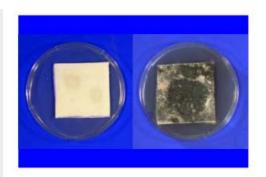


Resistance Test of MS Polymer Tec7 white: EN ISO 846 (Mould growing test)

Testing for fungi and other microorganisms on plastics, using ISO-846.

EN ISO 846 is a test of plastic materials, to determine and evaluate the effect of fungi and bacteria on polymeric materials. The ISO 846 test uses visual examination along with the measurement of mass and physical properties changes. The ISO 846 is a norm to test both fungi and bacteria in relation to plastics and polymers, important



because microorganism actions can impact the quality of plastic products.

The ISO 846 procedure is a 28 day test to approach the real conditions of temperature and humidity for plastics products use.

Description:

One test specimen is the subject of testing and one is the reference sample. The specimens are placed in a carbon-free mineral salt agar. The surface is inoculated with spores of a combined solution and incubated for 28 days at 28 ° C.

Test-Organismen:

Aspergillus niger – ATCC 6275
Penicillium funiculosum – ATCC 36839
Chaetomium globosum - ATCC 6205
Trichoderma virens – ATCC 9645
Paecilomyces varioti – ATCC 18502

Description of the testresult:

0 = No growing on the test specimen in comparison with the reference samples, very good resistance against fungi.

- 1 = Small mould on the test specimen, good resistance against fungi.
- 2-5 = Visible mould on the surface, no resistance against fungi.

Result:

Tec7 white				
Method	Test	Growing rate	Surface	Interpretation
EN ISO 846 A	Growing rate 0 to 5 after 28 days of incubation	0	Small	Very good resistant against fungi