

A bespoke, non-additive approach to antimicrobial coatings

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Coatings Trends & Technologies Summit 2024





Inhibit Coatings is a New Zealand technology company that develops advanced materials, founded on the back of Dr Eldon Tate's PhD research under Prof. Jim Johnston at Victoria University of Wellington.

Our next generation of antimicrobial materials improve the wellness of the people interacting with them, while providing a solution that is:

More effective, longer lasting, cost effective, and sustainable.

Inhibit's goal is to provide safe, long-lasting protection for people, products, and the environment.

The Problem



Hospital acquired infections are one of the top 10 leading causes of death in the USA.

Butler, Ashley. Infection Control Today (2023).

The estimated direct annual cost of treating HAIs in the United States ranges from \$ 28.4 billion to \$ 45 billion.

Gidey, Kidu, et al. Plos one 18.2 (2023): e0282141.

The Problem



Jensen Farms outbreak

Cross-contamination of bacteria to food from the processing environment

300,000+

CANTALOUPE
CONTAMINATED

142

PEOPLE
HOSPITALISED

33

DEATHS

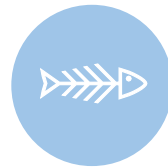
Current Antimicrobial Coatings

The antimicrobial solutions currently available rely on the *controlled leaching of additives* - results in *significant drawbacks*:



Limited Lifetime

They *stop working* when the active ingredient has washed out (days, weeks, or months)



Environmental Impact

Release of toxic active ingredient into waterways and environment



Physical Properties Impact

Only limited amounts of additive can be used before adverse effects on the coating

Inhibit Coatings has unique nanotechnology that has been proven to eliminate these drawbacks

Next-Generation Antimicrobial Technology



Non-leaching: silver is bound directly to the resin



Proven **broad-spectrum** antimicrobial activity
Effective against bacteria, viruses, superbugs, fungi



Safe to use and interact with
Non-toxic, non-irritating, not a sensitizer



Scaleable and **cost-effective**

Two Approaches:

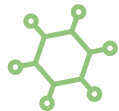
Ready-To-Go Offering



Waterborne polyurethane - silver composite



Highly optimized & extensively characterized



Antimicrobial & leaching data available

Bespoke Solutions



Customized solution - using your resin system



Polyurethanes, acrylates, epoxies, polyamides



Significant advantages over ready-to-go

Two Approaches:

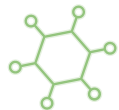
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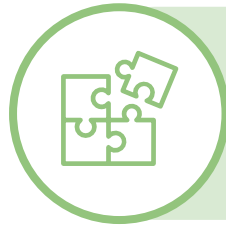


Polyurethanes, acrylates, epoxies, polyamides



Significant advantages over ready-to-go

Advantages of Bespoke Approach



Compatibility between resin and additive



Cost Efficiency

As low as \$0.0033 of active ingredient per kg of product



Intellectual Property & Competitive Advantage

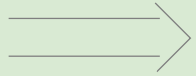
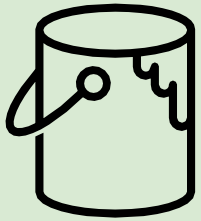


Supply Chain Reliability & Inventory Management

How it works:

