

AirROSTM
BY SAGE INDUSTRIAL

Advanced Surface and Air Protection



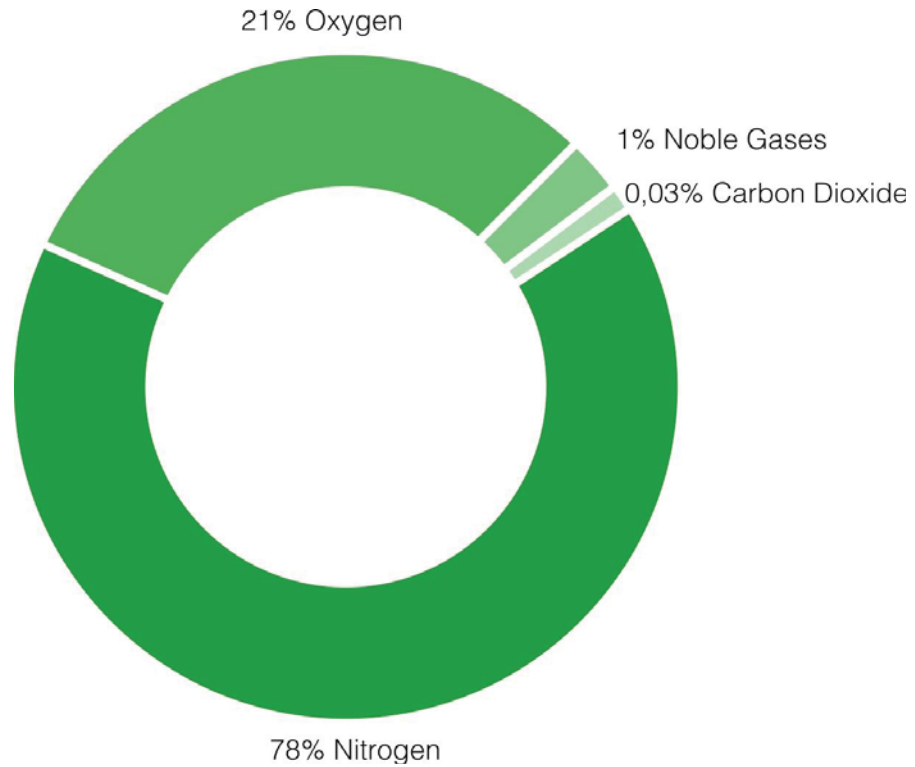
Integrity protection without the use of chemicals or residues



AirROS protects the cold chain

A horizontal green bar with rounded corners containing four white icons and their corresponding product categories. From left to right: 1. An apple icon above the text "Fruit & vegetables". 2. A hand holding a leaf icon above the text "Food process". 3. A tulip icon above the text "Flowers & plants". 4. A wine glass icon above the text "Wine".

Fruit & vegetables Food process Flowers & plants Wine



AIR: THE LARGEST FOOD CONTACT SURFACE

The Air: How it becomes a contaminant vehicle.

The air is **NOT** a microbial habitat on its own.

The air **CARRIES** particulate matter which can include bacteria, fungi and viruses.

Yeast and mold spores are **RESISTANT**.

BACTERIAL concentration varies and depends among other factors on the amount of particles in the air.



AIR/ENVIRONMENT QUALITY IN ENCLOSED SPACES

INTERNAL FACTORS



PRODUCT



PERSONNEL



RELATIVE HUMIDITY



TEMPERATURE

EXTERNAL FACTORS



CITY



FIELDS



WASTE

CONTAMINATION ELEMENTS IN FOOD PROCESSING

Source of contamination	Mechanism of distribution	Risk to product safety
Raw materials (e.g. outer or raw product)	Micro-organisms carried on surfaces	Medium to high
Personnel	On feet, clothing or poor personal hygiene	Medium to high
Traffic	Trolleys and fork lift truck wheels	Medium to high
Airborne	Fresh air	Medium
	Particles of dust or powder	Medium
	Aerosols from spray, splashes	High
	Pneumatic transport, overpressure, gas blanketing of product	High
Condensation	Contact	High
Surfaces	Surface to surface contact	High
Cleaning operations	Aerosols from hosing, brushing, vacuuming	High
Equipment	Blow lines, exhaust from pneumatic systems and compressed air lines	Medium to high
Buildings	Leaking roofs, badly fitting windows or doors, poor design, construction or maintenance	Medium to high

