



Building Leadership Excellence



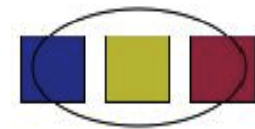
Why Isn't My Program Working?

Exploring Microbial Resistance at the Wet End

Linda Robertson

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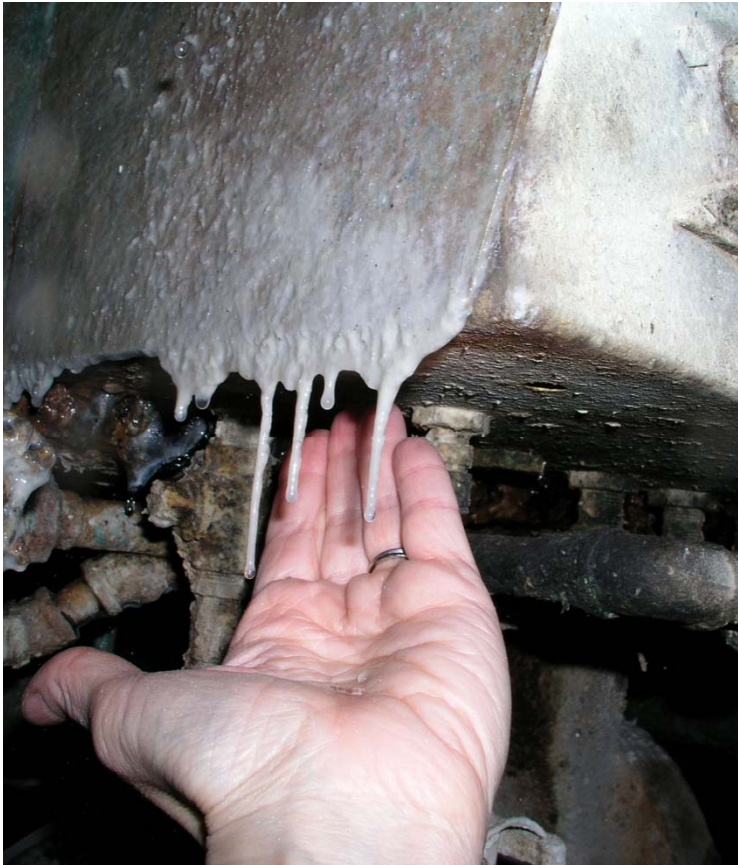
www.iMicrobial.com



May 1-4
PaperCon 2011
Northern Kentucky Convention Center

RETHINK PAPER:
Lean and Green

Wet end contamination



- Machine covered in stringers
- Bacteria and fungi forming biofilms/deposits
- Slime can drop and cause sheet defects

Antimicrobial Biocides



- Used to reduce microbial growth on machines
- Activity depends on:
 - System chemistry
 - Types of microbes present

Antimicrobial Biocides



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What is resistance?

“Resistance is a description of the relative insusceptibility of a microorganism to a particular treatment under a particular set of conditions.”

From: Gilbert and McBain. *Potential Impact of Increased Use of Biocides in Consumer Products on Prevalence of Antibiotic Resistance*. Clinical Microbiology Reviews, 16(2)189-298. 2003

Tolerance (change in population) MIC >10X

Resistance (genetic change) MIC 20-50X

From: Jana Rajan. *Development of Microbial Resistance to Biocides. Myth or Reality?* Dow Chemical Webinar June 2010



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Real World

- Wrong biocide for the population or application point
- Biocide incompatible with chemistry
 - ORP
 - pH
- Water system closure increases
- Biocide simply doesn't "work"
- Biocide works initially; stops "working"
 - Counts increase at constant biocide dose
 - Slime, defects and downtime increase



