

**IOTEX™**  
Anti-Infection Products Inc.



**Aug 13 2018 - 12:50 AM**



**Aug 13 2018 - 7:42AM**



**Aug 13 2018 - 8:13 PM**



**Aug 13 2018 - 8:55 PM**

**IOTEX™**  
Anti-Infection Products Inc.



**Aug 18 2018 - 1:57 PM**



**Aug 19 2018 - 6:56 PM**



**Aug 20 2018 - 1:30 PM**

Lab reference: MBL14587ET-Gel

May 1, 2018

lotex Anti-infection Products Inc.  
42 Columbia Road  
Barrie, Ontario  
(Attn: Larry Miller or Ron Diamond)

Dear Larry and Ron,

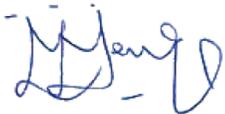
**Re: Testing of lotex Anti-infection Wound Treatment for Control of Bacterial Growth**

As per your request, Mold & Bacteria Consulting Laboratories tested the lotex Anti-infection Wound Treatment for control of bacterial growth.

The wound treatment was effective in the control of the tested bacteria (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Escherichia coli*) at the concentrations used for the test.

The test procedure and the findings are presented in the next pages.

Sincerely,



Jackson Kung'u, PhD  
Principal Microbiologist  
Mold & Bacteria Consulting Laboratories (MBL) Inc.

Tested by: Ali Asgharian, M.Sc.      Reported by: Dr. Jackson Kung'u, PhD.

## Efficacy Testing for lotex Anti-infection Wound Treatment

### 1. Purpose for the Test

The purpose for the test was to determine the efficacy of lotex anti-infection wound treatment against bacterial growth.

### 2. Materials and Methods

#### 2.1 Test products

- a) lotex anti-infection regular formulation spray
- b) lotex anti-infection hot formulation spray
- c) lotex anti-infection wound treatment

#### 2.2 Bacteria Test Strains

- a) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (ATCC 15442),
- b) *Staphylococcus aureus* (ATCC 6538),
- c) *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (ATCC 49619) and
- d) *Escherichia coli* (ATCC 25922).

### 3. Procedure

The test was conducted as instructed by lotex Anti-infection Products Inc.

#### 3.1 Preparation of Bacterial Cell Suspension

The bacteria test strains were grown for 24 hours and a bacterial cell suspension of each strain prepared. The suspension was adjusted to  $1.5 \times 10^6$  cells per ml using McFarland Latex Turbidity Standards.

#### 3.2 lotex Anti-infection Wound Treatment Testing

0.1 ml of the prepared bacterial cell suspension (see section 3.1) was spread uniformly on TSA agar plates using spreaders. Pieces of the lotex Anti-infection Wound Treatment were cut and laid on the inoculated TSA agar surface. Control plates were inoculated with the bacterial strains but no wound treatment was laid on the surface. The plates were incubated at 35 °C for 48 hours.

### 4. Results

#### 4.1 lotex Anti-infection Wound Treatment Test Results

The Wound Treatment produced clear inhibition zones on all the tested bacteria (see figures 1-4).

### 5. Discussion and Conclusion

The wound treatment was effective in inhibiting the growth of the tested bacteria. Based on the size of the inhibition zones, *Staphylococcus aureus* appeared to be the most affected by the wound treatment.

**Lab reference:** MBL15242ET- A

September 24, 2018

Iotex Anti-infection Products Inc.  
42 Columbia Road  
Barrie, Ontario  
(Attn: Larry Miller or Ron Diamond)

Dear Larry and Ron,

**Re: Testing of Wound Dressing Gel against *Klebsiella pneumoniae***

As per your request, Mold & Bacteria Consulting Laboratories tested the Wound Dressing Gel for control of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* growth.

The Wound Dressing Gel was effective in the control of the tested bacterium (*Klebsiella pneumoniae*) at the concentrations used for the test.

The test procedure and the findings are presented in the next pages.

Sincerely,

Jackson Kung'u, PhD  
Principal Microbiologist  
Mold & Bacteria Consulting Laboratories (MBL) Inc.

