with water in the second table (without sample 1, 2 and 3). Tests performed day 2 are those in the second table (chemical, non chemical additives and disinfectant) and test mops. The tests performed day 3 are the 3 analysis in the second table called "sample 1, sample 2, sample 3" using water.

Percentage of microbial removal = ((Median – residual concentration) / median) x 100

Interpretation:

In term of *Listeria monocytogenes* removal, the results of the study show that efficiency of cleaning with E-Cloth micro-fibre and just water is close to the efficiency of competitor cloths using chemicals and non chemicals additives. The *Listeria monocytogenes* removal is the best when disinfectant is used. For test mops, the results are close.

III.3.ASPERGILLUS NIGER

III.3.1. TEST WITH CLOTHS

Protocols		Additives		Result (cfu/100cm²)		
Control 1		-		1600		
Control 2		-		~1400		
Control 3		-		1600		
Control 4		-		1800		
Control 5		-		1	1600	
Control 6		-		1	1500	
Micro Fibre E-cloth General Purpose		Water	92	000	99.3750	
Conventional Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Flash All Purpose Lemon All for one (yellow)		15	000	99.3750	
Conventional J-cloth Tesco own label	Cif power cream kitchen		38	000	99.3750	
Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Ecover all Purpose Cleaner		5	200	99.3750	

Median of the controls: = 1600 cfu/100cm²

All tests for Aspergillus niger were performed the same day.

Additives	Protocols	Additives	Result (cfu/100cm²)	% of microbial removal
Water	Micro Fibre E-cloth Glass & Polishing	Water	<10	99.3750
	Tesco Cotton dish cloth 4 for £1-50 cloth	Cif Kitchen Spray	<10	99.3750
	Conventional J-cloth	Flash All purpose lemon	~10	99.3750
Chemicals	USA Paper Towel Pledge Bounty	Cif Kitchen Spray Power Cream	<10	99.3750
	Dettol Wipes (UK)	-	<10	99.3750
	E-cloth General Purpose	Lysol	<10	99.3750
	Micro Fibre Scotchbrite Kitchen Cloth	Ecover all Purpose Cleaner	~20	98.7500
Non chemical additives	Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Tesco Natural Kitchen Liquid Cleaner £1-50 500ml	<10	99.3750
	Conventional J-cloth Tesco Own Brand	Ecover all Purpose Cleaner	<10	99.3750
Disinfectant	Conventional Cotton cloth Tesco dish cloth 4 for £1-50	Dettol	<10	99.3750
	Conventional Cotton cloth	Lysol (US)	~20	98.7500

III.3.2. TEST MOPS

TEST Mops	Additives	Result (cfu/100cm²)	% of microbial removal
Micro Fibre E-cloth Damp Head	Water	<10	99.3750
Conventional Rag mop	Flash floor All in One (Blue)	<10	99.3750
Micro Fibre Method	Method Liquid	<10	99.3750

Interpretation:

In term of *Aspergillus niger* removal, the results of the study show that efficiency of cleaning with E-Cloth micro-fibre and just water is close to the efficiency of competitor cloths using chemicals and non chemicals additive, and disinfectants. For test mops, there is no difference between the efficacy of the different mops.

IV. CONCLUSION

Microbial validation of E-Cloths

In term *Escherichia coli* removal, the results of the study show that efficiency of cleaning with E-Cloth micro-fibre and just water is close to the efficiency of competitor cloths using disinfectant. According to the study, the best E-Cloth for Escherichia coli removal on laminate surface is Micro Fibre E-cloth Glass & Polishing using water.

In term of *Listeria monocytogenes* removal, the results of the study show that efficiency of cleaning with E-Cloth micro-fibre and just water is close to the efficiency of competitor cloths using chemicals and non chemicals additives.

In term of *Aspergillus niger* removal, the results of the study show that efficiency of cleaning with E-Cloth micro-fibre and just water is close to the efficiency of competitor cloths using chemicals and non chemicals additive, and disinfectants. According to the study, there is no difference between E-Cloth products for *Aspergillus niger* removal.

Test	% of <i>Escherichia</i> coli removal	% of <i>Listeria</i> monocytogenes removal	% of Aspergillus niger removal
Micro Fibre E-cloth General Purpose using Water	99.9355	99.0417	99.3750
Micro Fibre E-cloth Glass & Polishing using Water	99.9998	99.9500	99.3750
E-cloth General Purpose using Lysol	99.9992	99.9980	99.3750
Micro Fibre E-cloth Damp Head using Water	99.8077	98.0600	99.3750

V. MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR EVALUATION OF BACTERIA TRANSFER

V.1. BACTERIA

Escherichia coli is used to perform the test.

V.2. SURFACE

A laminate surface is used. Contaminated and sterile surfaces are prepared.

V.3. PROTOCOL

- Contaminated surface controls: Prepare $10 \times 100 \text{ cm}^2$ of contaminated surfaces. These surfaces are wiped by sterile wipes used to microbial takings which are used in the laboratory. These controls allow to check the level of contamination.
- Sterile surface controls: Prepare $10 \times 100 \text{ cm}^2$ of non contaminated surfaces. These surfaces are wiped by sterile wipes used to microbial takings which are used in the laboratory. These controls allow to check the sterility.
- Clean each contaminated surface with E cloth general purpose and water
- Rinse out the e-cloth with warm water
- Wipe, with the washed E-Cloth, a non contaminated surface (the same cloth)
- Measure bacteria left by the cloth on the non contaminated surface

VI. RESULTS FOR EVALUATION OF BACTERIA TRANSFER

The results of contaminated and sterile surface controls are shown in the table below:

Contaminated surface controls	Result (cfu/100cm²)	Sterile surface controls	Result (cfu/100cm²)
Control 1	<10	Control 1	<10
Control 2	55 000	Control 2	<10
Control 3	<10	Control 3	<10
Control 4	~10	Control 4	<10
Control 5	~20	Control 5	<10
Control 6	1 100	Control 6	<10
Control 7	180 000	Control 7	<10
Control 8	1 300	Control 8	<10
Control 9	800	Control 9	<10
Control 10	35 000	Control 10	<10

These results show that the 10 sterile surfaces controls are sterile and the 10 contaminated surfaces are contaminated by *Escherichia coli*.

Protocols	Additives	Results (cfu/100cm²)	% of bacteria transfer
E Cloth general purpose	Water	<10	0.01
E Cloth general purpose	Water	<10	0.01
E Cloth general purpose	Water	~20	0.01
E Cloth general purpose	Water	<10	0.01
E Cloth general purpose	Water	<10	0.01
E Cloth general purpose	Water	<10	0.01
E Cloth general purpose	Water	~20	0.01
E Cloth general purpose	Water	~30	0.02
E Cloth general purpose	Water	~10	0.01
E Cloth general purpose	Water	<10	0.01

In order to calculate the percentage of bacteria transfer, 180 000 cfu/100cm² (control 7) is used.

Interpretation:

The results show that when the same cloth is used again (after simply washing under warm tap water), bacteria transfer is very low, about 0.01%.

VII. CONCLUSION

Evaluation of transfer bacteria

The evaluation of bacteria transfer show that when the same cloth is used again (after simply washing under warm tap water) bacteria transfer is very low, about 0.01%. E-Cloths remove bacteria, and the transfer of bacteria from the E-Cloth to other surface is only 0.01%.