

Biological Testing Services

Textiles and clothing are in permanent contact with microorganisms from the environment (soil in case of Agrotextiles) and the human skin. Whereas in hot and wet climate major problems arise with micro-organisms from environment, which produce enzymes to degrade organic materials, in moderate climate major problems arise with bacteria transferred from human skin and soil. Textiles are made of organic materials, providing a good base for biofilm attachment and the human sweat or soil particles which is retained by the textiles and provides nutrients necessary for bacterial growth. Therefore the control of undesirable effects of microbes on textiles is becoming an important issue in textile industry. To address this issues number of antimicrobial finished fabrics are coming into market.

Test methods are developed for microbiological testing of textiles. The test procedures give quantitative and qualitative information about the products resistance and quality when exposed to different types of microbes. These test methods also give an account of effectivity of these antimicrobial finishes. Different types of textiles possess great variance in their resistance against microbiological growth, and the test methods are able to measure this variance. However, the antibacterial agents will vanish completely if they are impregnated in materials without covalent bond linkages. Hence, a pivotal role is played by microbiological test methods in current day scenario for assessing antibacterial/ anti fungal/antiviral collectively termed as **antimicrobial** effect of these finished fabrics.

SASMIRA proudly announces a new dimension in Testing & Technical Services with the launching of its full fledged Microbiology Testing Laboratory. Microbiology Testing Laboratory is Nationally and Internationally accredited by NABL, New Delhi and A2LA, USA respectively.

Patrons can avail Microbiology Testing Services in the following fields:

1. AATCC 100: Assessment of Antibacterial Finishes on Textiles (quantitative)
2. AATCC 147: Antibacterial activity of fabrics, Assessment of textile materials (qualitative)
3. AATCC 30: Antifungal Activity, Assessment of textile materials
4. AATCC 174: Antimicrobial assessment of carpets
5. ISO 20645: Antimicrobial activity (Agar diffusion test) for textiles
6. BS EN ISO 11721: Resistance of cellulose containing textile to micro-organisms
7. JIS 1902: Evaluation of antimicrobial activity of textiles
8. Water Analysis: BOD, COD etc.
9. Testing of Auxiliaries
10. Technical Services