

TEXTILES WITH SANITARY PROPERTIES  
Patent ALERT 04/2009 | CENTEXBEL PATENT CELL

**DE102007030406 - USE OF AN ALGAE EXTRACT FOR THE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT DRESSING OF SURFACES, REDUCING ADHESION OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL, PREFERABLY MICROORGANISMS OR PROTEINS, ON SURFACES AND IN DETERGENTS, CLEANING AGENTS AND HAND-WASHING AGENT**

*HENKEL AG & CO KGAA*

Published 2009-01-08

Priority date 2007-06-29 (DE)

Use of an algae extract and/or its organic isolate and/or derivative for the temporary or permanent dressing of surfaces, is claimed. Independent claims are included for: (1) a composition containing washing- and cleaning-agent, cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparation, antifouling agent, soil repellency- or soil release-agent, agent for finishing of packing, filter media, building material, indirect material, textile, furs, papers, skins or leathers, comprising at least one algae extract and/or its organic isolate and/or derivative; (2) materials containing packing, filter media, building material, indirect material, textile, furs, papers, skins or leathers, treated with at least one algae extract and/or its organic isolate and/or derivative; and (3) controlling microbial interaction, comprising optionally determining the interacting microorganisms, optionally selecting the suitable compound using the algae extract, its organic isolate and/or its derivative and adding the compound to the medium, in which the microbial interaction takes place.

**EP2008536 - ANTIBACTERIAL GARMENT WITH THERMOSENSITIVE COLOURING**

*ALOY FONT JUAN MANUEL (ES) (Inventor)*

Published 2008-12-31

Priority date 2007-06-29 (EP)

Garment made up of pieces of fabric suitably sewn together, which can take the form of a t-shirt, shirt, pyjamas or any other garment that is not underwear that is worn in direct contact with the user's body, which is made from a fabric comprising between 4% and 8% silver by weight. At least one of the pieces of the garment includes thermo-sensitive pigments or colourings which are applied by conventional methods of dyeing, painting, printing or transfer to a larger or smaller surface area, said thermo sensitive pigments or colourings being specifically designed to change colour when subjected to a temperature of more than 37.5°C, thus forming an indicator of the user's body temperature.

**WO2008152120 - USE OF A THREE-DIMENSIONAL YARN SYSTEM**

*MILITZ DETLEF (DE) (Inventor)*

Published 2008-12-18

Priority date 2007-06-12 (DE)

The invention relates to the use of a three-dimensional yarn system, produced by textile technology, for the anti-microbial treatment of a useful liquid in a useful liquid system. According to the invention, the yarn system has at least one first sheet material and a plurality of spacer yarn elements extend transversely to the sheet material in such a way that the yarn system forms an elastically deformable three-dimensional spacer structure. A yarn with oligodynamic metal fractions is contained in the sheet material and/or in the region of the spacer yarn elements.

**WO2008152121 - METHOD FOR TREATING AN AT LEAST PARTIALLY METALLISED TEXTILE, TREATED TEXTILE AND USE THEREOF**

*MILITZ DETLEF (DE); KREYSIG DIETER (DE) (Inventors)*

Published 2008-12-18

Priority date 2007-06-12 (DE)

The invention relates to a method for treating an at least partially metallised textile, according to which said textile is treated with at least one agent selected from the group consisting of reductants and complex formers. The invention also relates to a textile treated in this way and to the use thereof for the anti-microbial treatment of liquids or for producing hosiery, insoles, clothing, covers for seating furniture or mattresses. A textile that has been treated according to the invention is capable of an adjustable, purpose-specific metal delivery depending on the field of application.

TEXTILES WITH SANITARY PROPERTIES  
Patent ALERT 04/2009 | CENTEXBEL PATENT CELL

**WO2008150542 - HEMOSTATIC BIOCIDAL DRESSING**

SILVERLEAF TECHNOLOGIES INC

Published 2008-12-11

Priority date 2007-06-04 (US)

A hemostatic biocidal dressing includes pro-coagulant and biocidal agents providing a physical barrier to bleeding as well as chemical action to promote blood coagulation and thereby arrest coverage. At the same time, biocidal properties of the dressing prevent the introduction of infected agents and the establishment of infection within wounded tissue. A silverized textile provides biocidal action while a granulated hemostatic agent disposed within interstitial regions between polymer fibers provides coagulating action.

