### Instituto Valenciano de Microbiología



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# Paints and varnishes - Testing the efficacy against fungi of film preservatives in a coating with the product "Protox Skimmel" (EN 15457: 2022 Standard)

#### Report

Registration No.: D/24/B0372.

1.	Laboratory identification	Instituto Valenciano de Microbiología
2.	Client identification Address	Protox ApS. Fabriksvej 19 DK-6000 Kolding.

3. Sample identification (information provided by the client)

•	Product name	Protox Skimmel.
•	Batch number	67.59.
•	Control product name	Protox Skimmel – without IPBC.
•	Batch number	Not applicable.
•	Expiration date	2 years after production date: production date 21-03-2024.
•	Manufacturer /supplier	Protox ApS.
•	Storing conditions	Frost free.
•	Active(s) substance(s) and its concentration(s)	3-Iodo-2-Propynylbutylcarbamate 9 g/L.
•	Product application method	Applied by brush or roll.

IVAMI is not responsible for client-supplied information.

#### 4. Information about sample reception

• Date of reception of the sample	2024/06/07.
• Date of reception of test conditions	2024/06/10.
• Aspect of the received sample (describe if any alterations are found in the packaging or in the test sample: leaks, layer separation, surface films, impurities, etc.)	Milky white liquid in plastic bottle. No alteration is observed in the sample.
• Aspect of the received control sample (describe if any alterations are found in the packaging or in the test sample: leaks, layer separation, surface films, impurities, etc.)	Milky white liquid in plastic bottle identified without IPBC. No alteration is observed in the control sample.

#### 5. Method of assay

This test is performed following the indications of EN 15457: 2022 Standard.

#### 6. Experimental conditions

• Period of analysis (including strain preparation).	2024/09/18 to 2024/10/16.
• Substrate on which the test sample is applied	Filter paper without fungicidal effect.
• Preliminary preparation of the received sample .	Homogenization.
• Method of application of the test coating (including number of layers and waiting times)	Product, both sample and control, is applied with a brush. Dose 0.25 liter per $m^2$ . The film is allowed to dry for a minimum of 8 hours at 20°C.
• Method of sterilization of the specimens with	
test/substrate coating	The filter paper without fungicidal effect is autoclaved, without application of the product.
Conditioning of test specimens	Conditioning in horizontal position for 5 days at $23^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$ and $50 \pm$ 5% relative humidity.
• Dimensions of test specimens	55 mm diameter.
Number of specimens tested	3 specimens with biocide coating, 3 specimens with coating without biocide and 3 specimens of the uncoated substrate.
• Volume of spore suspension inoculated onto the specimens	0.2 mL.

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• Incubation conditions of the specimens on the	
agar plates	$24^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C.$
• Periods for assessment fungal growth	7 and 14 days after inoculation.

- Identification of test strains:
  - Fungi more likely to grow in an indoor environment:
    - -Aspergillus niger (DSM 12634).
    - -Stachybotrys chartarum (IMI 082021 = DSM 2144).
  - Fungi more likely to grow in an external environment:
    - Alternaria alternata (DSM 62010).
    - Cladosporium cladosporioides (DSM 62121).

#### 7. Results of the assay

- Validation tests and controls ...... See tables 1 to 5.
- Evaluation of fungicidal activity...... See table 6.
- Method for evaluating fungal growth ..... See table 7

#### 8. Remarks

- All controls and validation were within their basic limits.
- The maximum duration of the assay must be 21 days. However, the test can be considered to have been completed at an earlier stage if the non-biocide-coated specimens have a score of 4.
- The test is terminated 14 days after inoculation since it is observed that the nonbiocide-coated specimens have a score of 4.
- The efficacy of film preservatives in the coating is demonstrated if the test specimens containing film preservatives are rated less than 4 (see table 7).

#### 9. Conclusion

The biocide coating product **Protox Skimmel** batch 67.59 is effective against the test strains *Alternaria alternata* (DSM 62010), *Cladosporium cladosporioides* (DSM 62121), *Aspergillus niger* (DSM 12634) and *Stachybotrys chartarum* (IMI 082021 = DSM 2144) with a rating of 0, after an incubation time of 14 days, when evaluated according to the **EN 15457: 2022** Standard.

Note: The results obtained correspond to the sample received in the laboratory.

Bétera (Valencia), October 21, 2024

Signed. Elena Montoya Responsible Technician Signed. Encarnación Esteban Technical Director

#### Reference

• EN 15457: 2022- Paints and varnishes - Laboratory method for testing the efficacy of film preservatives in a coating against fungi.

