

Laboratory Testing Confirms WOZ Sterilizes Water



SOTA had the WOZ3 model of the Water Ozonator tested on water contaminated with three virulent yet common pathogens—E-coli (*Escherichia coli*), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Staphylococcus aureus*. All three pathogens were killed within 15 minutes of exposure to the ozone bubbling through the contaminated water. The WOZ3 had an output of 108 mg/hr.*

With this level of ozone, the lab reported: "Nova Biological, Inc. certifies that the 108 mg/hr Ozone Generation Unit effectively sterilizes drinking water that is heavily contaminated with several different types of microorganisms."

Lab Report

Laboratory Testing in Nigeria on Seven Pathogens

The WOZ3 Model of the SOTA Water Ozonator was also tested in Nigeria. Dr. Imoh Enang, M.D. took a unit to the Hopkins Medical Diagnostic Laboratories in Lagos for testing. Two of the 7 virulent pathogens chosen were the same as those tested by Nova Biological, Inc., Texas USA: E-coli (*Escherichia coli*) and *Pseudomonas* spp. The other 5 were: *Candida* spp, *Salmonella* spp, *Shigella* spp, *Proteus mirabilis*, and *Klebsiella* spp.

The level of contamination used by this laboratory resulted in all 7 pathogens being killed within 5 minutes. The laboratory concluded: "The bactericidal potency of WOZ3 apparatus is very efficient. I hereby recommend the machine to laboratories and pharmaceutical companies for use."

Lab Report

Our current model, the WOZ5, has a greater ozone output than the WOZ3 that was used in the laboratory testing. The WOZ3 had an output of 108 mg/hr while the WOZ5 has an output of greater than 200 mg/hr.

* Ozone output is commonly rated at mg/hour at a specific litres per minute (LPM) airflow. There are two methods to measure the ozone output:

- a. Chemical titration method which gives an incorrectly high rating, or
- b. Ozone-in-air which gives the most accurate rating.

The SOTA Water Ozonator is rated by the second, more accurate method. It is a true 200 mg/hr @ 1.5 LPM airflow. The SOTA unit was tested using a GM Anceros ozone-in-air analyzer.