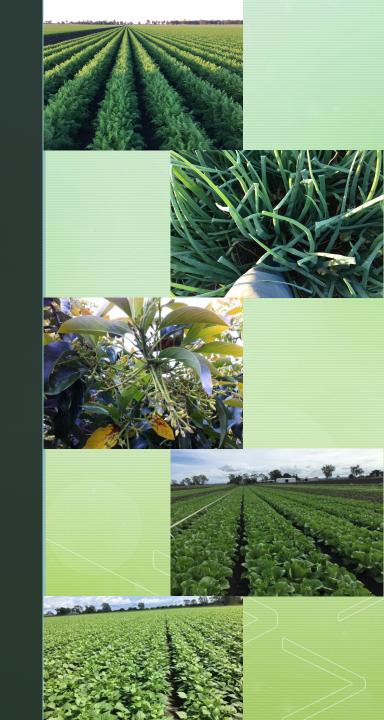
The Safe Way in Sanitizers;

Neutralises:

- Fungal
 - Bacteria
 - Spores
 - Viruses

An Introduction to

Electrolyzed Water Anolyte



What is Electrolysed Water?



Electrolysed Oxidising Water (EW) Technology

A safer and sustainable alternative to chemical sanitisers in food production and processing

Key Points

- Innovative and ecofriendly technologies for ensuring safety and extending the shelf life of fresh fruit, vegetables and meat.
- EW technology has great potential to provide an alternative to traditional sanitiser chemicals both in the factory and in the field.
- EW is a pH neutral oxidising solution of hypochlorous acid produced from salt, water and electricity
- •• EW has strong antimicrobial effect at low concentrations against bacteria, fungi and spores
- EW can be used in organic production systems

Introduction

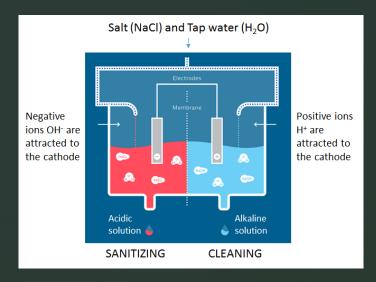
Here in Australia we need to protect our image for having clean green produce. Continuing to improve the shelf life and quality of our fresh fruits, vegetables, meat and fish is important for maintaining a competitive edge in our markets. Reliably controlling microbial spoilage and human pathogens in foods starts at production. EW can be produced on-farm for application by spraying or via irrigation and aquaculture systems to reduce microbial pathogens in our water, soil and on plants. After harvest, EW can be applied to sanitise equipment and produce to help maintain shelf life to market.

Research is underway looking at applications of EW determine the effectiveness and impacts of the technology in innovative solutions for agri-food applications. EW has the potential to clean and sanitise processed fruit and vegetables safely, efficiently, economically and sustainably.





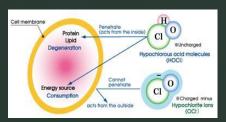




EW is produced by applying an electrical charge to a mixture of tap water and salt. Two solutions are generated by this process:

- ☐ Anolyte: pH range 2.-8.5, high ORP up to +1100 mV used for sanitising purposes
- ☐ Catholyte: pH range 10.5-11.5, low ORP -900 mV used for cleaning purposes.
 Catholyte is about 10% of the Anolyte production

- ☐ Management of diseases in field and greenhouse
- ☐ Equipment cleaning and sanitation
- ☐ Seed decontamination; Produce washing
- ☐ Aquaculture, Hydroponics, Compost safety



Efficacy

- ☐ Contains the active ingredient, hypochlorous acid (HOCI), which is effective against bacteria, viruses, spores and fungi.
- ☐ HOCl is also produced by neutraphils in the human body to fight infections.
- ☐ EW also contains hydroxyl radicals, which are highly reactive with organics and could provide additional penetrative power.
- ☐ Concentration and treatment level depends on the amount of organic matter present, contact time, pH, temperature, agitation and the presence of protective biofilms.

Bacterial

Safety

- □ Non corrosive.
- ☐ Low toxicity and irritant levels.
- □ No stores of concentrated sanitiser needed.
- ☐ Major chemical is common salt
- □ No residues once the HOCl has been used, the solution decomposes back into dilute saline solution.