Source: Guidelines on air handling in the food industry; Trends in Food Science and Technology 17 (2006) 331 - 336

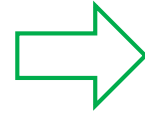


Technology



REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES (ROS)

Group of oxygen byproducts that are highly reactive and have strong antimicrobial properties without using chemicals nor affecting the product



Destruction/neutralization of pathogens



- ✓ CONTINUOUS SANITATION OF SURFACES AND AIR
- ✓ BACTERIA/MOLD & VIRUS CONTROL
- ✓ ORGANIC CONSISTENT PROCESS



Safe and continuous protection without chemicals or residues



Safe and continuous protection without chemicals or residues

With AirROS

Without AirROS

Existing Air
(Containing Microorganisms)



ROS
(Reactive Oxygen Species)

AirROS purifier utilizes electricity and creates ROS. The highly-reactive ROS inside the purifier destroys molds, pathogens, and viruses as they pass through.

The sanitized air that comes out of the purifier enters the environment and sanitizes all surfaces it contacts.



Approved for use
in Organic Agriculture

265.605

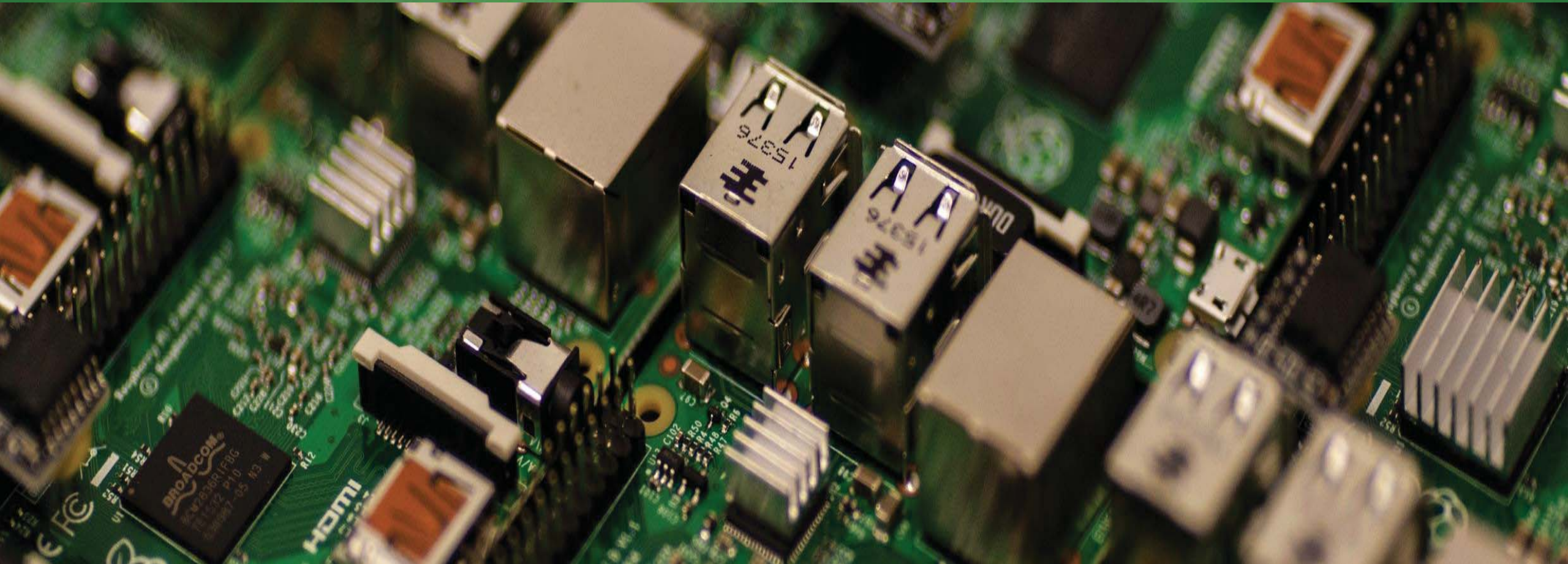


USDA

National Organic Program



Technology benefits

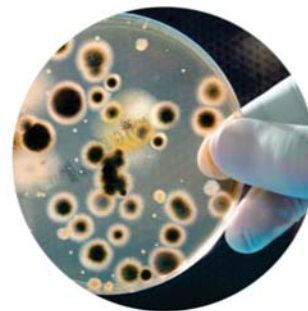


- Effective control of environmental and surface microorganisms such as *molds*, *viruses*, *ethylene* and others in critical areas of processing and handling.
- Broad spectrum of action and rapid reaction against pathogens such as **Listeria monocytogenes**, **Salmonella spp.**, **Escherichia coli**
- Does not use nor generates chemicals (clean technology). *Safe* for people and products.
- Clean and Sustainable Technology.
- Low energy consumption.
- Supplemental unpleasant odor control.

Simultaneous protection to control



BACTERIAS & VIRUS



MOLD



DEHYDRATION



RIPENING



Identify hazard

Understand Cause

**Implement
preventive controls**

**Monitor
effectiveness**

Review and adjust



Facilities required to have Hazard Analysis and Preventive Controls (HAPC)

Comprehensive plan identifying hazards (microbial, biological, others) linking sanitation and GMPs

Preventative control plan to address risks

HAPC must include environmental monitoring, food defense, hygiene training, allergen controls, others

- Requiring any factory, warehouse or importer that manufactures, packs or stores food, to implement and monitor effective measures to prevent bacterial contamination
- The FDA will hold food companies accountable for preventing contamination and preventing food safety incidents

AirROS is a proven technology in alignment with the prevention of environmental contamination and food safety plan enhancement that features a monitoring system with performance tracking capabilities



