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STUDY OF THE SANITIZING EFFECTS (bactericidal, fungicidal) OF THE M 20 MACHINE realized by HYGITEC Company

<u>Purpose</u>: As ordered by HYGITEC Company, the *Laboratoire Départemental d'Analyses* Vétérinaires de la Savoie has tested the hygienizing ability of a standard M 20 ozone machine which aim is to dry and disinfect work shoes (bactericidal, fungicidal effects).

<u>Testing procedure</u>: 5 micro-organisms, indicator of hygienic or medical risks, are used in the assay (see table I). For each one, 6 Wellington boots are contaminated with a concentrated pure micro-organism inoculum, dropped on their inside surface. Five of these 6 boots are submitted to a standard working cycle of the M 20 machine. The sixth contaminated boot is kept outside the machine to be used as positive no-treated control.

Sterility controls (no-contaminated shoes) are added either inside the M 20 machine, or beside the positive control, to prove the lack of exogenous contamination.

TEST STRAIN and Standard ref	CHARACTERISTICS	MICROBIAL CULTURE AND COLONY COUNT (C.C.)	
Candida albicans : 1180.79 strain, Pasteur Institut	Inducing medical disorder, especially dermatomycosis	Medium : Potato Dextrose Agar Incubation : 30°C, C.C. at 48 h	
Staphylococcus aureus: 53.154 strain, Pasteur Institut	Responsible for medical disorder, especially dermatitis	Medium : Chapman incubation : 37°C, C.C. at 24 et 48 h	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa : A 22 strain, Pasteur Institut	ubiquitous pathogenic bacteria inducing nocosomial disorder	Medium : cetrimide agar incubation : 37°C, C.C. at 24 et 48 h	
Escherichia coli : 54.127 strain, Pasteur Institut	Biological indicator for faecal pollution, which is the main risk in agriculture and food industry	Medium: 7Tergitol TTC lactose agar incubation: 37°C, C.C. at 24 et 48 h	
Bacillus cereus : 78.03 strain, Pasteur Institut	Biological indicator for microbial resistance (spore forming bacteria)	이 이 문에 살아가 있다면 살아보다 그 사람들이 되었다. 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 하는 것이 없는 것이 없습니 없는 것이 없습니 없는 것이 없습니 없습니 없는 것이 없습니 없는 것이 없었다면 없어 없었다면 없어 없습니	

After standard treatment, the micro-organism burden is calculated for each germ and each boot, through colony counts of 6 ten-to-ten dilutions seeded on specific medium. Treated boots burden is compared with positive control boot burden. Colony count incertainty is estimated as + 1/3 decimal logarithm.

Results:

The following table summarizes the assay data, all the sterility controls being valuable:

	TESTED MICRO- ORGANISMS	Variation coefficient between the 5 tests (stand. dev. / mean)	Pathogenic burden of the positive control	average reduction (decimal log)	that means : reduction of pathogenic burden of :
90 minutes	Candida albicans	1,16	38 000	2,74	99,82 %
	Staphylococcus aureus	1,09	1 190 000	3,88	99,987 %
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	0	1 060 000	> 6,03	100 %
	Escherichia coli	0	3 500 000	> 6,54	100 %
	Bacillus cereus	0	590 000	> 5,77	100 %

For *Bacillus cereus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa* et *Escherichia coli*, the standard working cycle of HYGITEC M 20 ozone machine eliminates all the germs at 90 mn. Pour *Candida albicans* et *Staphylococcus aureus*, the average reduction is 10^{-2,74} for the former and 10^{-3,88} for the latter, compared to a no-treated boot..

Conclusion:

This assay demonstrates an accurate hygienizing effect on internal surface of wellington boots, because of drying and ozone treatment during 90 mn.

Chambéry, 23-12-99

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