Scienco/FAST – a division of Bio-Microbics, Inc.
Toll-Free: 866-652-4539 | o: 314-756-9300 | F: 314-756-9306
E: solutions@sciencofast.com | W: www.sciencofast.com

Products for Quality, Safety and Environmental Stewardship

97% Certified Biodegradable

We continuously strive to make the safest and most effective cleaners on the market. Our Mighty Mike® cleaners were originally designed to comply with required strict effluent standards of the marine marketplace and textile industries. Cleaners must comply to biodegradable standards for use with biological wastewater/sewage treatment systems to not cause upset conditions for treatment water quality.

TEST for BIODEGRADEABILITY CLAIMS

Tested by Japan Food Research Laboratories (**JFRL**), an accredited, ISO9001 certified, and U.S. Food Safety Inspection Service (**FSIS**) laboratory [file: 197121860-004*], Using the Standard Sewage Test Method, the product must degrade at least 80% in soil in 28 days to be determined as a compostable substance (biodegradable). Test OECD Chemical Test Guideline 301A DOC in compliance with ASTM-D6400, ASTM-D6868 and EN-13432. This test complies with the OECD Expert Group Degradation/Accumulation for determining the inherent biodegradability of organic chemicals under aerobic conditions:

Test Results: Proven to degrade 97.3% in the soil, the organic ingredients do have negligible vapor pressure, are not inhibitory to bacteria, and do not react with CO2 adsorbent (activated charcoal). remaining residue (2.7%) falls under the natural mineral category. ***Rated Safe for Use around Lakes and Streams.***

CONTAINS ONLY NATURAL INGREDIENTS

Purified water, natural Coconut and Palm Oil surfactants*, sodium carbonate, sodium citrate.

MIGHTY MIKE (ALL-PURPOSE/MARINE) CLEANERS & LAUNDRY DETERGENTS CONTAIN NO DETECTIBLE TRACE INGREDIENTS* OR OTHER INCIDENTAL CHEMICALS

Mighty Mike® Cleaning Products are tested to the effectiveness and safety.

Safe for use around all bodies of water: ***Approved by the USDA for use around food preparing surfaces, certified "non-toxic" by Duke University, tested by Japan Food Research Laboratories (ref. above), SGS Testing Labs, Clemson University, etc.***

AVOID USING CLEANERS CONTAINING: oleic acid (plant-derived anti-foaming agent), sodium hydroxide (mineral-derived pH adjuster), boric acid (mineral-derived enzyme stabilizer), protease and amylase (plant-derived enzyme soil removers), glycerin (plant-derived enzyme stabilizer), calcium chloride (mineral enzyme stabilizer), sodium chloride (mineral viscosity modifier), citric acid (plant-derived processing aid and pH adjuster), methylisothiazolinone and benzisothiazolinone (synthetic preservatives), sodium gluconate (water softener), artificial or natural essential oils and botanical extracts** (citrus aurantifolia (lime), abies balsamea (balsam fir), calilistris columellaris (cypress), magnesium sulfate, sodium sulfate and sodium chloride (performance enhancers), sodium percarbonate (non-chlorine bleach), carboxymethyl inulin and carboxymethyl cellulose (antiredeposition agents), protease and cellulase (non-animal derived enzymes), oleic acid (plant-derived anti-foaming agents). Cleaning products containing quaternary ammonias or other caustic chemicals should be avoided.

*More than 35% of the natural surfactants in our cleaning products are derived from renewable raw materials.

Documented "Raw Material Quality Control" with infrared spectrometry to match known samples; no detectible trace ingredients; samples kept for a minimum of 4 years.

Mighty Mike® Laundry Detergent

Put our Detergent to the TEST!

The following tests performed by **Clemson University:**

TEST COLORFASTNESS CLAIMS:

Variation of AATCC Test Method #61 2A Scour Laundering Test Method(s), ISO Test Method 105 C-06 - 1A or 2A, CAN/CGSB Test Method 19 (#2): This test is for evaluating the colorfastness of textiles that expected to withstand repeated hand laundering at low temperature of 40 ± 3°C (105 ± 5°F).

TEST HYPOALLERGENIC CLAIMS:

Determining the rinsability of residues test for fabrics. Test results conclude that if fabric had an indicated weight gain then residues exist in fabric.

Competing Leading Detergent: Using 100% cotton cloth diapers after controlled washing and drying eight (8x) times (at recommended levels) gained nearly 2% in weight.

Mighty Mike® Detergent: Those Using 100% cotton cloth diapers after controlled washing and drying eight (8x) times (at recommended levels and four time (4x's) the recommended levels) gained no measurable weight at all.

FIRE-PROOF FABRIC PROTECTION:

Test Consumer Product Safety Commission Test 16 CFR 1615/1616 and ASTM Test D4723. This Standard provides lists of test methods used in the United States of America and Canada for measuring and describing the properties of textiles and textile products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions.

Procedure: Test fabrics (manufactured already resistant to fire) were washed with Mighty Mike® and two other leading detergents, dried and exposed to open flame for 50 cycles. Results were measured by char length at each cycle.

Results: Mighty Mike® continued to improve the flame retardant properties after each washing to the point where the fabric would not catch fire at all. No other detergent tested improved the flame retardant properties of children's sleepwear.

WATER-REPELLENT FABRIC PROTECTION:

Measuring Water Repellency of Water proof Fabrics: Standard test method for fabrics resistant to water was used ASTM Water Spray Test D-1913 (AATCC22). This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Procedure: Test fabrics (manufactured already resistant to water) were washed five (5x) times with Mighty Mike® and two other leading detergents (specially formulated for active wear), dried and exposed to water.

Results: After 5 washings, fabrics washed by Mighty Mike® were above 90% water repellency. Whereas, the water repellency of the other leading detergents tested fell below 70% and 50% respectively.