

CERTIFIED LONG-LASTING ANTI-VIRUS and ANTIBACTERIAL SURFACE PROTECTION

→ Enveloped virus Vaccinia virus, strain Modified Vaccinia Ankara

Representative of Vaccinia virus, strain Modified Vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA) is a large, complex enveloped virus belonging to poxvirus families. Used for virocity testing.

→ Candida albicans CCM 8215 87,8% reduction (Yeast)

A type of yeast which sometimes causes oral and genital fungal infections in humans. This mycosis is particularly a common cause of disease and death in individuals with reduced immunity. If the defense system is weakened, fungal infection spreads to the whole organism and attacks internal organs. In this state of weakness, harmless yeast becomes an aggressive and dangerous parasitic fungus. In the initial phase, the infection is hidden under the mask of other diseases, which the medical science considers separate diseases. The symptoms may have considerably different forms and not all of them can be mentioned here.

→ Escherichia coli CCM 4517 99,9% reduction (Bacterium)

A pathogenic bacterium which is highly resistant and in humid environments, it remains vital for a relatively long time. If the organism is weakened, it can cause both acute and chronic inflammatory processes. These bacteria can be found in raw or undercooked meat, unpasteurized milk and dairy products, raw vegetables and unpasteurized apple juice. It survives even if the food is stored in chilled or frozen state.

→ Salmonella typhimurium C-17-1605 99,7% reduction

The most important human diseases caused by salmonella include typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever and salmonellosis caused by contaminated food. After the consumption of contaminated food, salmonella bacteria get into the small intestine, where they multiply while releasing toxic substances that invade the lymphatic system and blood stream.

→ Streptococcus pyogenes CNCTC 7155 99,7% reduction

It is primarily pathogenic to humans and humans are the only natural source of infection. It is the causative agent of respiratory, skin, and systemic infections, and the cause of post-streptococcal sterile consequences. Streptococcal infections are mostly treated with antibiotics, but they too increase their resistance to them.

→ Staphylococcus aureus CCM 4516 99,6% reduction

Antibiotic-resistant, also known as a hospital bacterium or MRSA.

Bacteria are a serious problem in both the healthcare and food industries. The main risks are high resistance to antimicrobial agents, cleansers and disinfectants and the possibility of the resistance genes transfer among the biofilm cells. Food may be contaminated with *S. aureus* originating from animals, the environment or humans during the production process, particularly by working tools and workers.



Created protective antibacterial and the antiviral layer kills up for a while 120-day bacteria, viruses, harmful microorganisms, fungi and yeasts, which are portable by touch contaminated surface.

**with ANTIBACTERIAL EFFICIENCY
CERTIFICATE from the State Health Institute**

**with ANTIBACTERIAL EFFICIENCY
CERTIFICATE for 120 days from
the State Health Institute**

**with ANTIVIRUS EFFICIENCY
CERTIFICATE from the Health Institute**

**- with CERTIFICATE FOR CONTACT
WITH FOOD from the State Health Institute.**

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