

Soldamist

EDUCATION

What is Soldamist?



Our proprietary solution that consists of natural essential oils that are highly concentrated plant extracts. These are obtained by steam distillation, cold pressing, and extraction of CO₂, a method of solvent extraction which does not leave any residue or alter the oil's chemical composition.

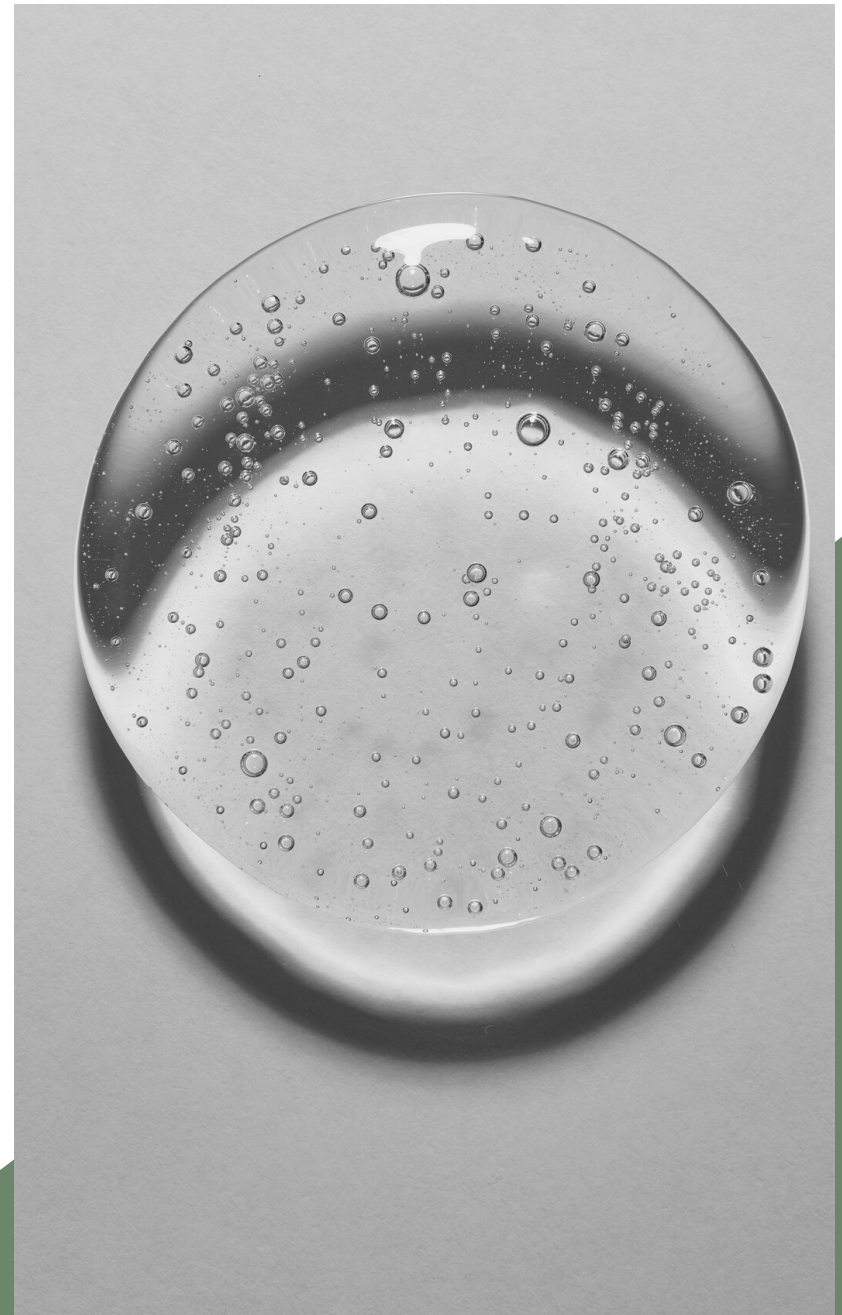
The following pages go into further detail of Soldamist ingredients.

Glycerin

A simple polyol compound. It is colorless, odorless, viscous liquid that is sweet-tasting and non-toxic. It is widely used due to antimicrobial and antiviral properties.

Effective against:

1. Staph aureus
2. Streptococcus pyogenes
3. Streptococcus faecalis
4. Klebsiella pneumonia
5. Bacillus cereus
6. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
7. Escherichia coli
8. Candida albicans
9. Aspergillus and Penicillium species



Tea Tree Leaf Oil

The essential oil extracted from the leaves of *Melaleuca Alternifolia*. It is used for its antimicrobial properties due to the presence of terpineol. TTO has been used for its bactericidal and fungicidal properties as a disinfectant component in several medicinal combination products.

