



The Society of International Sustaining Growth for Antimicrobial Articles website

The Society of International Sustaining Growth for Antimicrobial Articles (SIAA) has created an official website that presents accurate antibacterial, antifungus, and antiviral information; the antibacterial, antifungus, and antiviral products that play an active role around us; and information about SIAA activities, in an approachable format. The website also provides useful information for living a safe and healthy life.

©Access the website here:

https://www.kohkin.net/en_index.html

SIAA en_home



A Guide to The Society of International
sustaining growth for Antimicrobial Articles

Antibacteria is safety

Society of
International sustaining growth for
Antimicrobial
Articles

Why antibacteria is safety for people and the environment

Antibacteria quietly protect our lives while coexisting well with bacteria in nature. The more we find out about them, the more we realize that antibacteria is human-and eco-friendly.

Consider the relationship between people and bacteria

What is Kohkin?

Inhibiting bacteria for a long period is referred to as antibacteria. It is distinguished from pasteurization and eradication, which temporarily kills and eliminates bacteria.



How are Antibacteria, Sanitization, and Bactericide different?

Do you know the differences between bactericide, sanitization, and antibacteria? A bactericide kills a specific bacterium, while a sanitization removes or reduces the number of bacteria. In contrast, an antibacteria stops the growth of bacteria, neither killing nor removing them. What's important is to have an approach that uses each according to the purpose and usage situation. If bacteria need to be removed immediately, then a bactericide or sanitization product will be effective, but antibacteria that don't remove or kill bacteria are easy on humans and the environment, and are playing important roles in our everyday lives.

The role of indigenous bacteria that protect the skin and body

There are actually various bacteria, called indigenous bacteria that exist inside the human body and on the skin surface. However, it is not the case that these are all harmful to health or hygiene. For example, the epidermal staphylococcus and acne bacillus that inhabit the pores in the skin play important roles by suppressing the multiplication of highly pathogenic staphylococcus aureus by maintaining the slight acidity of the skin. Cleaning the skin excessively with chemicals containing strong sterilizing capacity reduces the epidermal staphylococcus bacteria in the scaly layer of the skin, and brings about the multiplication of staphylococcus aureus in their place. The important thing is not to remove (disinfect) the bacteria, but to maintain balance in the bacterial habitat.



“Coexisting with bacteria”

The SIAA concept is that antibacteria only suppresses the growth of bacteria, not kills them. The idea rooted in Japanese culture of coexistence with bacteria and the long track record in Japan are widely accepted overseas, and it is expected that “antibacteria” transmitted from Japan will contribute to a safe, secure and comfortable life. I will.

Antibacteria is deeply rooted in Japanese culture

“Antibacteria” means “suppresses the multiplication of bacteria on the surfaces of products.” In recent years, the term itself is starting to be used anew, but you can trace back through Japanese culture to find an antibacteria example in the wisdom of our ancestors. A representative example is the world's oldest wooden structure -- Horyuji Temple. The Japanese cypress used in the building has an antibacterial effect that has been a major factor protecting the structure from microorganisms in Japan's high-temperature, high-humidity climate for 1,200 years. Japanese culture has protected the health and livelihoods of its people while skillfully exploiting, and sometimes controlling, the natural environment, including microorganisms and bacteria. Based on this culture, and guided by the concept of coexistence with bacteria, the Society of International Sustaining Growth for Antimicrobial Articles (SIAA) is working to disseminate antibacterial products that people can use with peace of mind and to distribute information.

SIAA
ISO 22196
for KOHKIN

They're here, too...
Antibacterial
products
in our lives



Antibacterial products in the kitchen
A wide range of antibacterial processing is applied to kitchen utensils that are prone to bacterial growth and have a direct relation to human health. Antibacterial products are used extensively for such familiar items as cutting boards, accessories around the sink and sponge products, tableware and chopsticks, wrapping films and foils, lunch boxes, storage containers, and gloves.



Correctly understanding antibacterial products
Antibacterial agents are classified into two main groups: organic antibacterial agents (hinokitiol, catechin, etc.) and inorganic antibacterial agents (silver, titanium, activated charcoal, etc.). Organic antibacterial agents and inorganic antibacterial agents each have their own marked characteristics—the former are quick-acting but only active for short durations, while the latter are slow-acting but remain active semi-permanently. Currently, a variety of antibacterial products exist in our lives, from the kitchen/sanitary area to stationery, building materials, IT products, and vehicles. To date, the expansion of the field of antibacterial products to this extent was driven by the creation of inorganic antibacterial agents.
Inorganic antibacterial agents were developed in the early 1990s. The main features of inorganic antibacterial agents are low irritation and high safety. Furthermore, they are not only highly heat-resistant, but also do not lose their antibacterial properties even after undergoing resin processing forming



[Appliances]
Antibacterial treatment is applied to difficult-to-clean parts of air conditioners, humidifiers, ventilation fans and electric fans, where bacteria are likely to proliferate, as well as items that tend to be touched by people on a daily basis, such as remote controls for televisions and lights.