**FR2916640 - FUNCTIONALIZING SUBSTRATE, USEFUL E.G. TO PRODUCE ANTI-ODOR CLOTHES, COMPRISES PREPARING SOLUTION COMPRISING ACTIVE COMPOSITION AND FIXING AGENT, IMPREGNATING SUBSTRATE WITH SOLUTION, AND APPLYING IONIZING RADIATION ON IMPREGNATED SUBSTRATE**

LAINIERE DE PICARDIE BC SOC PA

Published 2008-12-05

Priority date 2007-05-29 (FR)

Process for functionalizing a substrate using an active composition with antiseptic and/or virucidal properties, comprises: preparing a solution comprising active composition and a fixing agent having at least two reactive group, under ionizing radiation; impregnating the substrate with the solution; and applying ionizing radiation on the impregnated substrate, by bridging reaction of the reactive groups, to form a network improving the fixation of the active composition on the substrate. An independent claim is included for a textile substrate functionalized by carrying out the process, where the substrate comprises active composition with antiseptic and/or virucide properties, which is fixed on the substrate, and network formed by bridging the fixing agent.

**WO2008147395 - ANTI-MICROBIAL COMPOUNDS USED IN GARMENTS FOR WATER BASED ACTIVITIES**

GRUNE GUERRY L (US); ANONSEN JAMES (Inventors)

Published 2008-12-04

Priority date 2006-11-10 (US)

The invention includes compounds used to manufacture garments for use in water based activities that comprise a rubber, synthetic rubber, or neoprene compound. The compound comprises primarily polychloroprene or other suitable polymers and at least one metal of nanoparticle size. The compound composition includes a metal concentration that is sufficient to provide anti-bacterial properties that retard or eliminate bacterial growth on any surface of the composition used to produce the garment. The composition may include a sub-micron metal composition including sub-micron sized silver, zinc oxide, aluminum oxide and boron nitride particles as well as a polyol ester, wherein the thermal conductance of said submicron composition is  $> 350,000 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for a 0.001 inch layer of said metal composition, the thermal resistance is  $< 0.0045^\circ\text{C-in}^2/\text{Watt}$  for a 0.001 inch layer of said metal composition, and the average particle size is  $< 0.49$  microns for a  $< 0.000020$  inch layer of said metal composition.

**US20080282480 - MULTIFUNCTION FINISHING LIQUIDS CONTAINING DENDRIMERS AND THE APPLICATION OF THE LIQUIDS IN TEXTILE FINISHING**

UNIV HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC

Published 2008-11-20

Priority date 2007-05-15 (US)

A finishing liquid which containing as least one kind of dendrimer molecules with terminal groups of  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{COOH}$ ,  $-\text{COOR}$ ,  $-\text{R}$ ,  $-\text{Si-O-R}$ , PAMAM-OS,  $-\text{R-halogen}$  etc, or with groups which can be modified to achieve the above groups was invented. Employing sol-gel or solution method, the finished textiles obtain part of the following multifunction: breathable, water proof, oil repellency, soil repellency, anti-static, anti-UV irradiation, anti-bacterial, dyeing acceleration, and slowly release of drug and perfume.

TEXTILES WITH SANITARY PROPERTIES  
Patent ALERT 04/2009 | CENTEXBEL PATENT CELL

**WO2008140337 - CELLULOSE FIBRE TEXTILES CONTAINING NANOLIGNINS, A METHOD OF APPLYING NANOLIGNINS ONTO TEXTILES AND THE USE OF NANOLIGNINS IN TEXTILE PRODUCTION**

*INST WLOKIEN NATURALNYCH I OF*

Published 2008-11-20

Priority date 2007-05-09 (WO)

The subject of the present invention are natural cellulose fibre textiles containing nanolignins, a method of applying nanolignins onto the textile and the application of nanolignins in the production of textiles which protect against UV radiation, characterised in that they possess antibacterial and antistatic properties. The use of lignins in a nanolignin dispersion in the finishing process of textiles gives natural cellulose fibre products new, multifunctional properties. Natural cellulose fibre products with nanolignins applied to their surface comprise an effective anti-UV barrier and are comfortable as well as beneficial to the human organism.

**WO2008132720 - BIOCIDIC TEXTILES AND FABRICS**

*SURE INTERNAT VENTURES B V*

Published 2008-11-06

Priority date 2007-05-01 (US)

It is in the scope of the invention to disclose a biocidal textile and fabric, comprising at least one insoluble proton sink or source (PSS). The textile and fabric is provided useful for killing living target cells (LTCs), or otherwise disrupting vital intracellular processes and/or intercellular interactions of the LTC upon contact; the PSS comprising (i) proton source or sink providing a buffering capacity; and (ii) means providing proton conductivity and/or electrical potential; wherein the PSS is effectively disrupting the pH homeostasis and/or electrical balance within the confined volume of the LTC and/or disrupting vital intercellular interactions of the LTCs while efficiently preserving the pH of the LTCs' environment.