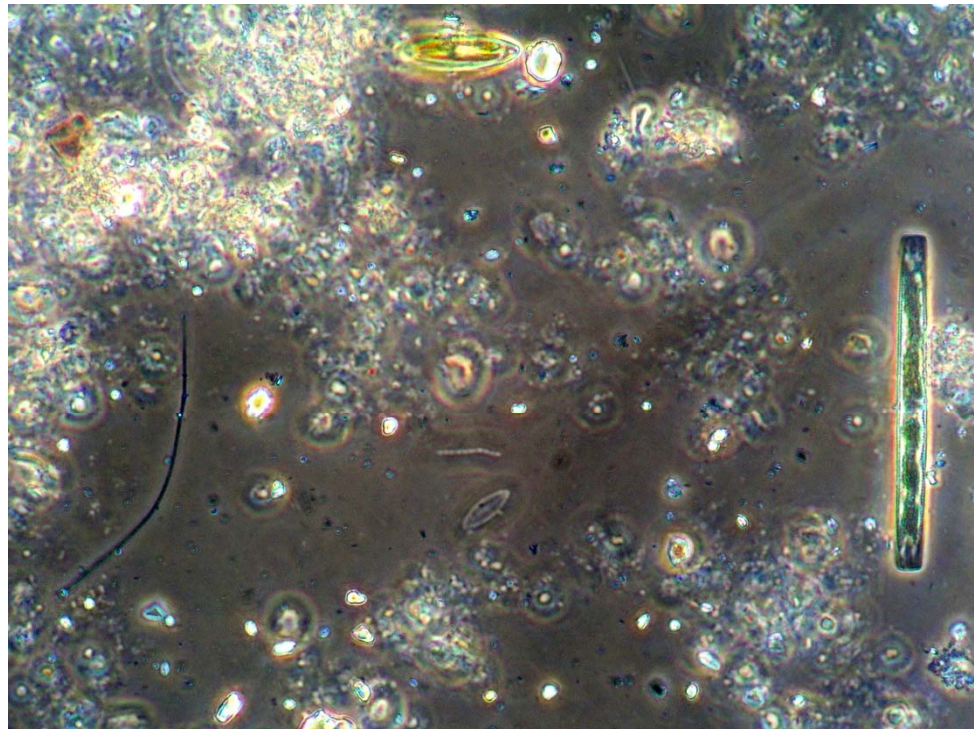
Inappropriate biocide for the population or application point