Effective against:

1. Influenza virus
2. *Staphylococcus aureus*
3. *Candida albicans*,
4. *Candida glabrata*
5. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.



Rosemary Leaf Oil

- Studies have reported that rosemary extracts show biological bioactivities such as hepatoprotective, antifungal, insecticide, antioxidant and antibacterial.
- It is well known that the biological properties in rosemary are mainly due to phenolic compounds.

Effective against:

1. Escherichia coli
2. Staphylococcus aureus
3. Clostridium perfringens
4. Bacillus cereus
5. Salmonella choleraesuis
6. Staphylococcus epidermidis
7. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
8. Candida albicans
9. Aspergillus niger



Eucalyptus Leaf Oil

The leaf extract or essential oil from the leaves of Eucalyptus are been reported to possess antifungal, antibacterial, mosquito repellent and antioxidant properties. Eucalyptus oil is colourless to light yellow with camphoraceous odor.

Effective against:

1. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
2. Escherichia coli
3. Streptococcus pyogenes,
4. Streptococcus pneumonia
5. Haemophilus influenza
6. Byssochlamys nivea
7. Herpes simplexvirus type-1 (HSV-1)

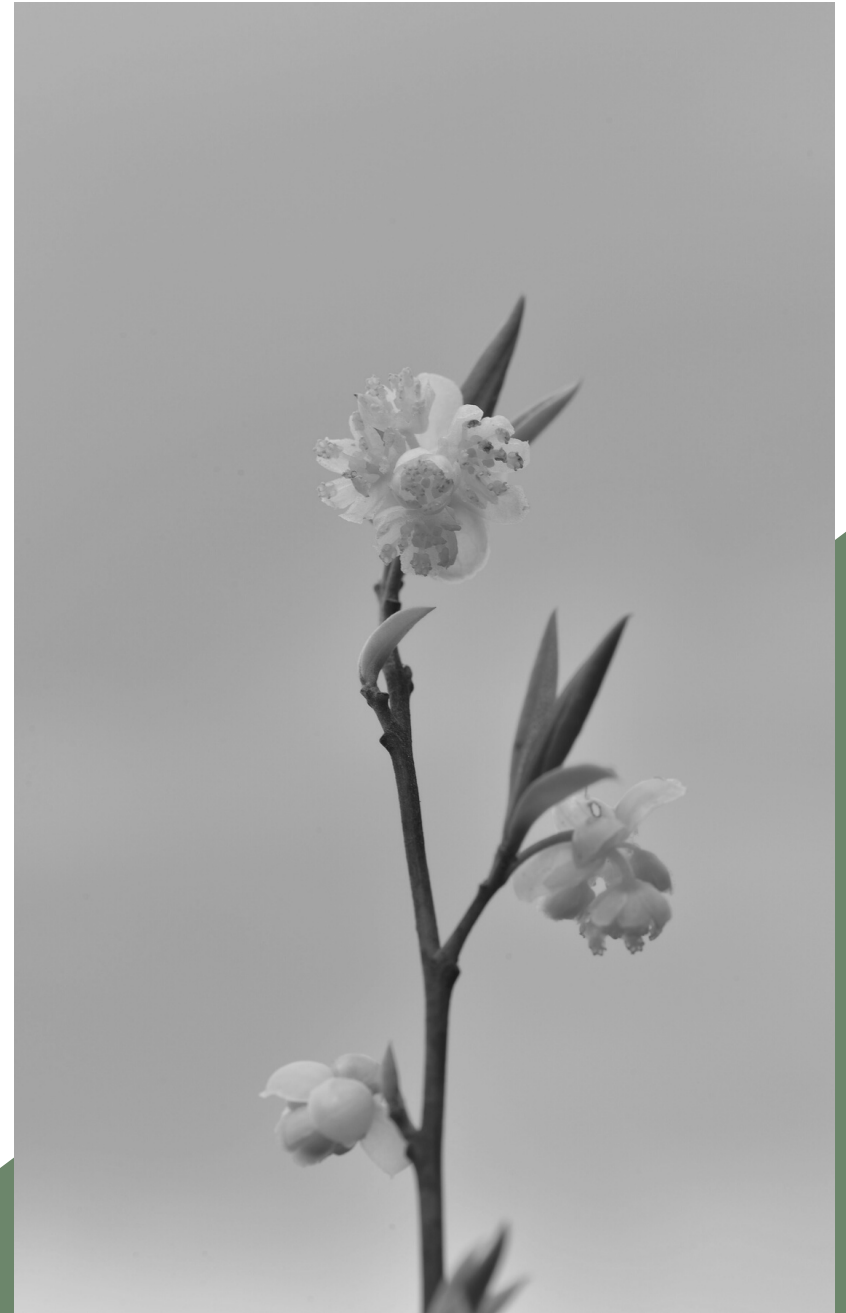


Litsea Cubeba Oil

Has potent antibacterial properties, with citric elements accounting for over 70% of its phytonutrient content. Whether used internally or externally, Litsea Cubeba Essential Oil is highly effective in inhibiting and preventing infection, even against E. Coli.