**JP2008231656 - CARE GARMENT HAVING FEATURE OF SUPPORTING MICROORGANISM BELONGING TO GENUS BRANCHYBACTERIUM**

*SHINEI FERUMENTEKKU KK*

Published 2008-10-02

Priority date 2008-04-14 (JP)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a care garment supporting new microorganism belonging to genus branchy bacterium for a bedtime garment, gloves, stockings, Japanese socks and underwear.

SOLUTION: The care garment supports new microorganism belonging to genus branchy bacterium having antibacterial properties against staphylococcus aureus.

**WO2008123631 - ANTIBACTERIAL AND DEODORANT FIBER, FIBER FORMED ARTICLE, AND FIBER PRODUCT**

*ES FIBERVISIONS APS; ES FIBERVISIONS LP; ES FIBERVISIONS HONG KONG LTD; ES FIBERVISIONS CO LTD*

Published 2008-10-16

Priority date 2007-04-04 (JP)

An antibacterial and deodorant fiber characterized in that a fiber treatment agent comprising at least a component (A), and (B) and/or (C) below are attached thereto at 0.2 to 5 wt% of the total weight of the fiber: (A) at least one plant extract, said plant being at least one selected from the group of tea leaves, aloe, bamboo, bamboo grass, Japanese butterbur (*Petasites japonica*), loofa (*Luffa cylindrica*), horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), Japanese mugwort (*Artemisia princeps*), geranium (*Geranium nepalense* var. *thunbergii*), persimmon, and grapefruit; (B) at least one nonionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of an alkylene oxide adduct type nonionic surfactant and a polyhydric alcohol type nonionic surfactant; (C) at least one anionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic acid salt, sulfonic acid salt, sulfuric acid ester salt, and phosphoric acid ester salt.

TEXTILES WITH SANITARY PROPERTIES  
Patent ALERT 04/2009 | CENTEXBEL PATENT CELL

**JP2008223182 - HEAT-BONDABLE POLYESTER FILAMENT HAVING ANTIMICROBIAL PROPERTY**

NIPPON ESTER CO LTD

Published 2008-09-25

Priority date 2007-03-14 (JP)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a heat-bondable polyester filament having antimicrobial property, comprising a polymer containing an antimicrobial agent, having not only excellent antimicrobial property but also low heat shrinkage, and providing a product having excellent dimensional stability even after heat-bonding treatment, and hardly causing reduction of adhesive strength and deformation even if used in high-temperature atmosphere by using the fiber.

SOLUTION: The heat-bondable polyester filament having the antimicrobial property is a core-sheath type conjugate fiber comprising a polyester A consisting essentially of an alkylene terephthalate unit and having  $\geq 220^{\circ}\text{C}$  melting point and a polyester B of a heat-bondable component, having  $170\text{-}210^{\circ}\text{C}$  melting point, and obtained by arranging the polyester A at the core part and the polyester B at the sheath part. The filament has  $<+16\%$  dry air shrinkage at a temperature  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  higher than the melting point of the polyester B, and contains 0.2-1.0 mass% antimicrobial agent based on the mass of the fiber.

**WO2008123900 - PROCESSES FOR GENERATING HALAMINE COMPOUNDS ON TEXTILE SUBSTRATES TO PRODUCE ANTIMICROBIAL FINISH**

MILLIKEN & CO

Published 2008-10-16

Priority date 2007-04-09 (US)

Provided herein are processes for topically applying an antimicrobial finish to a textile substrate, such as a yarn, a fabric, a composite, or an assembled article (for example, a garment). Specifically, the antimicrobial finish is based on hindered amine compounds that are applied in an aqueous bath (such as a commercial or home laundry setting), using the factors of pH and compound solubility to promote the formation of a durable antimicrobial halamine finish. Advantageously, the antimicrobial finish, which may be applied to fabrics made of any of a variety of fiber types and combinations of fiber types, has been found to be durable to repeated launderings.

**WO2008119636 - TEXTILE FABRIC WITH CLEANING CAPACITY**

HENKEL AG & CO KGAA

Published 2008-10-09

Priority date 2007-04-02 (DE)

The invention relates to textile substrates, e.g., nonwoven fabrics, with cleaning capacity, which are supplied, saturated, coated, and/or impregnated with a special composition. Said substrates are very well suited to the cleaning, treatment, and/or antimicrobial finishing of hard surfaces and of textiles, wherein the effect of light is exploited. Said substrates are also very well suited to the removal of dust from a surface. The substrates also can be used successfully in methods for the machine washing and machine drying of textiles. A particular advantage of the textile fabrics described is that said fabrics when subjected to light have self-cleaning powers.