#### **Results of the assay - Fungicidal efficacy**

#### Table 1.- Suspension of the test (N) of the fungus Aspergillus niger (DSM 12634).

Seeding: Pour plate; Number of plates: 4 /mL.

	N	$V_{C1}$	$V_{C2}$	
Suspension of the test $(N)$	10-6	11	12	$Xwm = 8.80 \ge 10^6$ ,
	10-5	92	84	$10^6 \text{ CFU/mL} \ge N \le 10^7 \text{ CFU/mL}?$
				Yes

#### **Plate counts**

 $N (10^{-5}): 23 + 19 + 25 + 25; 18 + 23 + 21 + 22;$ (10<sup>-6</sup>): 3 + 2 + 4 + 2; 5 + 2 + 3 + 2;

## Table 2.- Suspension of the test (*N*) of the fungus *Stachybotrys chartarum* (IMI 082021 = DSM 2144).

Seeding: Pour plate; Number of plates: 4 /mL.

	N	$V_{C1}$	$V_{C2}$	
Suspension of the test $(N)$	10-6	15	16	$Xwm = 9.77 \ge 10^6$ ,
	10-5	90	94	$10^6 \text{ CFU/mL} \ge N \le 10^7 \text{ CFU/mL}?$
				Yes

#### **Plate counts**

 $N(10^{-5}): 20 + 22 + 19 + 29; 24 + 26 + 21 + 23;$ (10<sup>-6</sup>): 3 + 4 + 2 + 6; 2 + 5 + 3 + 6;

#### Table 3.- Suspension of the test (*N*) of the fungus *Alternaria alternata* (DSM 62010).

Seeding: Pour plate; Number of plates: 4 /mL.

	N	$V_{C1}$	$V_{C2}$	
Suspension of the test $(N)$	10-6	10	12	$Xwm = 7.60 \ge 10^6$ ,
	10-5	80	72	$10^6 \text{ CFU/mL} \ge N \le 10^7 \text{ CFU/mL}?$
				Yes

#### **Plate counts**

 $N (10^{-5}): 18 + 21 + 23 + 18; 17 + 15 + 19 + 21;$ (10<sup>-6</sup>): 4 + 3 + 2 + 1; 2 + 5 + 3 + 2;

### Table 4.- Suspension of the test (N) of the fungus Cladosporium cladosporioides (DSM62121).

Seeding: Pour plate; Number of plates: 4 /mL.

	N	V <sub>C1</sub>	$V_{C2}$	
Suspension of the test $(N)$	10-6	9	10	$Xwm = 6.60 \ge 10^6$ ,
	10-5	68	64	$10^6 \text{ CFU/mL} \ge N \le 10^7 \text{ CFU/mL}?$
				Yes

#### **Plate counts**

 $N (10^{-5}): 16 + 15 + 20 + 17; 17 + 15 + 16 + 16;$ (10<sup>-6</sup>): 2 + 3 + 2 + 2; 4 + 2 + 3 + 1;

#### Table 5.- Evaluation of fungal growth in test tubes and control plates

Controls	Plate growth control:Grplates with inoculatedUculture mediumU			Grow Unce	Growth control on the substrate: Uncoated specimens			ontrol in th specimens biocide	e coating: without
	Plate 1	Plate 2	Plate 3	Specimen 1	Specimen 2	Specimen 3	Specimen 1	Specimen 2	Specimen 3
Day 7	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
Day 14	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
Day 21	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-

**G:** Detection of test fungal growth. **NG:** No growth of test fungi detected.

#### **Test validation**

For the test to be considered valid:

- Growth must exist on the plates with inoculated culture medium, on the uncoated substrate test tubes and on the coated test tubes without biocide.
- In none of the three controls should the presence of other microorganisms be detected in a quantity that could interfere with the evaluation.

## Table 6.- Evaluation of fungal growth on the test specimens with the biocide coating (see Table 7 to assign the grading to each specimen)

Specimen of assay	<b>Biocide coated specimens</b>					
	Specimen 1	Specimen 2	Specimen 3			
Day 7	0	0	0			
Day 14	0	0	0			
Day 21	-	-	-			

Table 7.- Classification system used to designate the percentage area of disfigurements (Table B.1 of EN 15457: 2022)

Rating	Percentage area of disfigurements
0	No growth on the surface of the test specimen.
1	Up to 10% growth on the surface of the test specimen.
2	More than 10% up to 30% growth on the surface of the test specimen.
3	More than 30% up to 50% growth on the surface of the test specimen.
4	More than 50% up to 100% growth on the surface of the test specimen.