Fresh water

- Speed of kill
- pH
- Turbidity
- Sheathed & filamentous bacteria

Machine

- Fungi/Bacteria



Filtered freshwater
gauze sample

Biocide incompatible with chemistry

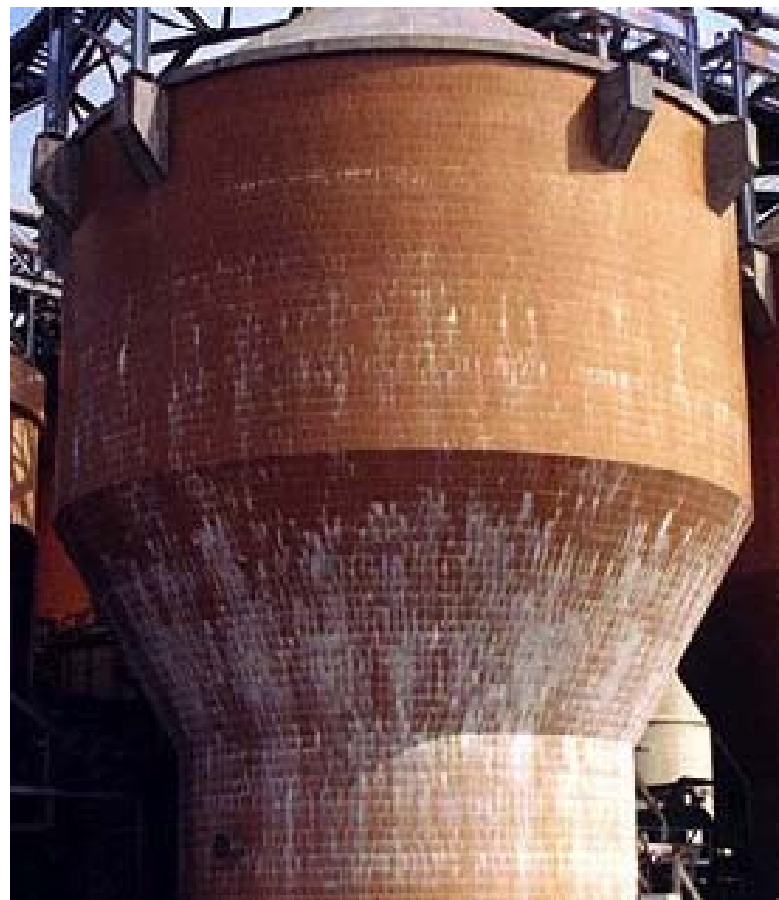
ORP

Spoilage

Sulfites

Oxidants

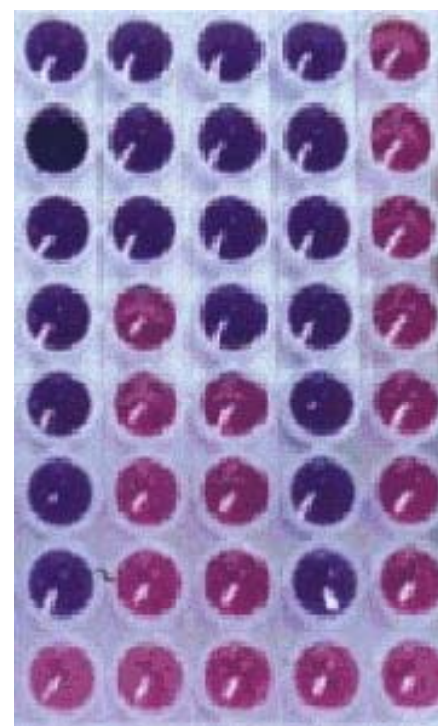
pH



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Biocide doesn't “work”

- Lack of adequate screening studies to determine activity prior to start of trial
- Picked ‘wrong’ biocide