**US20080220680 - ANTIMICROBIAL STRANDS, THEIR PRODUCTION AND THEIR USE**

BERNDT KURT-GUNTER (DE); DELKER REX (DE) (Inventors)

Published 2008-09-11

Priority date 2007-03-07 (DE)

Described are antimicrobial strands comprising a) thermoplastic elastomer, b) polymer having a melting point of at least  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$ . below the melting point of the thermoplastic elastomer and c) halogenated phenol. These strands are notable for an excellent antimicrobial effect, which survives repeated washing.

TEXTILES WITH SANITARY PROPERTIES  
Patent ALERT 04/2009 | CENTEXBEL PATENT CELL

**US20090081911 - ANTIBACTERIAL, WATERPROOF, AND ABSORBENT COMPOSITE CLOTH**

Yang Gary Keryi (US) (Inventor)

Published 2009-03-26

Priority date 2007-09-24 (CN)

An antibacterial, waterproof and absorbent composite cloth for making special disposable clothing such as surgical gowns. The composite cloth mainly contains a three-layer flexible laminate, namely a middle layer, an outer layer and an inner layer. The middle layer is substantially waterproof and air breathable. The middle layer has an inner side and an outer side on opposite sides thereof. The outer layer is made of antibacterial non-woven fabric to prevent bacteria from migrating through the cloth and is secured to the outer side of the middle layer. The inner layer is made of absorbent non-woven fabric to absorb sweat and is secured to the inner side of the middle layer.

**WO2008106169 - BASE LAYER APPAREL**

LONGWORTH IND INC

Published 2008-09-04

Priority date 2007-03-01 (US)

A base layer apparel is provided that is formed from a single or double-knit fabric. The fabric is formed of ring spun fire resistant yarns that are an intimate blend of at least 60 percent modacrylic fibers and up to 40 percent fire-resistant viscose fibers. Anti-microbial and wicking treatments may be applied to the knit fabric.

**EP1964966 - ANTIMICROBIAL TEXTILE FIBREGLASS MATERIAL**

FRAUNHOFER GES FORSCHUNG; VITRULAN TEXTILGLAS GMBH

Published 2008-09-03

Priority date 2007-02-26 (DE)

The textile glass fiber material includes nanoparticulate silver. This is in the base coating, the adhesive layer and/or the antimicrobial coating. The fabric is woven, a fleece or a knit. The textile is made from E-glass and/or C-glass. Various layered fabric structures are described. The weight of the glass fiber material is 50-400 g/m<sup>2</sup>>. The base coating is held on the glass fiber material using an aqueous binding system. No organic solvent is used. A wide range of common polymer and copolymer binders can be used. Optionally, additional materials are included, e.g. starch and its derivatives, wetting agent, thickener, pigment, filler, dispersant, de-foamer, stabilizer and processing aids. Natural or modified starch is used, suitable types and sources being nominated. One of a range of cellulose-based materials (listed) is used as a thickener. A cross-linking agent used, is based on zirconium, urea-formaldehyde or glyoxal derivatives. The dry weight of the base coating on the glass fiber material, is 10-200 g/m<sup>2</sup>. An aqueous dispersion adhesive is used, free of organic solvent. Further materials used, variants and sources are detailed. The mean size of silver nanoparticles is less than 500 nm. Their weight represents 0.1-50 ppm of the weight of the base coating, the adhesive coating and/or the antimicrobial coating, in which they are present. Quantified details are supplied, for use of additional silver oxide in these layers. An independent claim IS INCLUDED FOR the method of manufacture.

**DE102007009450 - COMPOSITION USEFUL FOR PRODUCING AN ANTIMICROBIAL FINISH ON SUBSTRATES, E.G. MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS OR TEXTILES, COMPRISES SILVER OR A SILVER COMPOUND AND AN ISOTHIAZOLINE BIOCID**

CLARIANT INT LTD

Published 2008-08-28

Priority date 2007-02-27 (DE)

Composition comprising silver or a silver compound and an isothiazoline biocide is new.