EW machine

☐ Many brands exist. TIA has an Envirolyte portable system that produces 400 L per 10 hours at 500 ppm chlorine.



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Electrolysed Water on Farm Usage Pre-Harvest and Water Quality

- Application for Anolyte EW
 - Controlling Diseases in a multitude of crops
 - Phytophthora root rot in avocados and olive trees and hedging
 - Phythtium root rot in carrots, beet roots and ginger.
 - Pepper spot in avocados
 - White rust in broccoli
 - Rust in blue berries
 - Sclerotinia in beans
 - Blight and mildews in onions
 - Powdery and downy mildew in lettuce and poppies
 - Anthracnose in avocados on stems and fruit

Application Methods of Anolyte or EW

- Fertigation or soil born and leaf Diseases
 - Through Trickle, Sprinklers, Laterals and Center Pivot Irrigation Methods.
 - 750lts ≥ 1000lts/ha.
- Boom Spray Application
 - 10% to 100% of your water volume used /ha
- Treating Irrigation Water from Rivers, Creeks, Dam, and Ponds.
 - Depending on Organic Matter Load
 - Unfiltered water around 1.0% of water volume used.
 - Filtered water around 0.5% of water volume used.
 - ORP levels to be ≥ 450.
- Treating water for stock, piggery's and poultry industries.
 - Reducing in house diseases by treating the water and removal of the biofilm from out of the water system.







Rates of Application of Anolyte EW

Dilute 1:1	For cuts, abrasions and skin problems			
Dilute 3:1	For indoor fogging			
Dilute 20:1	For wash and spraying foods			
Dilute 100:1	Treatment of animal drinking trough			
Dilute 1000:1	For non and potable water treatment			
750 ≥ 1000l/ha	For soil born disease (via irrigation)			
	Weekly, Fortnightly, Monthly			
10% ≥ 50% of the	Folia spraying on most plants			
water volume used	Use as a preventative or knock down			
Active	Active Ingredient: less than 1% HOCI			

Cost Per Litre to Make Electrolysed Water

- Examples of cost effectiveness:
- 3 cents per litre to make Anolyte EW.
- 1000lts/ha of Anolyte EW = \$30.00/ha for fertigation for soil treatments
- Average spray application of 250lts of water used per ha:
- 10% of 250lts/ha of water used 25lts x 0.03c = \$0.75 cents/ha for a boom spray application.



What's Happening Under the Soil, After 12 Months Use

188 Moorina Road

MOORINA QLD 4506

THE BEST ON EARTH

JOHN FERGUSON

Soil Consultant

188 Moorina Road Moorina Qld 4506 ABN 32 301 342 486

Telephone: (07) 5496 7037 (07) 5497 0069 0418 989 802

Laboratory Report To: Location: Sample Submitted By

Lockver Agronomics Hampton Orchards Mr M Parkinson

Date Sampled: Laboratory No.: 26/05/2016 6759

Sample Type:

Total Fungus Biomass

Farm Soil. "Transplants"

ORGANIC BIOMASS RESULTS OF MICROBIAL READINGS								
Type Of Biomass	Reading ug/ml	Desired Range	Protozoa	Total No ml	Desired Range			
Active Bacterial Biomass	220	100-400	Flagellates	17,000	10,000			
Total Bacterial Biomass	406	300-700	Amoebae	12,000	10,000			
Active Fungal Blomass	1.9	2-10	Ciliates	58	20-8			

Hyphal Diameter (um) 2.4. This indicates limited true fungi. Most are antinobacteria.

Microscopic microbial viewing of a prepared slide of the above material. Numbers reported as per Laboratory Reading Scale of 0 to 20 plus.

Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria	General Bacteria	Fungi	Decomposers	Growth Promoters	Desirable Species	Undesirable Species
10	18	12	14	15	18	2

While there is still some room for improvement in biomass numbers, when viewed under a microscope, visual observation was that they are fairly active.