Tested by: Ali Asgharian, M.Sc.      Reviewed by: Dr. Jackson Kung'u, PhD.

## Efficacy Testing for Wound Dressing Gel

### Purpose for the Test

The purpose for the test was to determine the efficacy of Wound Dressing Gel against the growth of *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.

### 1. Materials and Methods

#### 2.1 Test products

Wound Dressing Gel

#### 2.2 Bacteria Test Strains

*Klebsiella pneumoniae* (ATCC 4352)

### 2. Procedure

The test was conducted as instructed by Iotex Anti-infection Products Inc.

#### 2.1 Preparation of Bacterial Cell Suspension

*Klebsiella pneumoniae* (ATCC 4352) was grown for 24 hours and a bacterial cell suspension was prepared. The suspension was adjusted to  $1.5 \times 10^8$  cells per ml using McFarland Latex Turbidity Standards.

#### 2.2 Wound Dressing Gel Testing

0.1 ml of the prepared bacterial cell suspension (see section 2.1) was spread uniformly on TSA (Oxoid, Lot# 2394791) agar plates using spreaders. A small amount of the Wound Dressing Gel was placed on the inoculated TSA agar surface. Control plate was inoculated with the bacterial strain, but no Wound Dressing Gel was added on the surface.

### 3. Results

The Wound Dressing Gel produced clear inhibition zones on *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (see figure 1).

### 4. Discussion and Conclusion

The Wound Dressing Gel was effective in inhibiting the growth of the *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.

**IOTEX™**  
Anti-Infection Products Inc.

**Seal & Heal**



Original Injury  
A Dog Bite  
Jul 4, 2017 6:00PM

24 hours after application of  
IOTEX™ Anti-Infection Fabric  
on the dog bite

Approximately 48 hours  
after application of the  
IOTEX™ Anti-Infection Fabric  
on the dog bite

**October 03, 2017**

**Lab reference:** MBL13730ET-fabric

Iotex Anti-infection Products Inc.  
42 Columbia Road  
Barrie, Ontario  
(Attn: Larry Miller or Ron Diamond)

Dear Larry and Ron,

**Re: Testing of Iotex Anti-infection Fabric for Control of Bacterial Growth**

As per your request, Mold & Bacteria Consulting Laboratories tested the Iotex Anti-infection fabric for control of bacterial growth.

The Iotex Anti-infection fabric inhibited the growth of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Escherichia coli*.

The test procedure and the findings are presented in the next pages.

Sincerely,

Jackson Kung'u, PhD  
Principal Microbiologist  
Mold & Bacteria Consulting Laboratories (MBL) Inc.

Tested by: Dr Georget Shamoon, PhD.

Reported by: Dr. Jackson Kung'u, PhD.

## Efficacy Testing for Iotex Anti-infection fabric

### 1. Purpose of the Test

The purpose of the test was to determine the efficacy of Iotex anti-infection fabric against bacterial growth.

### 2. Materials and Methods

#### 2.1 Test products

Iotex anti-infection fabric

#### 2.2 Bacteria Test Strains

- a) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (ATCC 15442),
- b) *Staphylococcus aureus* (ATCC 6538),
- c) *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (ATCC 49619) and
- d) *Escherichia coli* (ATCC 25922).

### 3. Procedure

The bacteria strains were grown overnight and a bacterial cell suspension for each strain prepared. The suspension was adjusted to  $1.5 \times 10^8$  cells per ml using McFarland Latex Turbidity Standards. After adjusting the cell concentration, 0.1 ml of the cell suspension was spread uniformly on TSA agar plates using spreaders.

Pieces of the Iotex anti-infection fabric were then cut and laid on the inoculated TSA agar plates. All the plates were then incubated at 36°C for 36 hours.

### 4. Results

After 24 hours of incubation, clear inhibitions zones were observed on plates with pieces of the Iotex anti-infection fabric. The zones remained even after 36 hours of incubation (see figure 1).

### 5. Discussion and Conclusions

The test has demonstrated that the Iotex anti-infection fabric is effective in the control of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Escherichia coli*.