TEXTILES WITH SANITARY PROPERTIES  
Patent ALERT 04/2009 | CENTEXBEL PATENT CELL

**US20080199611 - FABRIC WITH A MOISTUREPROOF, DUSTPROOF, AND ANTIBACTERIAL FUNCTION**

HANNSPREE INC

Published 2008-08-21

Priority date 2007-02-16 (TW)

The present invention relates to a fabric having a three-layered structure: a fiber substrate, a parylene layer, and an antibacterial layer. The fiber substrate is the fiber part of the fabric; the parylene layer is capable of providing a moistureproof and dustproof effect as well as preventing the fiber substrate from being catalyzed by photocatalyst and decomposed thereby; the antibacterial layer, which comprises nano-photocatalyst and/or nano-silver particles, is used to kill pathogenic germs.

**JP2008163480 - TEXTILE STRUCTURE**

ADACHI KOGYO KK

Published 2008-07-17

Priority date 2006-12-27 (JP)

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To obtain a textile structure that keeps a deodorizing effect and an antimicrobial effect in a long persistence.

**SOLUTION:** The textile structure is obtained by adhering pulverized powder of green tea grounds having an average particle diameter of 0.5 $\mu$ m-50 $\mu$ m to the surface of a fiber with a binder. The amount of the pulverized powder of green tea grounds adhered is 0.5-20 wt.% in the weight ratio of the total adhered amount of the pulverized powder of green tea grounds and the binder to the fiber.

**JP2008156565 - ADDITIVE PARTICLE FOR WASHING, METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME, AND DETERGENT FOR CLOTHES CONTAINING THE SAME**

LION CORP

Published 2008-07-10

Priority date 2006-12-26 (JP)

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To provide an additive particle for washing preventing functional substances from running off at the time of production or washing, adhering the functional substances effectively on the clothes and improving sustained release effects thereof, to provide a method for producing the same and a detergent for clothes including the same.

**SOLUTION:** This additive particle for washing clothes contains a component (a): at least one functional substance selected from among a perfume component, a deodorant, a repellent, a UV absorber, an antimicrobial agent, a bactericide, a softener and an antisoil redeposition agent, a component (b): a silica particle, a component (c): a fiber-adsorbing substance comprising at least one selected from among a clay mineral, cellulose, cationized cellulose and a cationic surfactant, with an adsorption rate of 20% or more.

**JP2008156788 - FIBER HAVING METAL-ADSORBING PROPERTY, ETC., AND ITS TEXTILE PRODUCT**

CHITOSAN KOWA KK

Published 2008-07-10

Priority date 2006-12-25 (JP)

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To provide a fiber having high antimicrobial activity, deodorizing activity, mildew-proofing activity and heavy metal adsorptivity by using chitosan, silver and an alginate fiber, and to provide its textile product.

**SOLUTION:** The fiber has metal-adsorbing property, etc., and is obtained by nonuniformly coating an alginate fiber with chitosan, a fiber having metal-adsorbing property, etc., and is obtained by nonuniformly coating an alginate fiber with chitosan and applying silver to the fiber or nonuniformly coating an alginate fiber with chitosan and silver at the same time, and a textile product produced by using the fiber as a main material. The textile product produced by using the fiber as a main material is a cloth, a fibrous material and a nonwoven fabric obtained by using staple fiber of the fiber. The application field of the fiber can be expanded to a heavy metal-adsorption sheet for a landfill site, a covering sheet for a waste disposal site, a partial filter of a waste drain hole, etc.

TEXTILES WITH SANITARY PROPERTIES  
Patent ALERT 04/2009 | CENTEXBEL PATENT CELL

**JP2008156771 - TEXTILE STRUCTURE**

TORAY INDUSTRIES

Published 2008-07-10

Priority date 2006-12-22 (JP)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a fiber structure that has durable antistatic properties, excellent deodorizing properties of excrement smell and antimicrobial properties.

SOLUTION: The fiber structure includes a polyalkylene oxide segment containing an inorganic fine particle as both terminals of a main chain or one terminal or the side chain of the main chain, has a coating film obtained by polymerizing a polymerizable monomer containing at least two acrylic groups and/or methacrylic groups on the surface of a fiber, has a weight mixing ratio of the polymerizable monomer/the inorganic fine particle of 1/0.4-1.0, contains a composition composed of a photocatalytic semiconductor, a carboxylic acid compound, a metal and a porous substance on the surface and/or the inside of the coating film and contains an antimicrobial agent on the surface and/or the inside of the coating film or inside of the fiber.

