

June 26, 2009

Clean the World Foundation
3564 Avalon Park Blvd East
Suite #1-210
Orlando, Florida 32828
Attention: Mr. Shawn Seipler

Reference: Pathogens Recovery on Soap

Dear Mr Seipler:

Tri-Tech Laboratories, Inc. is pleased to submit this report for the pathogenic recovery study on soap bars. This study was performed during the period May 21,2009 to June 11, 2009.

The enclosed report details the test results for each of the five pathogens analyzed. All of the information collected as a result of this study will be treated with the utmost confidentiality and will not be released to any unauthorized person(s) for any reason without your prior written consent.

Tri-Tech Labs appreciates the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. After you have read this report, please call me if you have any questions, or if I can be of any further assistance. Tri-Tech Labs takes pride in supplying our clients needs with the highest degree of **"QUALITY CONTROL" !!**

Very Truly Yours,
TRI-TECH LABORATORIES, INC.

Linda Trytek

Linda Trytek
Laboratory Director

**"HELP SAFEGUARD YOUR FUTURE AND YOUR HEALTH" CALL TTA TODAY!
AIHA# 169077**

Initial Soap Inoculation Method:

CULTURE MEDIA:

Selective Media was selected for each specific pathogen used to determine both initial concentration of inoculation as well as recovery concentration from each bar of soap. The following list indicates which selective media was used for each pathogen.

	Pathogen	Selective Media
1	Listeria monocytogenes	Modified Oxford
2	Escherichia coli	M-Endo
3	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Pseudomonas agar
4	Salmonella typhimurium	Xylose-Lysine Dextrose Agar
5	Staphylococcus aureus	R2A agar

Initial Inoculation and Recovery:

Dilutions for each of the five pathogens used were made to determine the initial concentration of inoculation. A bar of soap was inoculated with one ml of the dilution. Each bar was worked up into lather and placed in a sterile bag waiting for treatment from your organization. Once treated and placed in new sterile bags, the bars of soap were returned to our lab for recovery analysis of the pathogens. To recover the pathogens, our lab added approximately 20mls of sterile buffered water to each of the bags and worked up another lather. We allowed the immersed bars of soap to sit in the water and lather for 30 minutes at room temperature. We then transferred 1ml of each to the corresponding selective media for each pathogen.

The following table shows the results for initial inoculation concentration for each pathogen and the recovery results.

	Pathogen	ATTC Number	Initial (cfu/ml)	Recovered (cfu/ml)
1	Listeria monocytogenes	19114	700	1U
2	Escherichia coli	25922	400	1U
3	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	27853	800	1U
4	Salmonella typhimurium	14028	400	1U
5	Staphylococcus aureus	25923	500	1U

- 1U indicates analyzed for but not undetectable.

Treatment was at 215°F for 5 minutes

C. DISCUSSION :

There are no governmental rules or regulations regarding quantitative limits for the pathogens used in an environmental setting. All pathogens used are commonly found in the environment. It appears that the treatment your company subjected to the soap was satisfactory in the elimination of the tested pathogens from the surface of the soap bars based on the concentrations at the time of analysis.

The results of this study are based on the initial concentration, the steam parameters used to treat the soap, the handling procedures of the soap during the process, and the recovery measures used by the laboratory.

Unless otherwise noted in the attached project, all samples were received in acceptable condition and processed in accordance with the referenced methods. Results for these methods apply only to the samples as submitted.