Paint, coating,
or other polymer-
based system

Apply antimicrobial
technology



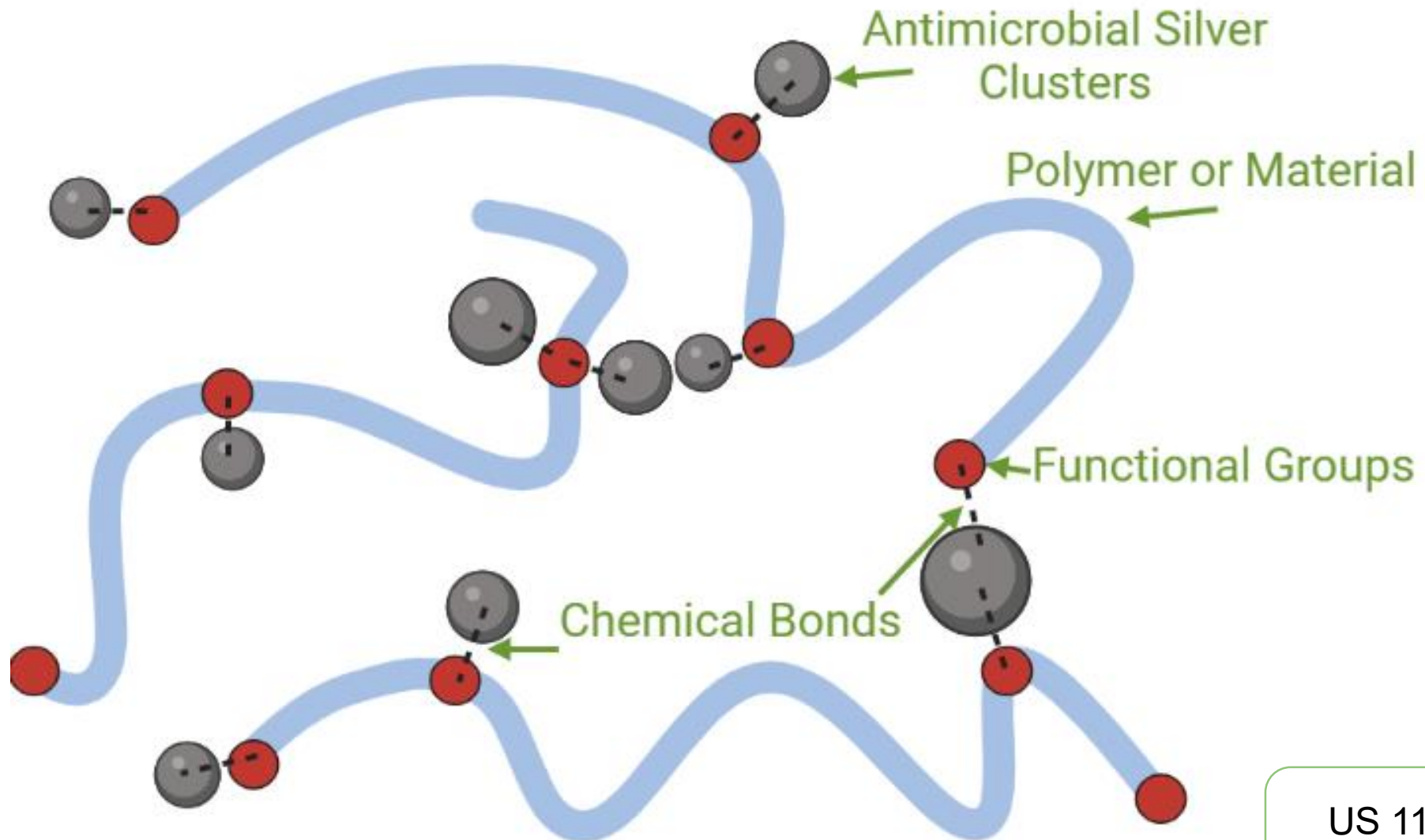
+



Base resin used in
coating

- Unformulated -

How it works: Application of antimicrobial technology to base resin



US 11,292,922 B2
US 11,292,923 B2



Examples of Functionality Required:

Amines/amides
Carboxylic acids
Esters/Ketones/Al
dehydes
Alcohols

Examples of Suitable Resins:

Polyurethanes
Acrylates
Epoxies
Polyamides

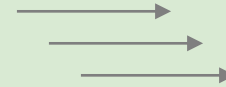
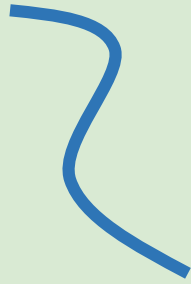
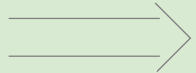
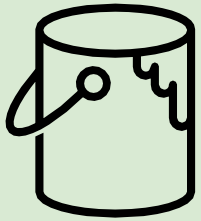
Waterborne
Solventborne
100% Solids

How it works:

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Characterization
& optimization