**EP1953286 - FABRIC AND MASK**

NISSHIN SPINNING

Published 2008-08-06

Priority date 2007-02-01 (JP)

A fabric which desirably has antimicrobial and/or dustproof properties includes a textile material layer which is composed of microfibers with an average fiber diameter of from 1 to 100  $\mu\text{m}$  and contains an inorganic porous substance, and a nanofiber nonwoven fabric layer which is laminated on the textile material layer and has an average fiber diameter of at least 1 nm but less than 1,000 nm. Hygienic products such as masks obtained using the fabric efficiently block microbes such as viruses, and inactivate or destroy the captured microbes.

**JP2008150741 - CLOTHING ITEM**

CLEVER KK

Published 2008-07-03

Priority date 2006-12-18 (JP)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a clothing item applied with effects of bactericidal properties, antibacterial properties, deodorant properties and moisture retaining properties, producible at a low cost, and knitted with silver-plated fiber yarn.

SOLUTION: A pair of socks is knitted through interknitting silver yarn and silk yarn. The silver yarn can comprise the whole socks or comprise only a necessary part. The socks can be formed in a shape covering the whole toe part in one body or a shape of five-toe shape. As a result of this, a part directly touching the skin becomes effective to bactericidal properties, antibacterial properties, deodorant properties and electrostatic prevention owing to silver ion of the silver yarn, and at the same time, a silk part is effective to moisture retaining properties, hygroscopic property and ultraviolet prevention, so the socks as the whole has moderate moisture retaining effect to prevent dryness of the heel. It is possible to effectively and concentratedly improve bactericidal properties, antibacterial properties, deodorant properties and hygroscopic property by increasing a silver yarn ratio for a necessary part.

TEXTILES WITH SANITARY PROPERTIES  
Patent ALERT 04/2009 | CENTEXBEL PATENT CELL

**WO200888281 - WOUND DRESSING WITH A BACTERIAL ADSORBING COMPOSITION AND MOISTURE HOLDING SYSTEM**

ABIGO MEDICAL AB

Published 2008-07-24

Priority date 2007-01-18 (US)

The invention herein relates to a wound dressing product, combining a hydrophobic fabric, which is to be placed towards the wound, and is capable of binding unwanted microorganisms, and a moisture carrying matrix such as a gel or a foam. The product of the invention is ideal for treatment of drier wounds. It protects the wound and reduces the number of pathogenic microorganisms, without using antimicrobial substances and at the same time adds or traps moisture to the wound both supporting the hydrophobic functioning of the pad and healing in general by keeping the wound moist.

**DE102007003649 - POLYESTER-BASED MOLDING MATERIAL CONTAINING DIVALENT COPPER, USED FOR PRODUCTION OF BLENDS, POWDER, MOLDED PARTS, FILM, FABRIC OR FIBRES WITH AN ANTIMICROBIAL ACTION, E.G. FOR MEDICAL PRODUCTS**

REBAC GMBH

Published 2008-07-24

Priority date 2007-01-18 (DE)

Polyester-based molding material containing 0.001-10 (preferably 0.05-10) wt.% copper(II). Copper-containing polyester-based moulding materials (MM), containing

(i) 0.001-10 (preferably 0.05-10) wt.% copper(II),

(ii) 0.001-99.999 (preferably 0.01-99.95) wt.% polyester(s) based on aromatic dicarboxylic acids and aliphatic or aromatic diols and/or

(iii) 0-99.999 wt.% polyester(s) derived from

(A) aliphatic or cycloaliphatic dicarboxylic acid(s) (or their ester-forming derivatives),

(B) a diol component comprising 2-12C alkanediol(s) and/or 5-10C cycloalkanediol(s) and optionally

(C) hydroxy-acid(s) of formula HO-(CO-G-O)<sub>p</sub>-H (Ia) or cyclo- -(CO-G-O)<sub>r</sub>- (Ib), in which p : 1-1500; r : 1-4; G : phenylene, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, -CHR- or -CHR-CH<sub>2</sub>-; q : 1-5; R : methyl or ethyl

and in which (ii) and (iii) together make up at least 0.001 wt.%, and

(iv) 0-300 (preferably 0-80) wt.% normal auxiliary substances and additives (based on (i)-(iii)).

Independent claims are included for (1) methods for the production of MM by mixing the components or by adding component (i) during the production of (ii) or (iii) (2) blends, micro-powder, molded parts, film or fibres containing MM, or products made from these (3) fibres obtained from MM, with a fineness of at least 0.5 dtex per single filament .