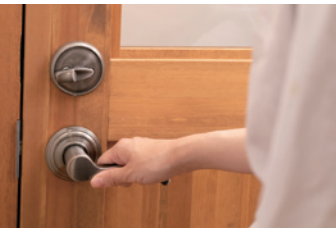
[Toilet, sink]
Antibacterial treatment is applied to toilet items, including toilet seats and sanitary ware in general, as well as shower toilets, paper wrappers, hand dryers, jet towels, and handrails.



[IT, smartphones]
Many products, including glass protective films for smartphones and tablets, smartphone cases, mobile batteries, and LAN cables, undergo Antibacterial treatment.



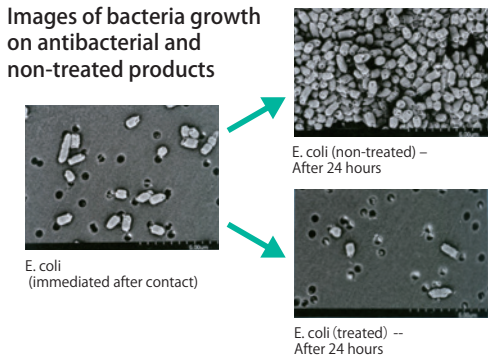
[Building materials]
A wide range of antibacterial products, such as flooring, wallpaper, tiles, decorative boards, and other building materials, door handles and handrails, carpets, floor mats, washing machine pans, racks and storage cabinets, are being provided.



[Other uses]
In addition, antibacterial products are being provided for a wide range of office supplies such as ballpoint pens, calculators, and bar code scanners; escalator belts; ink for printed materials such as books and pamphlets; pet products; and medical and nursing care products.



under intense heat, and therefore, they have rapidly expanded the fields of use for antibacterial products.
At the same time, while from the standpoint of the ordinary consumer, increasing needs for antibacteria and sanitization are bringing about a boom, that fact is that understanding of antibacteria and sanitization is vague. It is difficult to understand what kinds of part are antibacterial treated. Furthermore, since “bacteria” are invisible, how much antibacterial effect they have. SIAA, which was launched in 1988, called for proper recognition of antibacteria (an approach aimed at suppressing bacterial growth and controlling the bacterial environment at an appropriate level), as well as setting guidelines for efficacy and safety, and brought about the use of the SIAA Mark, which recognizes products that meet certain criteria. The SIAA Mark is a symbol of safety and reliability that consumers can understand.



Mold grows in places we can't see



What are antifungus products?

Products that suppress the growth of specific molds and meet SIAA standards are called "antifungus products." Nowadays, antifungus products have been created across a variety of categories, including cutting boards used in kitchens, leather goods, the interiors of air conditioners and air purifiers, house building materials, and even pet products.



Molds breed everywhere in buildings, including bathrooms and kitchens, furniture and home appliances, and inside wall fabric and floors, causing allergic disease and other harm to human health and damaging buildings and furniture. The incidence of mold is particularly high in condominiums, which are exceedingly airtight, and it is difficult for the humidity to escape outside. When condensation is seen on a window, then it's time to suspect unseen mold growth. To maintain a hygienic living environment, it is important to make proper use of antifungus products. In particular, regarding the strength of the antifungus function, it is necessary to accurately evaluate safety according to the place of use and use it properly. At SIAA, we carry out authorization via the Antifungus SIAA Mark, while evaluating and inspecting the safety and appropriate usage concentration of antifungus products and antifungus agents, to contribute to the improvement of hygiene and comfort in living environments.

Stopping the spread before it starts



Antivirus products

Products treated so as to reduce viruses on the product are called antivirus products. They have the effect of reducing the number of specific viruses and allow the product to maintain a certain level of cleanliness. They are useful in the creation of hygienic environments and are utilized for public spaces and objects that are frequently touched by an indefinite number of people.