Base resin used in
coating
- Unformulated -

Functionalized,
silver-resin
composite

Characterization Techniques

UV-visible spectroscopy



Confirm nanoparticle formation
Indication of particle size & size distribution



Electron microscopy



Nanoparticle size & distribution through resin



Energy dispersive x-ray
spectroscopy



Nanoparticle composition



Silver leaching measurement



Leaching of silver from the composite



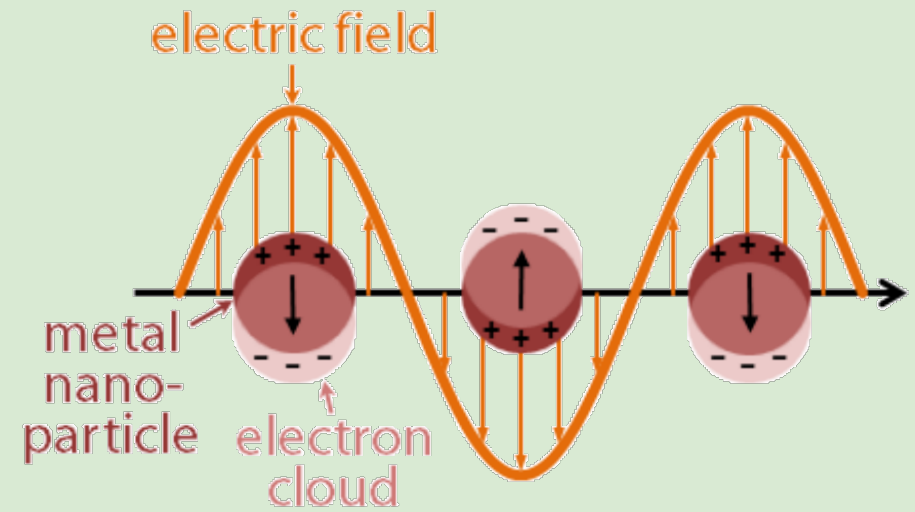
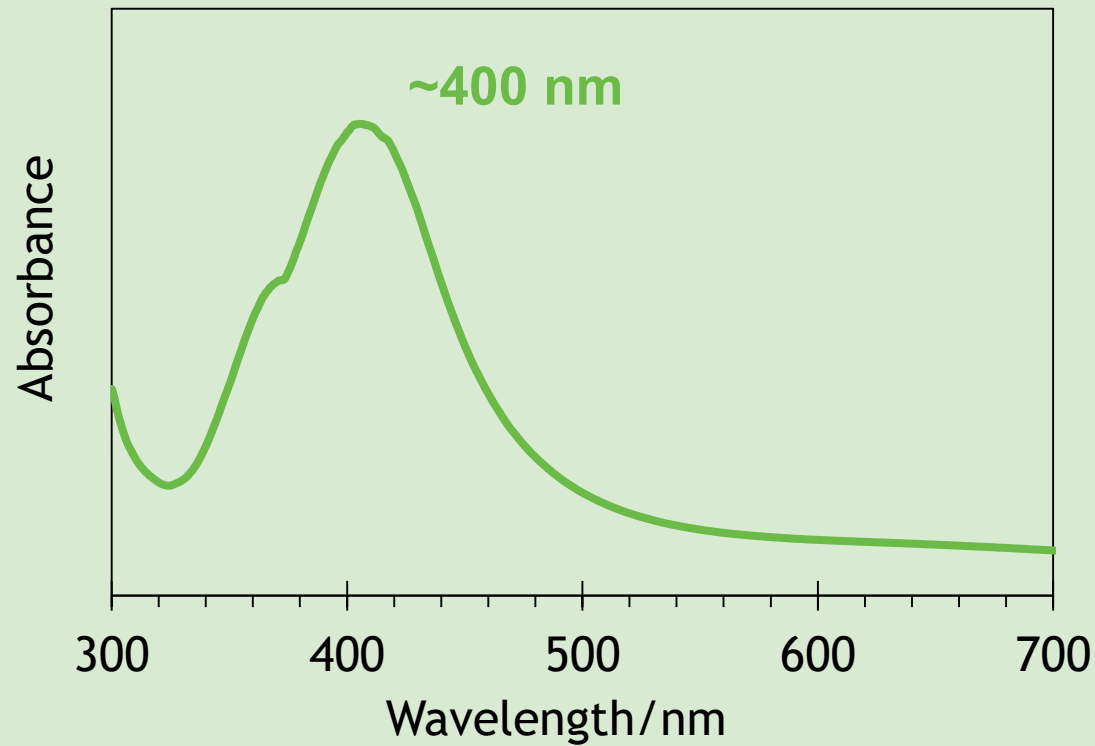
Antimicrobial testing