**US20080152905 - WASH-DURABLE AND COLOR STABLE ANTIMICROBIAL TREATED TEXTILES**

HENDRIKS EUGENE P (US); TROGOLO JEFFREY A (US) (Inventors)

Published 2008-06-26

Priority date 2006-12-22 (US)

The present invention provides for a color stable antimicrobial coatings and coating systems comprising a silver ion-exchange type antimicrobial agent. In particular, coatings and coating systems having little, if any, discoloration are provided with no loss of antimicrobial efficacy.

TEXTILES WITH SANITARY PROPERTIES  
Patent ALERT 04/2009 | CENTEXBEL PATENT CELL

**WO200871681 - ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOSITION FOR FINISHING TEXTILES**

SANITIZED AG

Published 2008-06-19

Priority date 2006-12-12 (DE)

The invention relates to an antimicrobial composition comprising an organic antimicrobial component (K) and at least one metal salt component and if applicable, a solvent and further auxiliary components, the composition comprising at least one compound of the general formula as the organic component (K), wherein the radicals independently from each other have the following meanings, for example: R<sup>1</sup> is a branched or non-branched alkyl radical with 1 to 12 carbon atoms, R<sup>2</sup> is a branched or non-branched alkyl radical with 1 to 12 carbon atoms, R<sup>3</sup> is a branched or non-branched alkyl radical with 1 to 12 carbon atoms, R<sup>4</sup> is a branched or non-branched alkyl radical with 1 to 18 carbon atoms, R<sup>5</sup> is a branched or non-branched alkyl radical with 1 to 18 carbon atoms, R<sup>6</sup> is a branched or non-branched alkyl radical with 8 to 18 carbon atoms, n is an integer from 1 to 6. The composition comprises at least one salt of a divalent to pentavalent metal as the metal salt component and can be used to permanently finish textiles.

**WO200871680 - METHOD FOR ANTIMICROBIAL FINISHING TEXTILES AND FIBERS**

SANITIZED AG

Published 2008-06-19

Priority date 2006-12-12 (DE)

The invention relates to a method for antimicrobially finishing synthetic fibers. According to said method, an aqueous solution of an organic primer component, such as e.g. gallic acid, and at least one organic quaternary ammonium compound as the antimicrobial component, and a metal salt component are applied to the fibers either simultaneously or at different times, thereby allowing a durable antimicrobial finish.

**WO200920296 - METHOD FOR PRODUCING TEXTILES AND MASTERBATCH CONTAINED OF POWDERED ORE**

REVORENO CO LTD

Published 2009-02-12

Priority date 2007-08-08 (KR)

The present invention relates to a method for producing a fiber and a master batch containing ionic powdered ore. The master batch is prepared by mixing and homogenizing: a synthetic resin; ionic powdered ore having antibacterial, deodorizing, anion generating, and far infrared ray emitting properties; silver or inorganic antibacterial agent; zeolite; charcoal; ocher; and seaweeds. The fiber containing ionic powdered ore is produced by spinning with a mixture of the prepared master batch and a synthetic resin. The fiber produced according to the present invention contains environment-friendly ionic ore power having components and functions helpful for a human body, and thereby provides filtering, deodorizing, anion emitting, cation neutralizing, far infrared ray emitting, air cleaning, water purifying, and humidity controlling effects.

**EP1927694 - PROCESS FOR FINISHING OF TEXTILES WITH A DESENSITIZED SILVER COMPONENT**

SANITIZED AG

Published 2008-06-04

Priority date 2006-11-27 (EP)

In a method for finishing fibers and/or textiles by application of an antimicrobial active component, consisting of a silver component (I) desensitized by an additive (II) and optionally together with other antimicrobial agent(s), the additive (II) consists of at least one quinoline derivative. Independent claims are included for: (1) a corresponding antimicrobial finishing composition (A) for fibers and/or textiles, containing (I), (II) and optionally other auxiliaries and additives; and (2) fibers and/or textiles, antimicrobial finished by the process.

TEXTILES WITH SANITARY PROPERTIES  
Patent ALERT 04/2009 | CENTEXBEL PATENT CELL

**EP1925720 - COMPOSITION FOR FABRIC TREATMENT**

ROHM & HAAS

Published 2008-05-28

Priority date 2006-11-20 (US)

A composition useful for treating fabrics. The composition contains a silver-containing copolymer having polymerized units of a monomer X and a monomer Y; wherein monomer X is an ethylenically unsaturated compound having a substituent group selected from an unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic group having at least one hetero atom selected from N, O and S; wherein monomer Y is selected from carboxylic acids, carboxylic acid salts, carboxylic acid esters, organosulfuric acids, organosulfuric acid salts, sulfonic acids, sulfonic acid salts, phosphonic acids, phosphonic acid salts, vinyl esters, (meth)acrylamides, C8-C20 aromatic monomers containing at least one exocyclic ethylenic unsaturation and combinations thereof.