EQUIPMENT / SYSTEMS

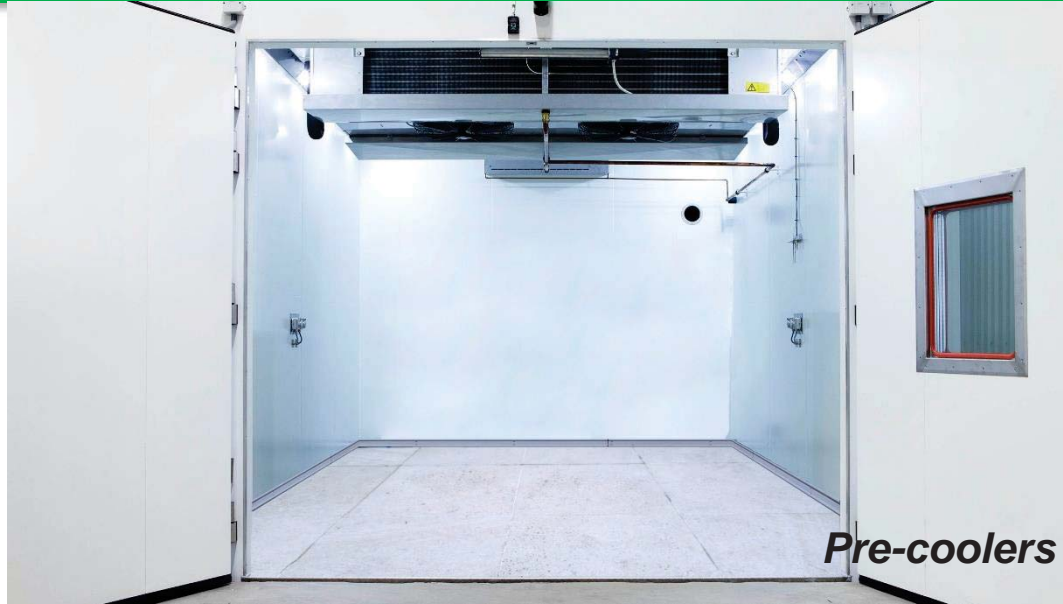
Cold storage



Precoolers



Reinforcing protection in the cold chain



Pre-coolers



Cold rooms



Processing



Refrigerated Transport



- Treefruit
- Vegetables
- Bananas
- Environmental control

- Berries
- Vegetables
- Protein
- Food contact surfaces
- Environmental control

- Berries
- Vegetables
- Environmental control

- Cut flowers
- Environmental control

- Pears
- Apples
- Environmental control

- Berries
- Kiwi
- Stonefruit
- Grapes
- Citrus
- Bananas
- Avocado
- Apples
- Pears
- Cherries
- Environmental control

Validations



Inactivation of Listeria and Staph with AirROS ROS

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Preparation of Cultures:

Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (ATCC # 33591), *Acinetobacter baumannii* (ATCC # 11171) and *Listeria monocytogenes* (KSU # 56 and 70) were used for this study. Bacterial species were independently grown in Tryptic Soy Broth (TSB; Difco Laboratories, Detroit, MI) and YM broth (Difco Laboratories, Detroit, MI) respectively to mid-exponential phase followed by a wash and re-suspension in 0.1% peptone water (PW). The microbial cultures were combined by specie type to ca. 10⁸ CFU/ml.