Activity against bacteria, viruses, and fungi



Characterization: UV-Visible Spectroscopy

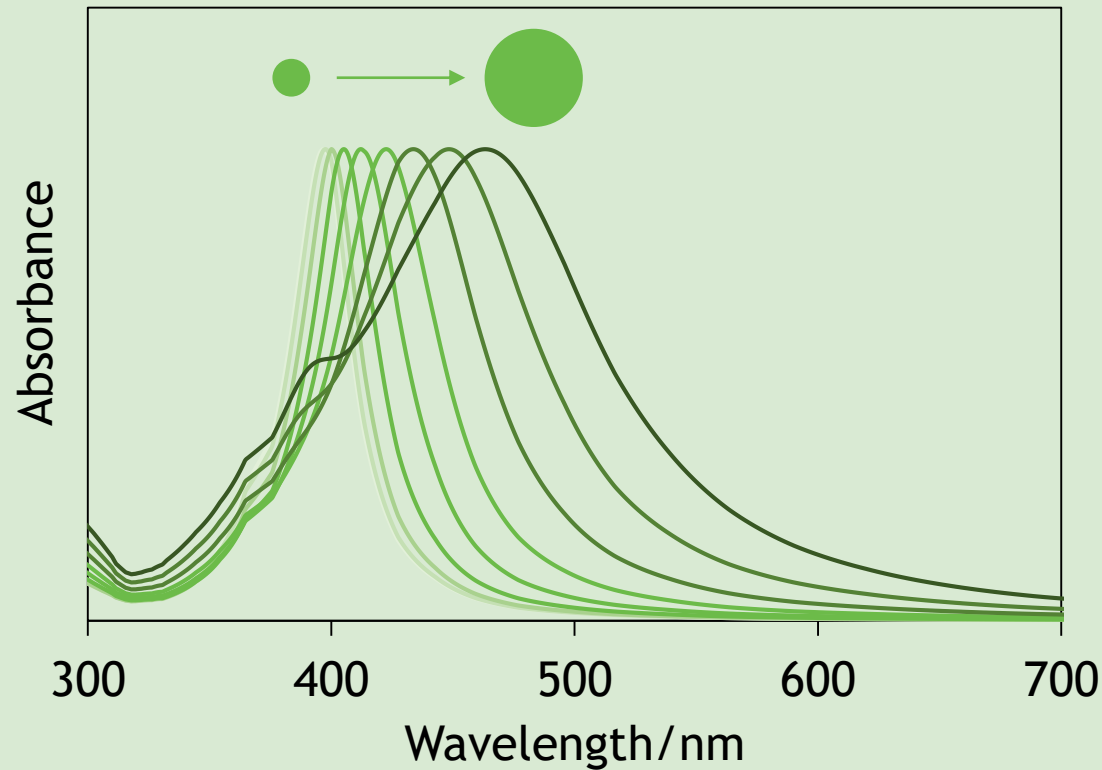


Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance



Silver nanoparticle formation

Characterization: **UV-Visible Spectroscopy**



UV-vis peak red-shifts with increasing particle size