Interest in Influenza virus, Norovirus, Coronavirus and other pathogenic viruses that cause diseases is growing in society at large. At the same time, the fact that many viruses are spread from person to person through contact and droplets is now widely recognized, and we now pay closer attention to the familiar things we touch than we used to. As demand for antivirus products increases, antiviral agents that reduce virus counts are being developed by various companies and research institutions, and antivirus treatment is also on the way for products in our daily lives. In this environment, SIAA is carrying out efficacy evaluations and safety inspections of antivirus products based on the latest research findings, and is working to widely promote awareness through certification and registration using the Antivirus SIAA Mark. Creating guidelines for security and safety required in the age to come is our solemn obligation.



Antibacterial Evaluation Test

The SIAA Mark is proof of safety and reliability

What is the Antibacterial SIAA Mark?

This is an antibacterial symbol established by the Society of International Sustaining Growth for Antimicrobial Articles (SIAA) that is displayed on products recognized as meeting the SIAA's independently established criteria for being "antibacterial," "safe", and "appropriately labeled."

- Antibacterial: It has been confirmed a bacteria growth rate that is 1/100 or less that of the surface of a product that has not been subjected to antibacterial treatment, and confirmed as retaining its antibacterial effect even after a durability test. Antibacterial properties are judged based on the results of tests conducted according to the international standard ISO22196.
- Safe: It conforms to safety requirements independently established by SIAA.
- Appropriately labeled: The type of antibacterial agents and the area of treatment are clearly indicated.

* Only SIAA members can use the SIAA Mark. Strict market surveillance is being conducted regarding proper use of display methods via self-management by the SIAA.



About the Antifungus SIAA Mark

This is the antifungus symbol established by SIAA. It can be displayed on products that meet the following criteria.

- Antifungus: It has been confirmed that the growth of a specific mold is suppressed more than the standard, compared to the surface of a product that has not undergone antifungus treatment. This test complies with JIS and is judged based on the results of the SIAA testing method.
- Safe: It conforms to safety requirements independently established by SIAA. The antifungus agents used can be those listed on a Positive List of antifungus agents whose effects, safety and usage restrictions have been examined in advance.
- Appropriately labeled: The registration number of the antifungus products or antifungus agents and the treated part must be clearly indicated. By searching for the registration number on the SIAA website, one can immediately see which kind of agent is used.



SIAA antifungus products

An SIAA-registered antifungus products. Such a product can display the SIAA Antifungus mark and is made public on the SIAA website along with the name of the company that manufactures the product.

SIAA antifungus agents

An SIAA-registered antifungus agents. It is published on the SIAA Positive List and made public along with the company's name. Application requires maintenance of safety data, etc.

About the Antivirus SIAA Mark

This is an antivirus symbol established by SIAA. It can be displayed on products that meet the following criteria.

- Antivirus: It has been confirmed a virus count that is 1/100 or less than that of the surface of a product that has not been subjected to antivirus treatment, and confirmed as retaining its antiviral effect even after a durability test. Antivirus properties are judged based on the results of tests conducted according to the international standard ISO21702.
- Safe: It conforms to safety requirements independently established by SIAA.
- Appropriately labeled: The type of antivirus agents and the treated part are clearly indicated.



SIAA's Activities

~Working as an interface between the consumer and industry~



SIAA's Activities

The Society of International Sustaining Growth for Antimicrobial Articles is an organization that was established by antibacterial, antiviral, and antifungus agents manufacturers, various processed product manufacturers, and antibacterial examination and evaluation bodies for the purpose of disseminating antibacterial, antiviral, and antifungus processed articles that can be used in appropriate and safe ways.

While listening to a wide range of opinions from not only the industries involved in antibacterial, antiviral, antifungus processed products, but also consumer representatives, experts, and government, we maintain rules related to quality and safety required of antibacterial products, and grant approval for the display of the SIAA Mark on products that comply with these rules.

We have established the following for the purpose of popularizing excellent antibacterial and antiviral products, and antifungus processed products.

- Voluntary standards for quality and safety
- Voluntary registration rules for data concerning quality and safety
- Regulations concerning labeling and terminology for antibacterial products and antibacterial agents
- Operational regulations for the SIAA mark
- Rules for those responsible for the management of antibacterial products and antibacterial agents
- Rules for antibacterial testing supervisors
- Operational regulations for the antifungus agents Positive List

To promote transparency and fair promotion by industry, and to raise awareness among consumers and related industries, we are developing the following activities.

- Establishing an experts' committee for the improvement of antibacterial products comprised of consumer groups, experts, and government representatives, and operating a socially open organization
- Conducting market research into antibacterial products
- Promoting information exchange with industry organizations
- Holding lectures, seminars, and social gatherings
- Working with the International Biodeterioration Research Group (IBRG)
- Disseminating various information through our website