Preparation of environmental surfaces:

Environmental surfaces were simulated using coupons made of stainless steel (6.4 x 1.9 cm). Before treatment and inoculation, all coupons were cleaned using Fisherbrand Sparkleen* detergent (pH 9.5 - 10 in solution; Fisher Scientific). Stainless steel coupons were sterilized by autoclaving.

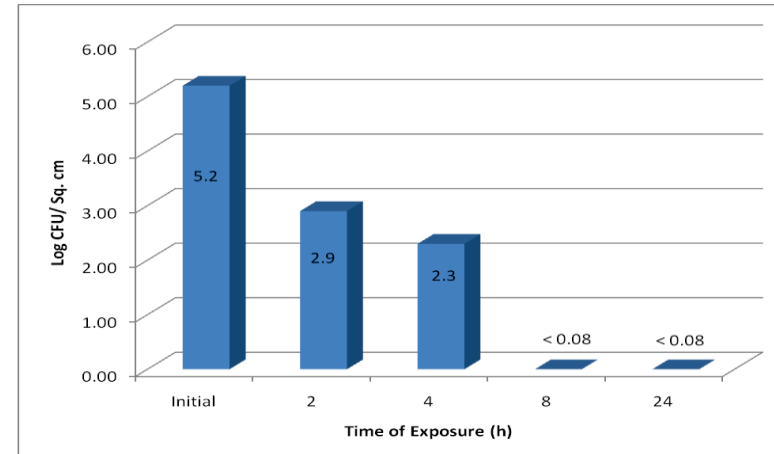
Preparation of Samples and ROS Treatment:

The coupons tested were dipped per microbial inoculum and vortex 15 sec optimizing microbial dispersion. Sterile binder clips were used to hang each coupon from a cooling rack for 1 h until dryness in a laminar flow biohazard air hood. The initial microbial population attached to the stainless steel coupons was in the range of 10⁵ to 10⁶ CFU/ sq. cm. The inoculated stainless steel coupons were transferred to a controlled airflow Biological Safety Cabinet (Nuair) at 26°C, 46 % relative humidity (ambient conditions), and exposed to ROS produced by the ROS Reaction Chamber for periods of 2, 4, 8 and 24 hours. Inoculated controls were prepared and placed in the test cabinet for 2, 4, 8 and 24 hours without ROS treatment. Ozone levels in the test cabinet were monitored throughout the study (Model 500, Aeroqual, New Zealand).