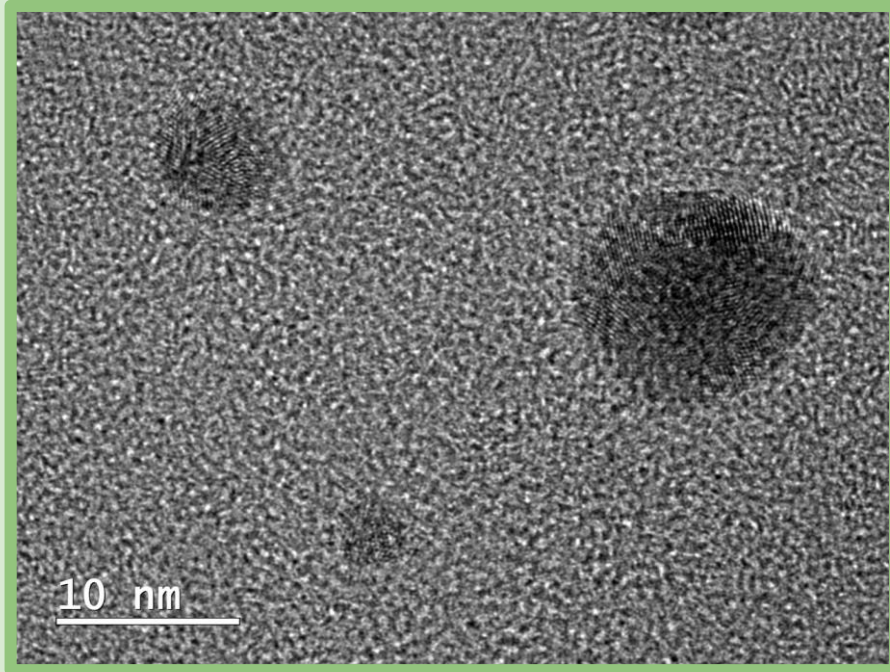
Relationship between peak width and particle size distribution



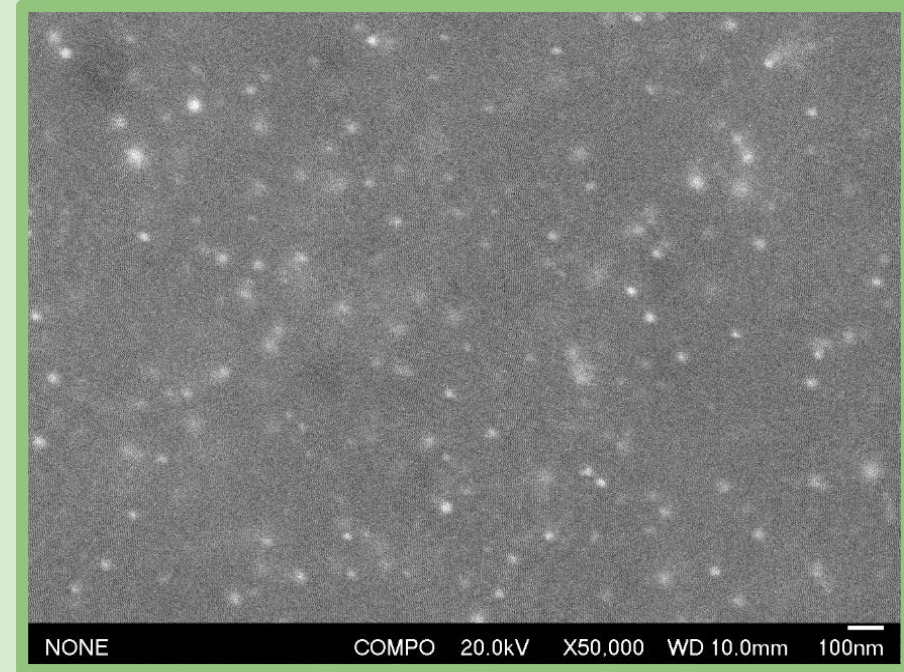
Indication of particle size and distribution

Characterization: **Electron Microscopy**

Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)



Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)



