

Effective express method for testing preparations to protect textiles from biological damage

© Maria B. Dmitrieva, Dmitry N. Kuznetsov,^{2**+}
Konstantin I. Kobrakov,² and Valentin V. Safonov³

¹ Center for Biological Control Laboratory Microfilming and Document Restoration.
Russian State Archive of Scientific and Technical Documentation. Profsoyuznaya St., 82.
Moscow, 117393. Russia. Phone: +7 (495) 335-00-95. E-mail: bioest.maria@gmail.com

² Department of Organic Chemistry. Moscow State University of Design and Technology.
Malaya Kaluzhskaya St., 1. Moscow, GSP-1, 119991. Russia. Phone: +7 (495) 955-35-58.
E-mail: occd@mail.ru

³ Department of Chemical Technology of Fibrous Materials. Moscow State University of Design and Technology. Malaya Kaluzhskaya St., 1. Moscow, GSP-1, 119991. Russia. Phone: +7 (495) 955-35-58.

*Supervising author; +Corresponding author

Keywords: *biological stability of tissues, biocide, fungicide protection, fungicide dyes, nanoparticles of silver and copper.*

Abstract

In this article we are proposing modified version of the disco-diffusion method for testing biocidal activity. This method, widely used in antibiotics, was adapted for assessing the fungicidal stability in textiles. It allows us to obtain information from many samples within a short time (3-7 days) and to use certain species of fungi for certain aims. In our case we tested samples of fabrics stained and treated with synthesized chemical substances, particularly pyrazole contained azodyes and colloidal silver nano particles. Test cultures for artificial infestation were chosen from a list of ones frequently found on damaged textiles. Two examples of the application of this express method are provided, and advantages and disadvantages are discussed.