Effective against:

1. Staphylococcus aureus
2. Escherichia coli
3. Bacillus subtilis
4. Enterococcus faecalis
5. Escherichia coli
6. Monilia albicans
7. Pseudomonas aeruginosa



Thyme Oil

Thyme Oil is the essential oil of *Thymus Vulgaris*. Thyme oil is used for its antibiotic and antifungal activities. Thyme also possesses various beneficial effects as antiseptic, carminative, antimicrobial and antioxidative properties.

Effective against:

1. *Botrytis cinerea*
2. *Rhizopus stolonifer*
3. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
4. *Candida albicans*

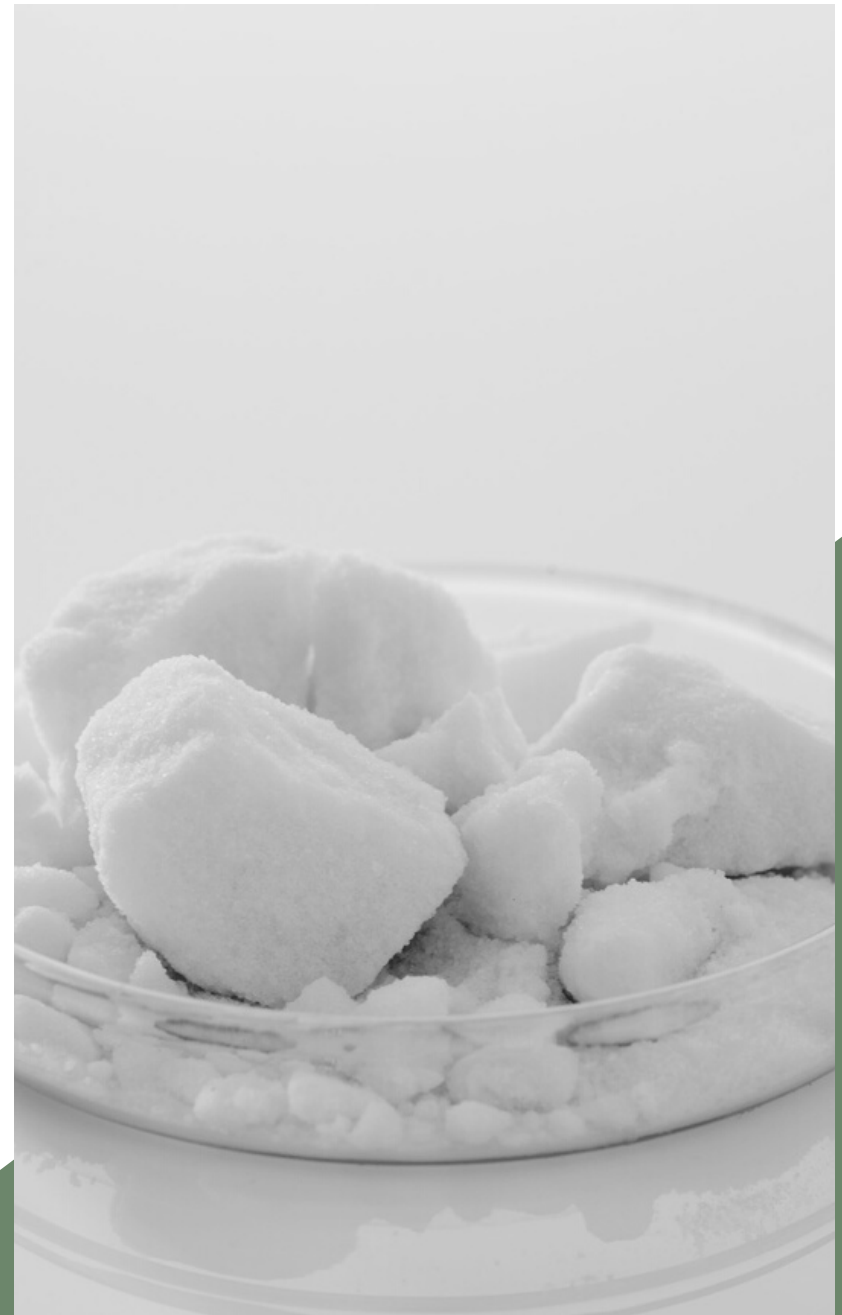


Benzalkonium Chloride

Benzalkonium chloride is a wide spectrum quaternary ammonium antibacterial agent that has been used in various dental composites. It is cationically charged and induces antibacterial action through attraction to the negatively charged bacterial membrane. Found to inactivate influenza, and measles. Also, used in hand sanitizers that protect from enveloped viruses and bacteria.