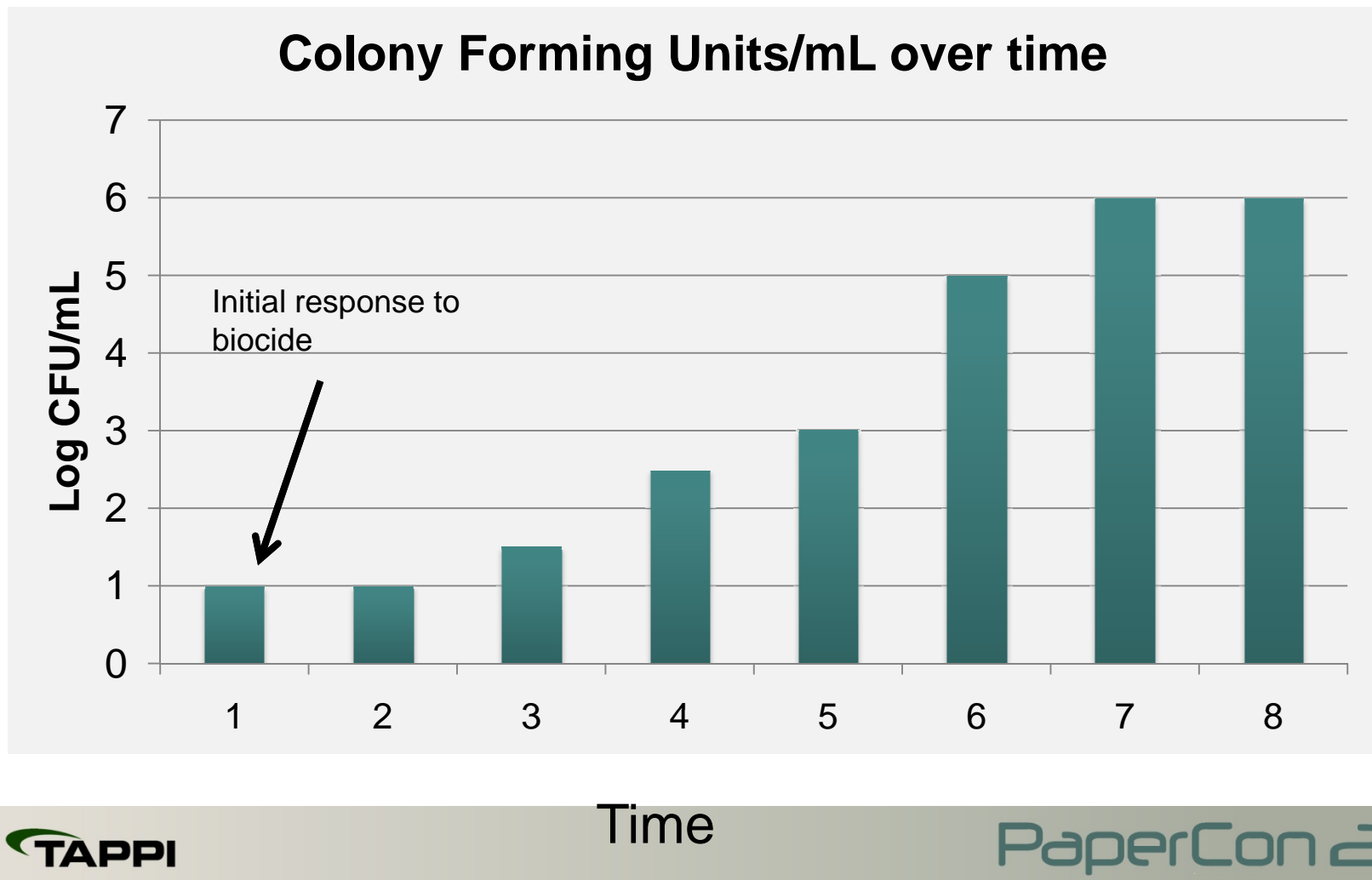
Blue inhibited

Pink reduced/micro activity

Pattern found with resistance

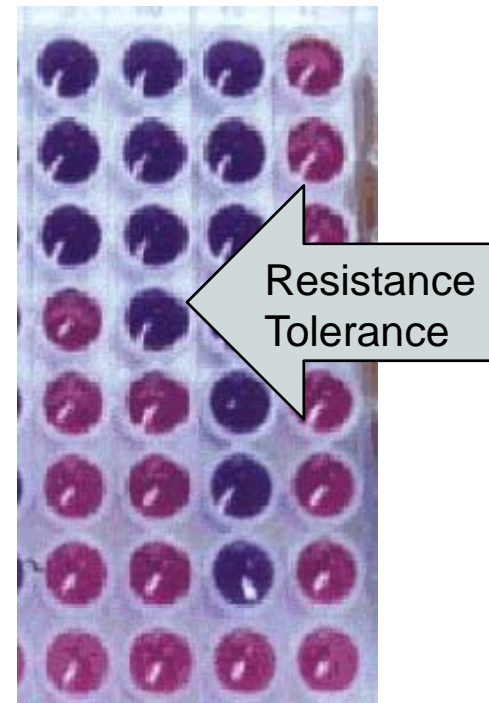
Biocide slug feed response

Application rate constant



Biocide stops “working”

- Minimal inhibitory concentration was initially at 16 ppm
- After 6 months it takes 125 ppm to show inhibition



Blue inhibited
Pink reduced/micro activity

Biocide Examples

- Cross resistance:
 - Isothiazolin
 - Glutaraldehyde
- Concentration
 - DBNPA/Glutaraldehyde
 - Limited activity against fungi
- Oxidants
 - Activity differs between oxidants
 - Chemistry strongly affects activity
 - Resistance example: *Deinococcus*

Modes of action:

Oxidation of thiol groups

Disruption of:

- Cell membranes
- Respiratory enzymes

Enzyme inactivation

Metal ion chelation



TAPPI

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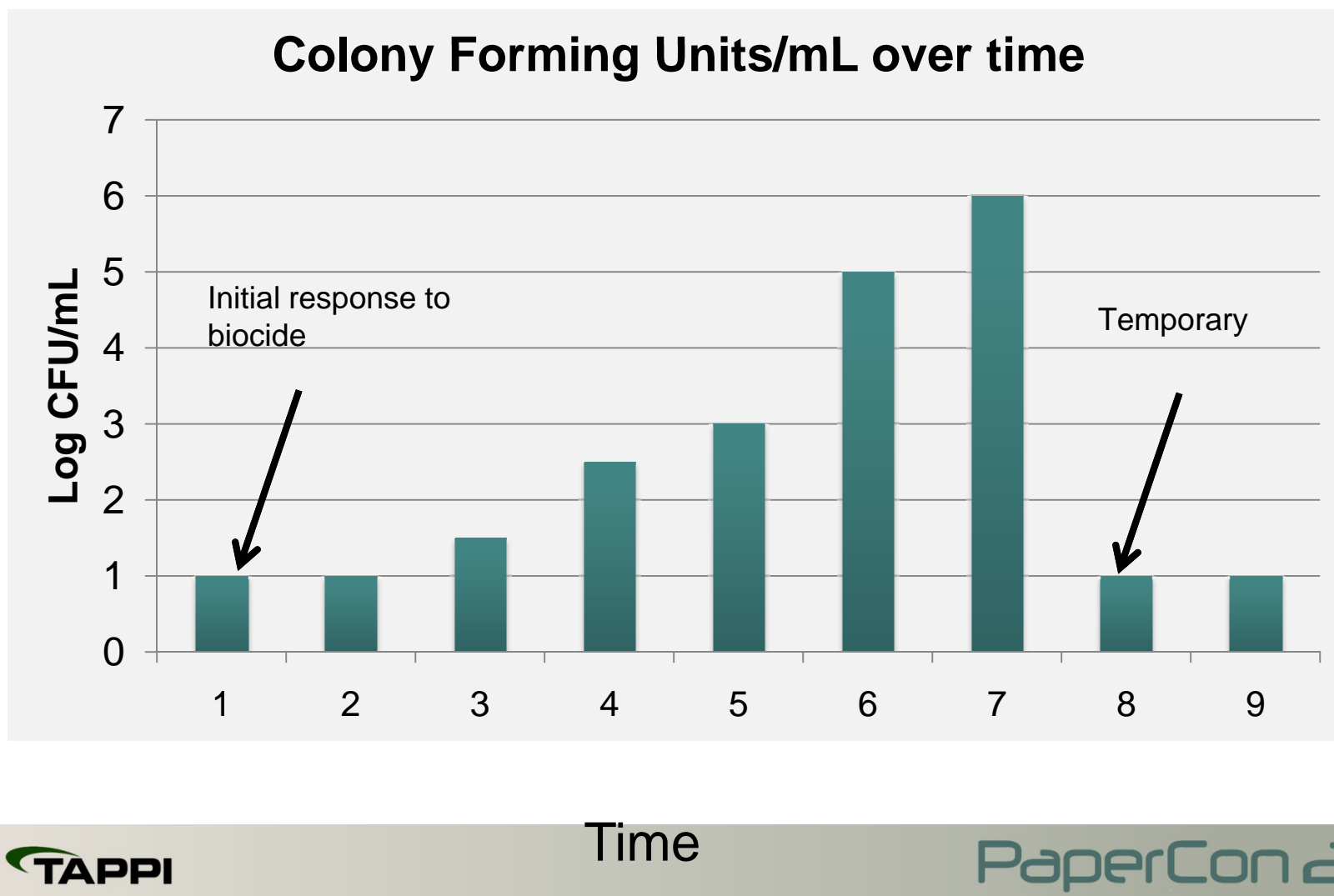
Minimizing tolerance issues

- Program approach
 - Multiple biocides
 - Different modes of action
- Appropriate biocide for pH/system chemistry/microbes
 - Adequate screening studies conducted
- Use of alternate biocide for a set period of time

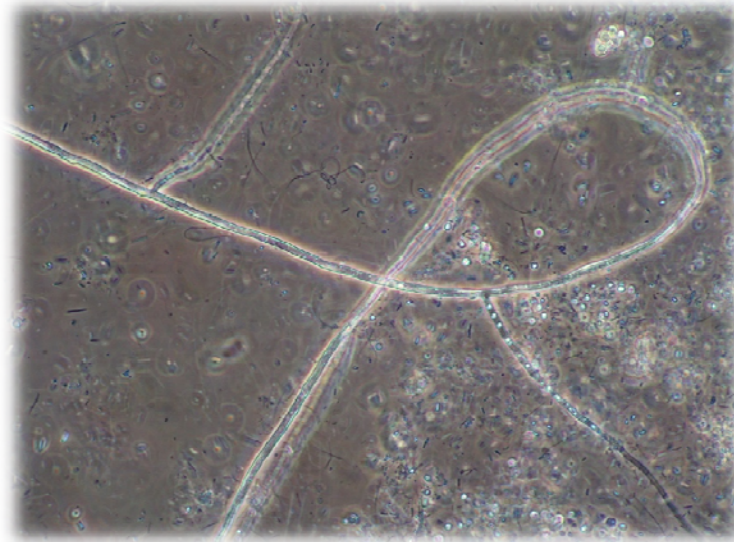


Biocide slug feed response

Use of temporary biocide



Goal



Minimizing biocide use
Maximizing machine cleanliness
Avoiding downtime



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