Sampling:

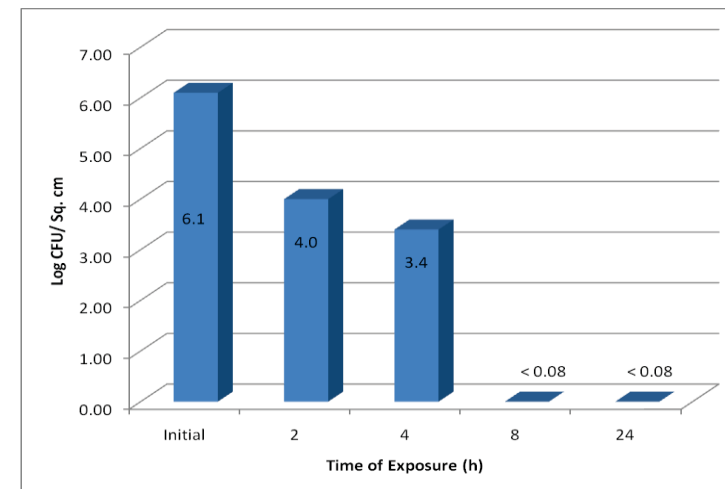
At the end of the designated holding time, coupons were placed into 30 ml of 0.1% peptone water and vortexed for 30 sec; samples were serially diluted and plated onto Tryptic Soy Agar (TSA; Difco Laboratories, Detroit, MI) for bacteria recovery. The colony-forming units per square centimeter (CFU/cm²) were estimated after incubating at 35°C for 24h.

Listeria monocytogenes control



LM Figure: Population (log₁₀ CFU/ sq. cm) of *Listeria monocytogenes* on Stainless Steel surfaces observed after 0, 2, 4, 8, and 24 h of exposure to Reactive Oxygen Species produced by ROS Reactor.

Staphylococcus aureus control

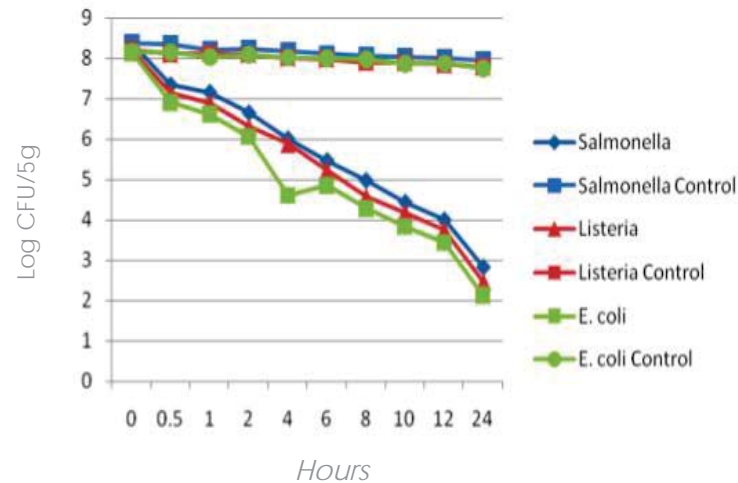


SA Figure: Population (log₁₀ CFU/ sq. cm) of Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* on Stainless Steel surfaces observed after 0, 2, 4, 8, and 24 h of exposure to Reactive Oxygen Species produced by ROS Reactor.

AirROS reduces pathogens on produce surfaces

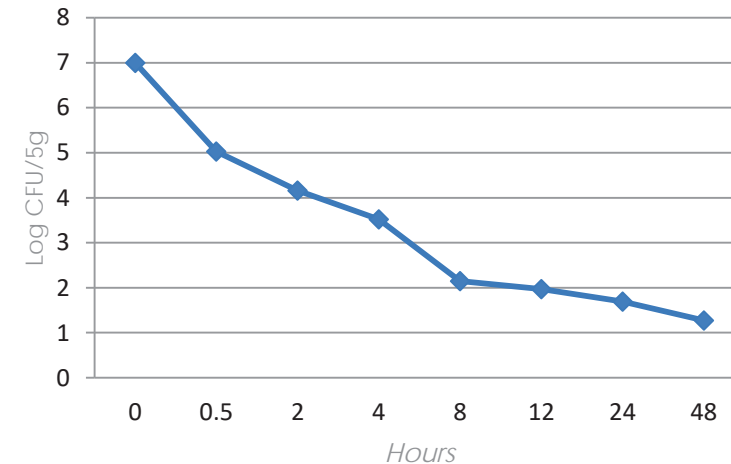
- Spinach
 - **Pathogens:** Listeria, Salmonella & E.Coli, 90+% reduction in 60 minutes and continuous reduction to 99.99% in less than 24h

Result of ROS treatment on Surface Inoculation Spinach – ½ Pound bundles
Graphical representation of Log reduction over time.