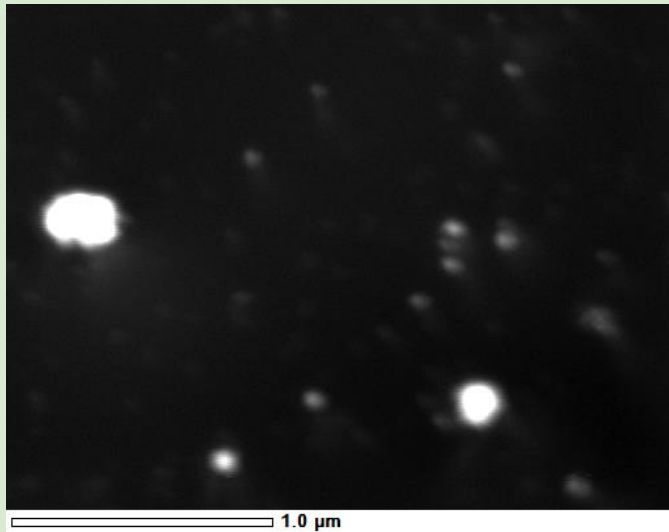
Silver nanoparticle size



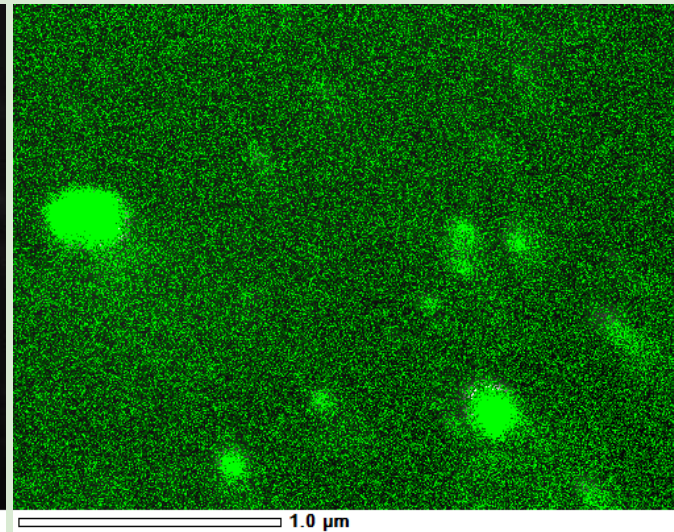
Silver nanoparticle distribution

Characterization: **Electron Microscopy** Energy Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy (EDS)

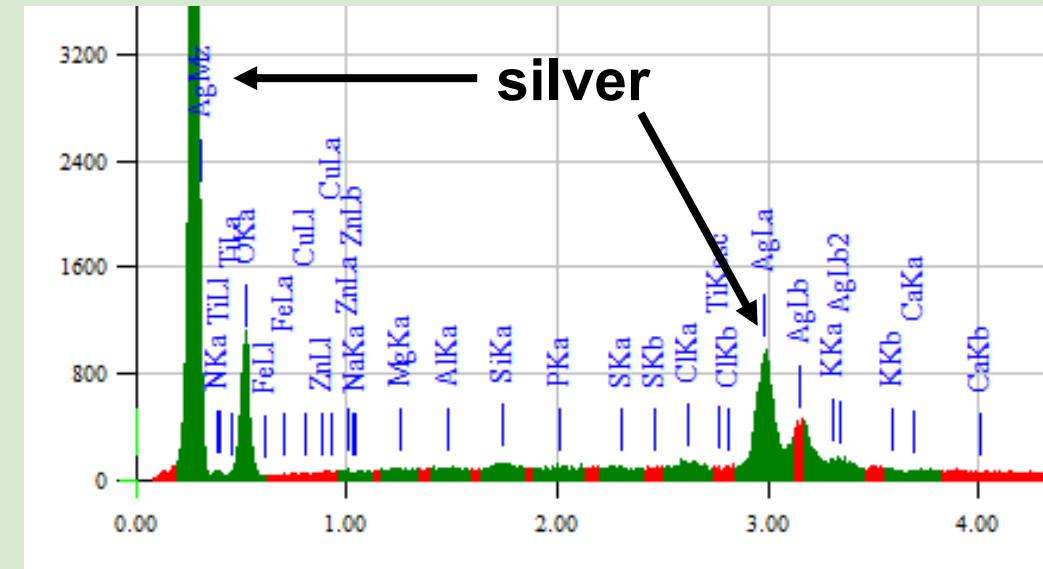
SEM image



Silver map



EDS spectrum



Nanoparticle composition

Characterization: Silver Leaching Measurement

In-House Testing

- Coating immersed in water for a set period
- Silver leached into water measured via AA spectroscopy:

< 100 ppb/g silver loss

Independent Testing

- Textile Coating
- *US EPA Method 1311 (TCLP) Method*
- Full immersion & agitation at low pH for 18 hours
- Silver leaching measured via ICP-MS

≤ 0.1% silver loss



Nanoparticles are bound to polymer

Characterization: **Antimicrobial Activity**

JIS Z 2801 Standard

- Quantitative
- Tests the ability of antimicrobial surfaces to inhibit the growth of microorganisms, or kill them
- Industry standard for antimicrobial hard surface performance

Gram-positive
bacteria

Gram-negative
bacteria

Antibiotic
resistant bacteria

Viruses

Fungi & mold

Characterization: **Antimicrobial Activity**

Antibiotic-resistant
bacteria: **MRSA**

Architectural paint for
hospitals

JIS Z 2801

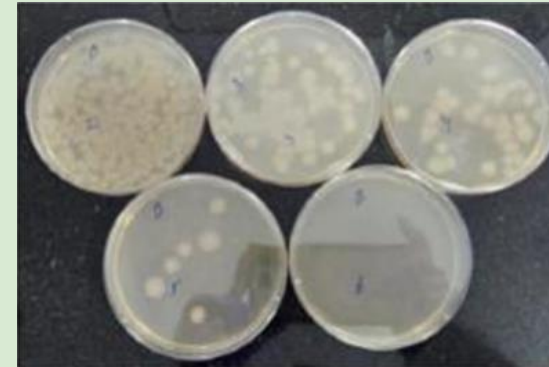
**> 99.9%
reduction**

Bacteria:
E. coli

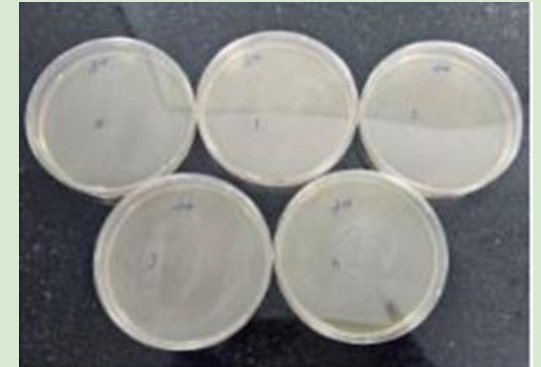
Textile
application

AATCC
100

**99.999%
reduction**



Control



Treated textile

Virus: **human
coronavirus**

Coating

JIS Z 2801

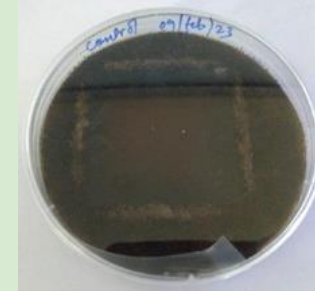
**99.86%
reduction**

Characterization: **Antimicrobial Activity**

Fungi:
Aspergillus niger

ASTM
G21

No growth
observed



Control



Treated

Fungi:
Candida auris

JIS Z 2801

> 99.9% reduction

Independently tested by MIS

Characterization: **Other**

Depending on the application, other characterization can include:

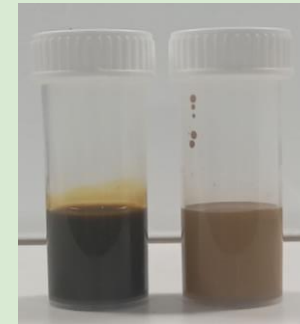
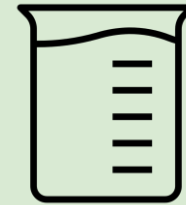
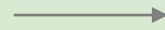
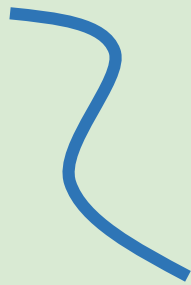
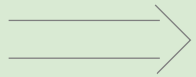
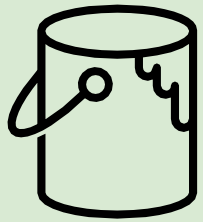
- XRD, FTIR
- Toxicology
- ISO 90993 Testing: Cytotoxicity, Hemocompatibility
- Physical Testing

