

| Compound | Antibacterial Mechanism | Drug Effort (%) | Resorbable | Wound Healing | Cellular Adhesion | Biodegradation | Resorbable | Resorbable |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| Ag | >24h | 3 | Yes | No inhibition | Positive | No | Yes | Yes |
| DB | 2-10h | 1 | Yes | No inhibition | No | Yes | Positive (X) | |
| AK | 2-24h | 2 | Yes | Supportive (100%) | Positive | No | No | |
| Microcyn® | 30-50% | 2 | Yes | Supportive | Positive | No | No | |
| DB | 5-10h | 1.85 | Yes | No inhibition | No | No | No | |
| DB | 5-10h | 2 | Yes | Supportive | Positive (95%) | Yes | No | |
| DB | 5-10h | 2 | Yes | Supportive | Positive | No | Yes | |

Clinical Findings Wound Antiseptics*

| Criteria | Microcyn® | DB | DB | DB |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Antibacterial efficacy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Improvement of Wound Healing | Yes | No inhibition | No | Acute infection |
| Reduction of bacterial growth | Positive | Carbamide-based | Carbamide-based | Carbamide-based |
| DB Wound applicability | Positive | Carbamide-based | <50/100% | Yes |
| DB Wound applicability | Positive | No studies | Effective | <50/100% |

Biocompatibility Overview

| Category | Material/Condition | Standard / Protocol | Result |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Cytotoxicity | Microcyn® | ISO 10993-5:2009 | Pass |
| | Control | ISO 10993-5:2009 | Pass |
| | Microcyn® | ISO 10993-5:2009 | Pass |
| Acute and subacute | Microcyn® | ISO 10993-10:2010 | Pass |
| | Control | ISO 10993-10:2010 | Pass |
| Skin irritation | Microcyn® | ISO 10993-10:2010 | Pass |
| | Control | ISO 10993-10:2010 | Pass |

Summary Clinical Findings Microcyn®

| Condition | Material/Condition | Standard / Protocol | Result |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------|
| Diabetic foot ulcers, VLU lesions | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |
| | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |
| Diabetic foot ulcers, VLU lesions | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |
| | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |
| Diabetic foot ulcers, VLU lesions | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |
| | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |
| Diabetic foot ulcers, VLU lesions | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |
| | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |
| Diabetic foot ulcers, VLU lesions | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |
| | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |
| Diabetic foot ulcers, VLU lesions | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |
| | Microcyn® | Significant reduction of bacterial proliferation of SSI | ECT |

The greatest efficacy

Clinically proven



2018 Cochrane review on Wound Antiseptics recommends the use of Microcyn® in acute wounds. It explicitly references Microcyn® solution and hydrogel.

Over 1000 research articles, posters, case and clinical studies, showcase both the efficacy and safety of the Microcyn® Technology, which is the foundation for the Microcyn® products.

Microcyn® is the first choice in the treatment of the following indications:

- Decontamination of acute & chronic wounds
- Central Nervous System tissue exposure under surgery
- Wounds with lack of drainage (drill-bit)
- The only antiseptic solution for peritoneal lavage

Maximum tolerance

Overall reduction of costs & improved quality of life

35% faster healing resulting in shorter hospitalization.

More than five million patients have already been treated worldwide with Microcyn® Wound Care without any indication of irritation, sensitization, toxicity or any irritation.

- Less red infection
- Less empyema
- Less scar tissue forming
- Less antibiotic administration

Microcyn® functions due to the result of eight controlled laboratory Microcyn® has unsurpassed chemistry resulting in unmatched stability. Minor modifications can have a major effect on stability and efficacy. Products with the same pH and same active ingredients can have different properties. Microcyn® provides superior stability due to better & patented science.

PROVEN STABILITY, SAFETY & EFFICACY

Evidence based technology

A relentless passion for healing

Visit our website to learn more:

- Learn about our products
- Apply for samples
- Request a quote
- Get technical support



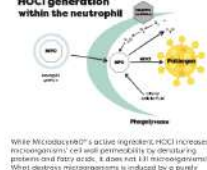
Tonicity & Osmolality

Isotonic, Hypotonic, Hypertonic

Microcyn® Technology

Physiological Anti-microbial action

Back in 2004, Science Plus Microcyn® was the first company to introduce a revolutionary stable patented Hypochlorous acid based formulation in a bottle. Microcyn® Technology, its main ingredient, the HOCl is similar to the natural hypochlorous Compound produced by the human body's immune system to eradicate foreign organisms. The result is a non-irritating, non-toxic and environmentally friendly liquid or gel without any chemicals, no side effects or contraindications.

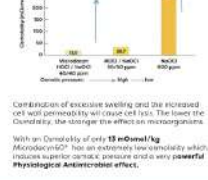


With Microcyn®'s active ingredient, HOCl increases microorganisms' cell wall permeability by disrupting patterns and fatty acids. It does not kill microorganisms. What destroys microorganisms is induced by a purely natural and physical process called Osmolysis.

Osmolysis is induced by a difference between the intracellular and extracellular concentrations of salt. The lower the Osmolality, the stronger the Osmotic pressure, the stronger the effect on microorganisms and the stronger the Physiological Antimicrobial effect.



During the activation of neutrophils, respiratory burst generates hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) and the activated granule enzyme myeloperoxidase converts H2O2 into superoxide anion (O2-). When neutrophils encounter bacteria or other pathogens, the neutrophils engulf it, generate HOCl and oxidize destroying the microorganism. This process is called the "oxidative burst".



Combination of exclusive swelling and the increased cell wall permeability will cause cell lysis. The lower the Osmolality, the stronger the effect on microorganisms.

With an Osmolality of only 150 mOsm/kg Microcyn® has an extremely low osmolality which induces superior osmotic pressure and a very powerful Physiological Antimicrobial effect.

* Based on clinical studies and research articles published in peer-reviewed journals.