- Yellow Bell Peppers
 - **Listeria:** 99% reduction in 30 minutes and continuous reduction to 99.99% in less than 24h

Reduction of Lm on Yellow Peppers



Inactivation model with ROS in sanitizing Multiple Surface Materials

Objectives:

Show ROS efficacy in reducing pathogens on food contact surfaces

Methods & Results

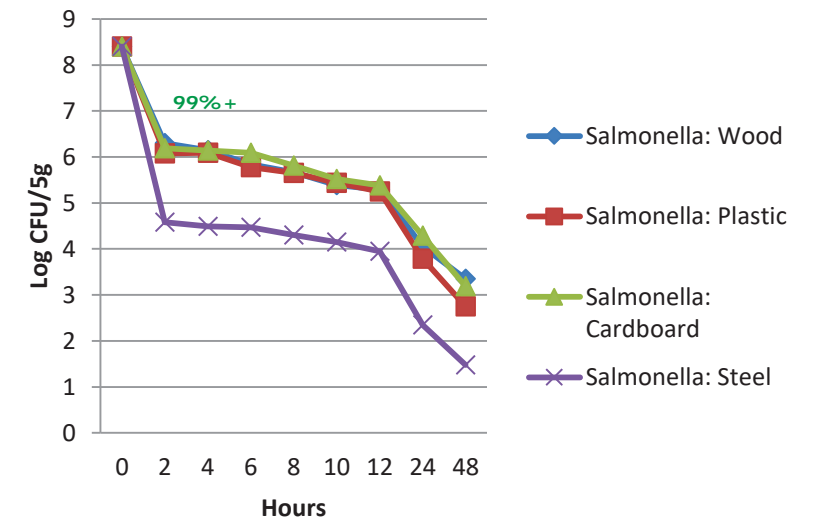
Treated Container & Non-treated Container

Small pieces of each surface material inoculated with *Salmonella* Treated for 48 hours

Results from the treated materials showed **99+% reduction in 2 hours** and **99.99+% in 48 hours**

Conclusions: The AirROS treatment can provide a significant benefit to the mitigation of food safety risks due to cross contamination from food contact surfaces even with porous materials.

ROS Treatment of *Salmonella* on Multiple Surfaces



AirROS inhibits mold development



Less mold with AirROS



CONTROL

4 days @ 36°F

AirROS significantly reduces mold



CONTROL

AirROS delays ripening



CONTROL

After 46 days @ 32°F

AirROS protects the integrity of vegetables



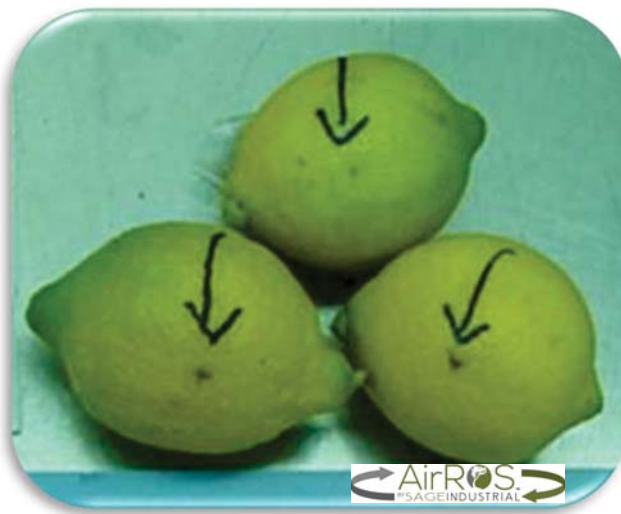
CONTROL

4 days @ 50°F and 17 days @ 63°F

AirROS increases shelf life and reduces losses



AirROS provides significant value in the integrity and condition of fruits and vegetables





Companies that use  protect their brand, their customers and are more profitable.



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