How it works:

Paint, coating,
or other polymer-
based system

Apply antimicrobial
technology

Characterization
& optimization



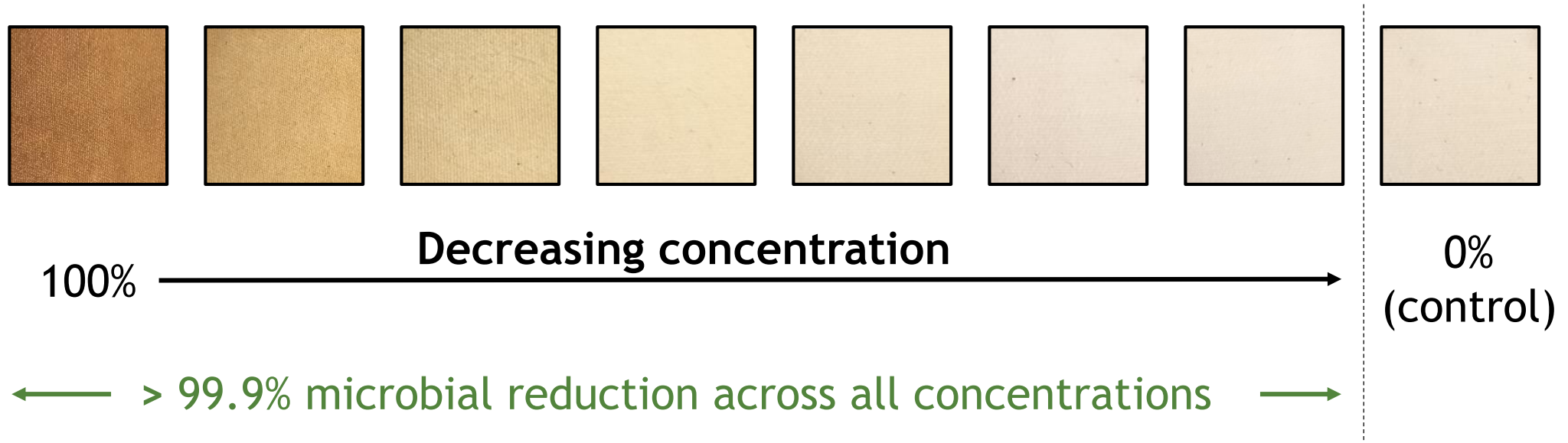
Base resin used in
coating
- Unformulated -

Functionalized,
silver-resin
composite

High
concentration
of active
ingredient: can
be used as an
additive

Concentration & Color

Photographs of silver-resin composite applied to textile:

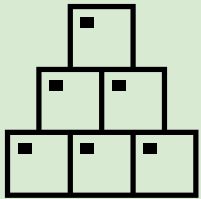
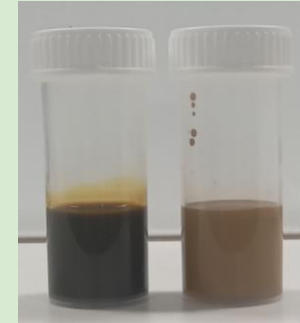
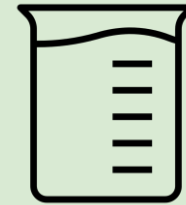
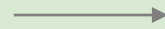
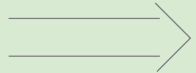
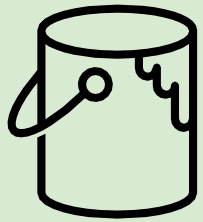


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Base resin used in
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- Unformulated -

Functionalized,
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composite

Scale up

Scale-Up

- From small lab samples to gallon-sized batches for feasibility testing
- In-house capability: 25 kg pilot-scale batch size
- Ability to scale further with partner support



Summary: Bespoke Antimicrobial Coatings



Customized solution - using your resin system



Range of different polymer types



Tech is non-leaching, highly effective, & safe



Advantages over ready-to-go additive solutions

Inhibit Coatings

MORE INFORMATION / www.inhibitcoatings.com

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