EMSL Analytical, Inc. Microbiology Division 307 West 38th Street, New York, NY 10018 212-290-0051 www.emsl.com

Certificate of Analysis

Product: Mesosilver[®]
Project: Phase II: Aspergillus niger
EMSL Reference: 030321850

Experimental Design Summary:

Test ability of two (20 and 75 ppm) Mesosilver products to suppress growth of *Aspergillus niger*American Type Culture Collection Strain No. 16404. Spores of *A. niger* were spread onto Malt Extract Agar (MEA) medium and subjected to a total of 28 sprays (3.64 ml) of Mesosilver product as supplied over a three day period. A negative control (no product) was included for comparison. All tests were performed in triplicate.

Experimental Results Summary:

Aspergillus niger ATCC 16404 at 1.8×10^4 spores ml⁻¹ was used to determine the effect of Mesosilver on fungal growth. The results show that both Mesosilver products have a negative impact on the growth of *A. niger* (Figures 1 and 2), however only the 75 ppm product was able to successfully inhibit fungal growth in the concentrated spray zone. The 20 ppm product reduced growth approximately 25-50% as compared to the no product control plates.

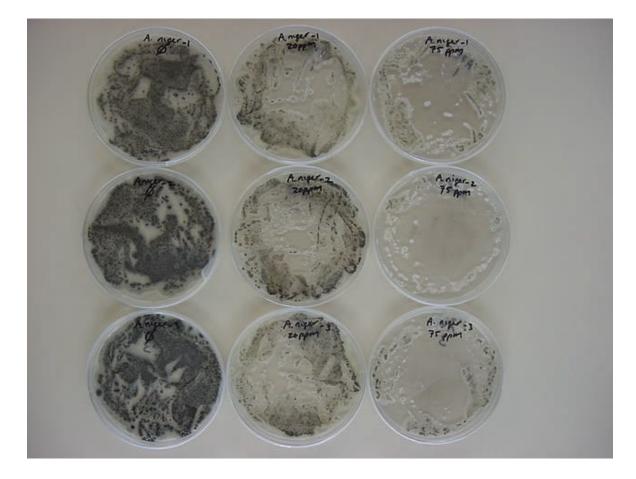
Analyst_

Lori L. Daane, Ph.D.

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Figure 1: Effect of 20 and 75 ppm Mesosilveron growth of 9.0×10^3 *Aspergillus niger* ATCC 16404 spores inoculated onto Malt Extract Agar medium. The plates were inoculated with spores and following a one-hour drying period the plates were subjected to a total of 3.6 ml of Mesosilver product as supplied over a three-day period.



All treatments performed in triplicate and incubated at $24 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C.

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Figure 2: Close-up of three representative plates from Figure 1. Note that 75 ppm successfully inhibited fungal growth in the concentrated spray zone while 20 ppm inhibited approximately 25% growth as compared to the no product control.