Effective against:

1. Staphylococcus aureus
2. Salmonella enterica
3. Escherichia coli
4. Listeria monocytogenes
5. Pseudomonas aeruginosa

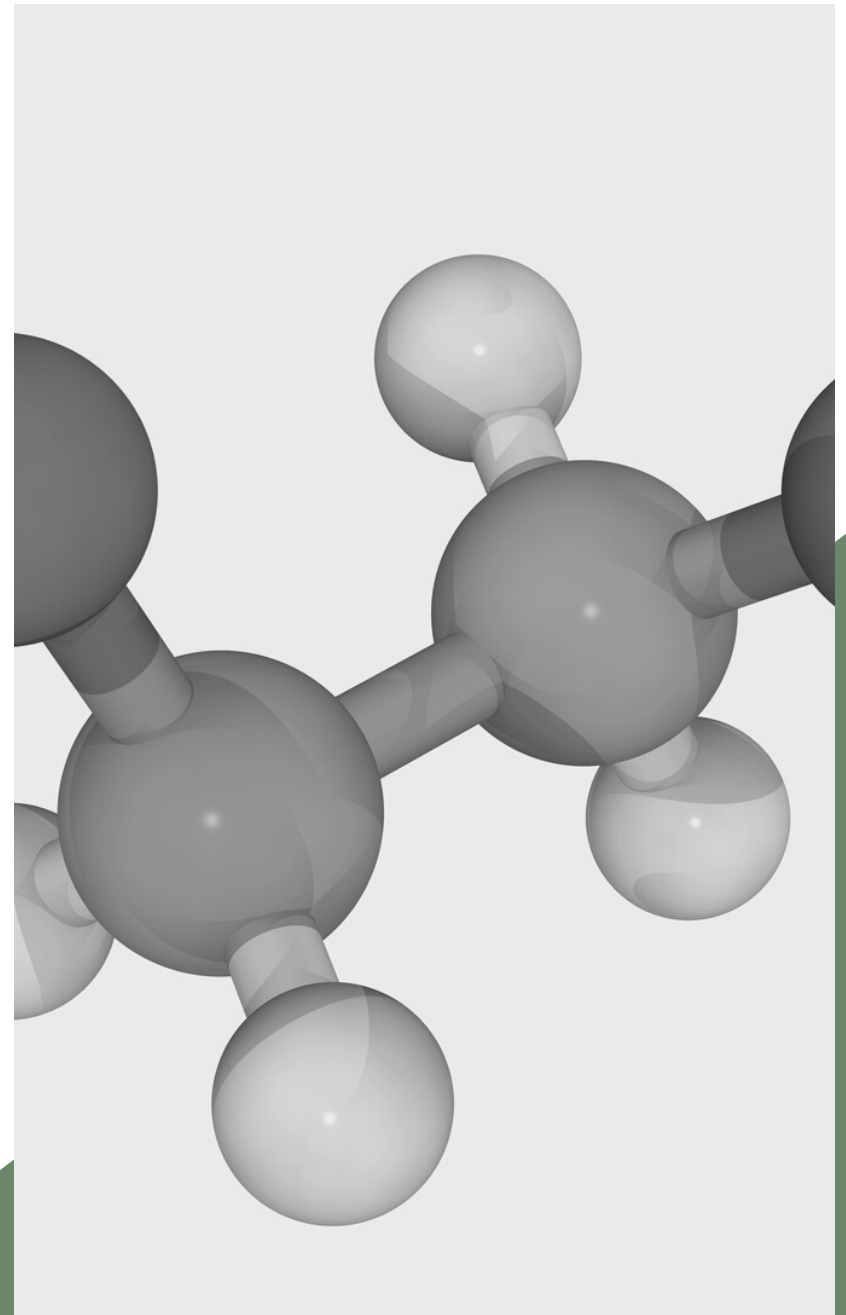


Dipropylene glycol

Dipropylene glycol is a member of the glycol class of compounds. Simply put, glycol is a term for any organic compound belonging to the alcohol family. Dipropylene glycol is a colorless, nearly odorless liquid with a high boiling point and low toxicity.