Signature: John Ferguson

Date: 17 June 2016

THE BEST ON EARTH

JOHN FERGUSON Soil Consultant ABN: 32 301 342 486

Telephone: (07) 5496 7037 (07) 5497 0069

0418 989 802

SOIL BIOLOGY ANALYSIS

Laboratory Report To: Lockyer Agronomics. Location: Hampton Orchards. Sample Type: Farm Soil. "Transplants".

Laboratory No.: Date: 26/05/2016

Total Numbers as per Laboratory Reading Scale <1 to 20+

Nitrogen Fixi Bacteria	ng	General Bacto	eria	Fungi		Decomposers et	Decomposers etc. Undesirable Species Nen (per gr		Undesirable Species		il)
Azotobacter	15	Thiobacillus Thiooxidans	20	Trichoderma Koningii	8	Cellulomonas	15	Thiobacillus Denitrificans	0	Bacterial Feed	ers
Azospirillum	5	Penicillium	12	Fusarium	2	Cellulolytic	6	Desulfovibrio	<1	Cephalobus	0
Nitrosomonas	<1	Heterotrophic	2	Oxysporum	<1	Chaetomium	2	Fusarium SPP	4	Chiloplacus	0
Nitrobacteria	10	Azotobacter	9	Heteriophic	4	Penicillium	18	Pythium	2	Prismatolaimus	0
Bradyrhizobium	6	Bacillus S	4	Gliocladium	5	Streptomyces	5	Rhizoctonia	<1		
Rhizobium 8		Pseudomonas	0	Beauveria	<1	Lactobacillus Casei	0	Verticillium	<1	Fungal Feeders	
				Verticillium	10					Prodorylaimus	0.1
				Bacillus P	20+					Eurylaimus	0
										Thonus	<0.1
						Growth Promot	ers	Desirable Spe	cies	Aporcelaimellus	0
						Bacillus SPP	20+	Pseudomonas	10		
						Pseudomonas	8	Xanthomonas	5	Root Feeder	s
						Streptomyces	10	A Conoideus	15	Ditylenchus	0
	1			-		Xanthomonas	<1	P Lilacinus	20	Tylenchus	0
								Bacillus SPP	18	Helicotylenchus	0
										Predatory Nema	0

Signature: John Ferguson

Date: 17 June 2016



aders in the promotion of biological, sustainable and organic farming syste

Some Verbal Experiences

- Troys Beetroots
- Waynes Carrots
- Lynes Onions & Green beans
- Hampton's Orchards
- Olive Products Australia Hedging



TASMANIAN INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

Electrolysed Water Usage for Packing Sheds and Post-Harvest Treatments.

Uses of Anolyte EW water

- Use of Anolyte EW water for food processing and equipment.
- Use of Anolyte EW water for vegetables.
- Use of Anolyte EW water for fruits.
- Use of Anolyte EW water for poultry and meat.
- Use of Anolyte EW water for sea food.
- Use of Anolyte EW water for cool room sanitising.
- Use of Anolyte EW water for hydro-coolers.
- Use of Anolyte EW water for water source sanitisation to produce potable water.
- Use of Anolyte EW water for sterilising refrigerated vans and containers.

Achievements

- Anolyte is proving itself as high end disinfecting or sanitising agent for controlling fruit and vegetable pathogens after harvest.
- Unequaled self life durability.
- Unequaled in disease suppression on fresh produce
- Cost effectiveness.
- Very Safe for the work place and the environment.



General applications of EW maintained by **ORP** meters

Water conditioning

- Water sources
- **Biofilm remove and suppression**
- **Food Sanitiser**
- Shed washing and equipment

Hydro coolers

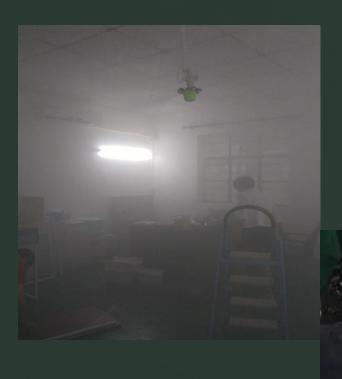
- 1% of water volume
- Use ORP meter to maintain levels

Foggers

- Cool rooms
- Refrigeration vans and containers

Ice Machines

- Ice water pretreatment
- Slow release oxidant by the thawing process during transport







