

Detergency test

Kaken Test Center Data

Sample	Detergency※	
	Average evaluation score	Judgment
Stock solution	2.00	Pass

※Criteria for evaluation −2: Significantly inferior −1: Slightly inferior 0: Comparable
+1: Slightly superior +2: Significantly superior

→ Most highly evaluated, "+2: Significantly superior" to general cleaning agents

Antiviral test

1. Influenza virus (H1N1)

Kaken Test Center Data

Sample	Inactivation test (EID ₅₀ /0.1ml)			
	Start	30 seconds later	5 minutes later	30 minutes later
Stock solution 10-fold diluted	>10 ^{4.5}	<1	Not detected	Not detected

→ Almost completely inactivated 30 seconds later and completely inactivated 5 minutes later

2. Norovirus

Japan Food Research Laboratories Data

Sample	Infectious dose (logTCID ₅₀ /ml)			
	Start	30 seconds later	5 minutes later	30 minutes later
Stock solution 6-fold diluted	8.7	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5

<3.5 : Not detected

→ No viral infectivity detected 30 seconds later

Antibacterial test

1. E. coli O-157: H7

Kaken Test Center Data

Sample	Viable cell count/ml			Sterilization rate (%) ※	
	Initial bacterial count	5 minutes later	30 minutes later	5 minutes later	30 minutes later
Stock solution	—	8.5E+04	1.5E+00	43.3	≥99.9
Distilled water (control)	1.5E+05	1.9E+05	1.8E+05	(−26.7)	(−20.0)

2. Staphylococcus aureus

Kaken Test Center Data

Sample	Viable cell count/ml			Sterilization rate (%) ※	
	Initial bacterial count	5 minutes later	30 minutes later	5 minutes later	30 minutes later
Stock solution	—	2.7E+02	3.0E+00	99.7	≥99.9
Distilled water (control)	8.7E+04	8.1E+04	7.3E+04	6.9	16.1

3. Salmonella

Kaken Test Center Data

Sample	Viable cell count/ml			Sterilization rate (%) ※	
	Initial bacterial count	5 minutes later	30 minutes later	5 minutes later	30 minutes later
Stock solution	—	4.6E+04	7.0E+00	89.8	≥99.9
Distilled water (control)	4.5E+05	4.3E+05	5.3E+05	4.4	(−17.8)

※Sterilization rate = $\{(A-B)/A\} \times 100$

A: Initial bacterial count as a control

B: Viable cell count in a sample

Deodorization test

1. Ammonia gas removal performance

Kaken Test Center Data

Sample	Ammonia concentration (ppm)	
	Initial concentration	2 hours later
Stock solution	100	4.8
Blank (blank test)	100	71

→ Decrease rate: 93%

2. Trimethylamine gas removal performance

Kaken Test Center Data

Sample	Trimethylamine concentration (PPM)	
	Initial concentration	2 hours later
Stock solution	28	6.8
Blank (blank test)	28	26

→ Decrease rate: 74%

3. Hydrogen sulfide gas removal performance

Kaken Test Center Data

Sample	Hydrogen sulfide concentration (PPM)	
	Initial concentration	2 hours later
Stock solution	4.0	0.5
Blank (blank test)	4.0	3.9

→ Decrease rate: 87%

Antistatic test

【Sample】 Stock solution 40-fold diluted

Kaken Test Center Data

Test items		Nylon	Cotton	Polyester	
Half-life (sec)		<1.0			
Frictional charge voltage (V)	Cotton	Vertical	560	25	13
		Horizontal	450	29	12
	Wool	Vertical	490	160	38
		Horizontal	210	150	37

Test methods: JIS L 1094-1997 Half-life determination

JIS L 1094-1997 Frictional charge voltage measurement

→ Half-life after charging [time until charge voltage decreases by half]: ≤1 sec

→ Frictional charge voltage for nylon: 560V

※Reference standards: Half-life: ≤10 sec/Frictional charge voltage: ≤3,000V

Half-life: ≤30 sec/Frictional charge voltage: ≤1,500V

Antifungal test

Kaken Test Center Data

Sample	Resistance to fungi※	
	2 weeks	4 weeks
Stock solution	0	0

Test method: JIS Z 29112000 (dry type)

Note)※ 0: No hyphal growth at the site of inoculation in a sample or test piece.

1: The area of hyphal growth at the site of inoculation in a sample or test piece accounts for less than one-third of the total area.

2: The area of hyphal growth at the site of inoculation in a sample or test piece accounts for more than one-third of the total area.

→ No fungal growth observed even 4 weeks later.

● The causative substances of soy allergy are generally accumulated in proteins.

During oil production, the causative proteins are removed from soybean fatty acids as raw materials.