Effective against:

1. Streptococcus mutans
2. Enterococcus faecalis
3. Escherichia coli

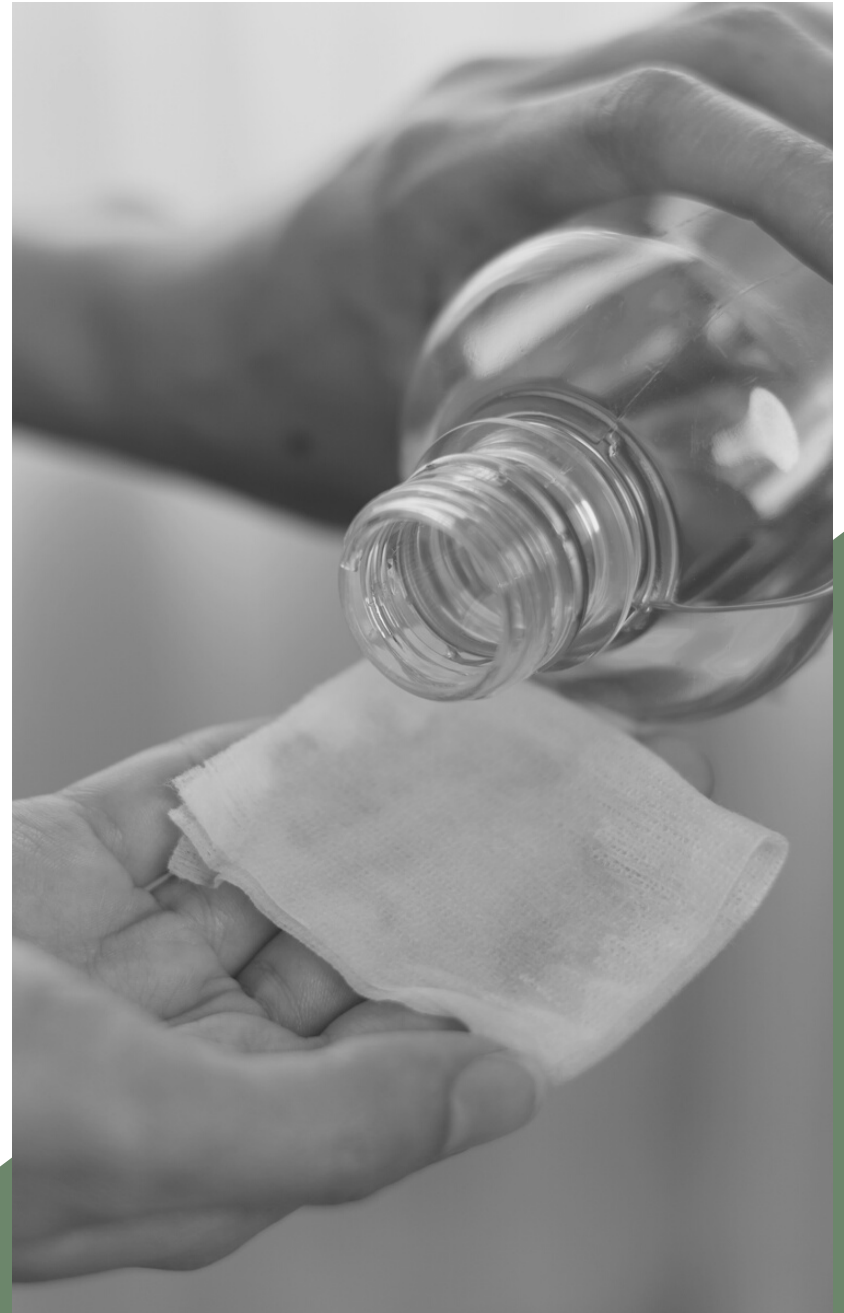


Ethyl Alcohol

·Ethanol, also commonly referred to as ethyl alcohol is a colorless liquid with a slight odor, and it is soluble in water. Effective in killing organisms like bacteria, fungi, and viruses, so it is no surprise that another common use is that it is an ingredient in hand sanitizer gels. It is also used in medical wipes and at clinics and hospitals.

Effective against:

1. Staphylococcus aureus
2. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
3. Acinetobacter baumannii
4. Candida albicans



A background image featuring laboratory glassware including a mortar and pestle, a flask, and a beaker, alongside various green plants. The scene is overlaid with a dark green diagonal gradient.

Thank You

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