20/11/2017



Pathogen Test Results and Analysis

Symbio

Pathogens Targeted

- Escherichia coli
- Salmonella spp
- Listeria spp
- Two different results over time showing the same out-comes.
- All test results came back in favour of EW, well under speck.
- A great result for all involved in the trials
- 10 days after the first test. No degeneration due to pathogens in any of the vegie samples.
- Self life still excellent

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

CERTIFICATE NO.: 580720

REVISION NO: 01



This certificate supercedes any previous revisions

Testing Commenced: 31/07/2017

CONDITIONS OF SAMPLE ON RECEIPT

Receipt Temperature: 2.5 °C (Surface Temperature taken by infra-red)

Storage Temperature: 4 °C

Order No:

Sample(s) were analysed as received, and the results pertain only to the submitted sample(s)

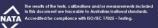
CODE	Sample DESCRIPTION	Escherichia coli cfu/g	Salmonella spp. /25g	Listeria spp /25g
580720 -1	VA-Cauliflower Rice	<10	ND	ND
580720 -2	VA-Broccoli & Cauliflower Rice	<10	ND	ND
580720 -3	VA-Broccoli Florets	<10	ND	ND
580720 -4	VA-Broccoli & Cauliflower Florets	<10	ND	ND
580720 -5	VA-Carrot & Broccoli	<10	ND	ND
580720 -6	VA-Carrot & Pumpkin Noodles	<10	ND	ND
580720 -7	VA-Diced Butternut Pumpkin	<10	ND	ND
		M8.8 AOAC 991.14	M16,4 AOAC RI 071101	M13.4 AFNOR NF (Bio- 12/33-05/12)

DEFINITIONS: > = Greater than < = Less than ~ = Estimated ND = Not detected MPN = Most probable number CFU = Colony forming units

TREATED WITH ANALYTE START OF SHELF LIFE



Page 1 of 1



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS



Testing Commenced: 9/08/2017 Order No:

CERTIFICATE NO.: 583952

REVISION NO: 00 This certificate supercedes any previous revisions



CONDITIONS OF SAMPLE ON RECEIPT

Receipt Temperature: 3.0 °C (Surface Temperature taken by infra-red)

Storage Temperature: 4 °C

Sample(s) were analysed as received, and the results pertain only to the submitted sample(s)

CODE	Sample DESCRIPTION	Escherichia coli cfu/g	Salmonella spp. /25g	Listeria spp /25g
583952 -1	VA - Cauliflower Rice	<10	ND	ND
583952 -2	VA - Broccoli & Cauliflower Rice	<10	ND	ND
583952 -3	VA - Broccol Florets	<10	ND	ND
583952 -4	VA - Broccoli & Cauliflower Florets	<10	ND	ND
583952 -5	VA - Carrot & Broccoli	<10	ND	ND
583952 -6	VA - Carrot & Pumpkin Noodles	<10	ND	ND
583952 -7	VA - Diced Butternut Pumpkin	<10	ND	ND
		M8.8 AOAC 991.14	M16.4 AOAC RI 071101	M13.4SPP AFNOR NF (Bio- 12/33-05/12)

DEFINITIONS; > = Greater than < = Less than ~ = Estimated ND = Not detected MPN = Most probable number CFU = Colony forming units

Page 1 of 1







How EW performed against other Sanitisers



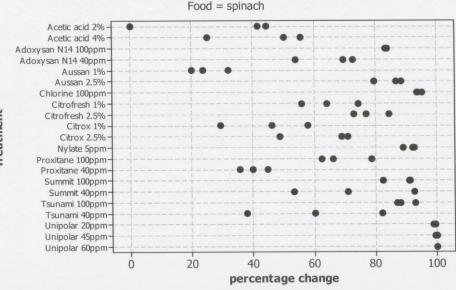
Unipolar is the Anolyte or EW. **EW** is the Winner

- Has superior efficacy
- Microbial perspective
- Product shelf life
- No chemical(s) to be added.
- A safe working environment
- ECO Friendly &
- Cost effective



% CHANGE IN SPINACH TPC - WATER **VS SANITISER WASHING**

Individual Value Plot of percentage change from water





Pictures of different crops under Anolyte spray programs for disease suppression





Continued





Continued

