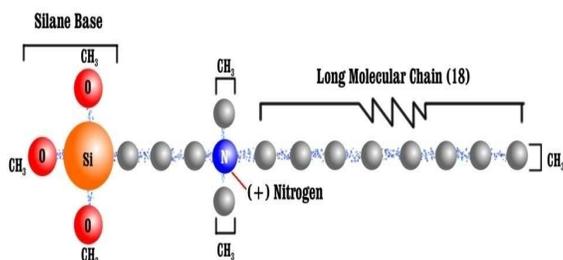




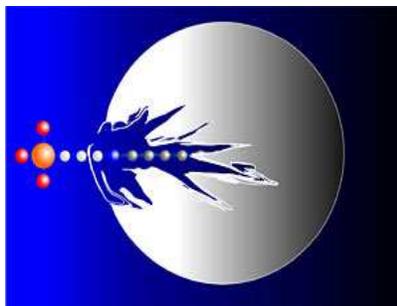
CATIONIC FABRIC PROTECTANT

Advanced Biostatic Technology - MicroArmor's Fabric Protectant is an environmentally friendly, water based, non-leaching fabric protectant. This cationic technology actually polymerizes with the fabric allowing it to inhibit odors, discoloration and degradation caused by bacteria, fungi and algae.

- Utilizes Cationic Silane-quat technology.
- No chemical leaching.
- Reduces use of harsh chemical disinfectants.



The Silane-quat molecule on the treated fabric treated fabric attracts and punctures microorganisms. The cationic electrostatically charged molecule further inhibits growth through electrocution.



- Provides 24/7 Protection
- Inhibits odors, discoloration and degradation caused by bacteria, fungi and algae.
- Protects for 35 – 50 washes.
- Invisible, colorless formula will not alter appearance, feel or characteristics of fabric
- Adds wickability and softness to fabrics
- Extends life of fabric



- Same technology used by NFL, NBA, MLB, Collegiate and High School teams.



The following are representative studies of the effectiveness of Silane-quat Cationic fabric coatings.

Study - Nonwoven Surgical Drapes

A considerable body of microbiological efficacy data was generated to support the effectiveness of the nonwoven surgical drape through a variety of microbiological tools.

These included: in-vitro tests, Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) work, and clinical evaluations. The purpose of these tests was to support claims relating to the reduction of microbial dose on the drape in the vicinity of the wound.

The surgical drape fabric was found to kill the bacteria commonly associated with surgical wound infections and takes an active role in maintaining an aseptic field at the wound site. The antimicrobial coating serves to isolate the wound from bacterial transfer from the drape surface.

The antimicrobial component of this fabric was chemically bonded, safe for use in surgery, and did not lose its effectiveness when sterilized, stored, or handled during the manufacturing procedure or in surgery

White, W.C., and J.M. Olderman. Antimicrobial Techniques for Medical Nonwovens: A Case Study. Proc.INDA. 1982.

Hospital Blankets

Participation with Spartan Mills and the Virkler Company in studying blankets that were treated with the technology and blankets that were untreated. In any environment, blankets can become a haven for bacteria.

Studies clearly show that blankets protected by the Si-Quat technology have a significantly lower bioburden and will present less of a risk in the patient environment.

These data generated by university, medical and industrial laboratories represent some of the most extensive microbiological work ever performed on antimicrobial treated substrates for use in the medical community. The control of the microorganisms is impressive and provides numerous benefits.

- Prevents blanket staining due to mold and mildew growth that occurs on damp blankets prior to laundering.
- Controls blanket deterioration due to microbial growth that occurs on blankets during storage.
- Controls odors caused by bacteria and fungus normally found in blankets.
- Provides 3 times more protection from bacteria and fungus than an untreated blanket.

Krueger, James W., Reducing Microbial Contamination in Hospital Blankets. 2003