

Test Report

06-0483

prepared for:

Colorificio Centro S.N.C.
62010 Morrovalle
Italy

Norderstedt

09.06.2006

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prepared for:

Colorificio Centro S.N.C.
62010 Morrovalle
Italy

Test material : Scudo anticondensa
Scudo lavabile lucido
Scudo fondo pigmentato
Scudo lavabile opaco
Scudo bucciato lucido
Scudo traspirante
(Samples of 06.04.2006)

Test : Fungicidal Finishing SM 022 a

Method:

The tests for fungicidal finishing was performed according to the enclosed standard test method SM 022 a.

Results:

For the detailed results, please look the attached tables and photographic documentation.



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09.06.2006

Method:

The tests for fungicidal finishing was performed according to the enclosed standard test method SM 022 a.

Results:

For the detailed results, please look the attached tables and photographic documentation.

Fungicidal Finishing SM 022a

Test material/Product	Test Germ (Aspergillus niger)		
	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks
Scudo anticondensa	0	0	0
Scudo lavabile lucido	0	0	0
Scudo fondo pigmentato	0	0	0
Scudo lavabile opaco	0	0	0
Scudo bucciato lucido	0	0	0
Scudo traspirante	0	0	0
Legend:	0 = From plate completely free of growth up to growth only on the edge of the sample (max. 1%)		Passed test requirements
	1 = Growth from the edge (up to 25 %)		Limited protection
	2 = Single colonies on the surface (25 – 75 %)		
	3 = Growth on the surface (75 % or more, but not the whole surface)		No protection
4 = Surface completely overgrown (100 %)			

Fungicidal Finishing SM 022a

Test material/Product		Test Germ (<i>Penicillium funiculosum</i>)		
		1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks
Scudo anticondensa		0	0	0
Scudo lavabile lucido		0	0	0
Scudo fondo pigmentato		0	0	0
Scudo lavabile opaco		0	0	0
Scudo bucciato lucido		0	0	0
Scudo traspirante		0	0	0
Legend:	0 = From plate completely free of growth up to growth only on the edge of the sample (max. 1%)			Passed test requirements
	1 = Growth from the edge (up to 25 %)			
Scudo fondo pigmentato		0	0	0
Scudo lavabile opaco		0	0	0
Scudo bucciato lucido		0	0	0
Scudo traspirante		0	0	0
Legend:	0 = From plate completely free of growth up to growth only on the edge of the sample (max. 1%)			Passed test requirements
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	4 = Surface completely overgrown (100 %)			No protection

Scudo anticondensa



Scudo lavabile lucido



Scudo fondo pigmentato



Scudo lavabile opaco



Scudo lavabile opaco

Scudo bucciato lucido



Scudo traspirante



Scudo traspirante

Test Method SM 022 a

Coating Materials in Coating Systems for Masonry

Determining the Resistance to Fungal Growth

This method was applied for the CEN Standard by the FA 9.

Range of application

Laboratory method for determining the resistance of masonry coatings to fungal attack. The method uses masonry coatings on standardized paper as a test substrate and *Aspergillus niger* (ATCC 6275) as well as *Penicillium funiculosum* (ATCC 36839) as test fungi. Pure cultures of other relevant types of fungi can also be used.

The trials are carried out on a dextrose agar.

Sampling

Different concentrations of the fungicide to be tested are incorporated in each 50 g of the materials to be finished in separated batches and homogenized for 3 – 5 min with a basket stirrer. (Samples which were sent for the test in a pre-finished status are not prepared with further biocide additions.)

Preparation of test panels

90 x 270 mm carrier materials made of paper (Schleicher & Schüll no. 2589 B/X 24078) are coated with the test material with a wet layer thickness of 250 µm using a doctor's blade. The blade must have a width of at least 6.5 cm. The layer thickness of plaster samples depends on the grain-size – like it does in practice. The coated carrier materials, called test panels, are then dried horizontally for five days.

Pre-treatment of test panels

From the test panels test pieces with a diameter of 5 cm are punched out and sterilized in a Co⁶⁰ source with at least 10 kGy.

Test procedure

Inoculation and incubation

The sabouraud-dextrose-agar solidified in the petri dishes is inoculated with 0.2 ml of the mixed spore suspension (10⁷ spores/ml) and spread uniformly with the sterile Drigalski spatula or a curved, sterile glass rod.

Then the pre-treated test pieces are laid with a pincette evenly onto the inoculated surface of the nutrient medium (coated side up). Ensure the test piece comes into contact over its full area with the nutrient medium surface. Incubation then takes place at 28 ± 2 °C for three weeks.

Assessment

After one, two and three weeks the test pieces are checked for fungal growth. The assessment is visual or – if necessary to exclude secondary infections – with a magnifying glass. If secondary growth is observed on a scale considerable enough to affect the assessment, the test cannot be evaluated and should be repeated. An overall assessment is formed from evaluating the three parallel test pieces according to the majority principle. The following scale forms the basis for assessing the growth of *Aspergillus niger* (ATCC 6275) as test fungi. Pure cultures of other relevant types of fungi can also be used.

The trials are carried out on a dextrose agar.

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Determining the Resistance to Fungal Growth