**WO2008130099 - SANITARY CLOTH MADE OF HEMP**

KIM JU-HWAN (KR) (Inventor)

Published 2008-10-30

Priority date 2007-04-18 (KR)

The present invention provides an elastic sanitary fabric made of hemp, wherein the fabric is characteristically formed by blending the hemp fiber with at least one general fiber selected from cotton, rayon, polyester and wool at a certain weight ratio for spinning, resulting a blended spun yarn, and forming a fabric by using the blended spun yarn as a weft or a warp or a pile yarn. According to the present invention, it is possible to obtain a low-cost fabric made of hemp which shows characteristic effects of hemp such as antibacterial activity, deodorization effect, far-infrared emission and the like, while making up for general defects of hemp with complementary qualities of other general fibers.

**WO200862775 - RESIN COMPOSITION FOR ANTIBACTERIAL AND DEODORANT ARTICLE AND ANTIBACTERIAL AND DEODORANT FIBER AND NONWOVEN FABRIC OBTAINED FROM THE SAME**

NISSHIN SPINNING

Published 2008-05-29

Priority date 2006-11-22 (JP)

A resin composition for an antibacterial and deodorant article is prepared by mixing biodegradable polyester and an aminopolysaccharide while they are in a solid state followed by heating and kneading; a resin composition for an antibacterial and deodorant article is prepared by mixing a biodegradable polyester solution obtained by dissolving biodegradable polyester in an acid amide solvent and an aminopolysaccharide solution obtained by dissolving an aminopolysaccharide in an organic acid solvent; or a resin composition for an antibacterial and deodorant article is prepared by dissolving biodegradable polyester and an aminopolysaccharide in formic acid. Accordingly, a resin composition for an antibacterial and deodorant article containing biodegradable polyester and an aminopolysaccharide, and antibacterial and deodorant (nano) fiber and nonwoven fabric obtained from the composition can be provided.

**FR2908312 - VERITABLE THERMAL BANDAGE FOR E.G. HEALING WOUND ON FINGER, HAS FIBER COMPOSED OF NANOPARTICLES OF ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE THAT ARE CONNECTED TO FABRIC, WHERE BANDAGE HAS DURABLE MECHANICAL ELASTICITY AND IS WASHED WITH LIQUOR**

BENARD BALU NICOLE GILLETTE (FR) (Inventor)

Published 2008-05-16

Priority date 2006-11-09 (FR)

The bandage has high technology fiber provided with microchannels and composed of nanoparticles of zirconium dioxide that are connected to a support fabric, where the bandage has durable mechanical elasticity and is subjected to anti-bacterial treatment and washed with washing liquor. The nanoparticles of zirconium dioxide permit to reflect infrared rays in a manner to form an efficient natural barrier.

TEXTILES WITH SANITARY PROPERTIES  
Patent ALERT 04/2009 | CENTEXBEL PATENT CELL

**US20080102217 - PROCESS FOR ANTI-MICROBIAL TEXTILES TREATMENT**

LIN YU-TE (TW) (*Inventor*)

Published 2008-05-01

Priority date 2006-11-01 (US)

A process for anti-microbial textile treatment which provides durable and anti-microbial textiles and methods for preparing same. Such textiles can be readily prepared using a wet curing process to covalently attach a Complex Formula Compounds to a cellulose based material or other polymeric material. Once prepared, the textiles of the present invention have a broad spectrum of biocide activity against pathogenic microorganisms, and durability and efficacy of the antimicrobial properties.

**US20080045103 - TREATED NONWOVEN FABRICS AND WINDOW SHADES INCORPORATING SAME**

PREC FABRICS GROUP INC

Published 2008-02-21

Priority date 2007-10-11 (US)

A nonwoven fabric treated to provide pleat retention, static control, stain-resistance, and antimicrobial efficacy for a window shade application. The stain-resistant finish does not significantly interfere with the subsequent printing, as well as the pleating and gluing of the nonwoven fabric into a window shade. A test method to determine the degree of stain resistance to common household products is also described.

**GB200717698 - WOUND DRESSING WITH APERTURED COVER SHEET**

ETHICON INC

Published 2007-10-17

Priority date 2007-09-11 (GB)

A wound dressing 1 comprising an antimicrobial absorbent layer containing silver, and an apertured sheet and a backing sheet. The absorbent layer is a non-woven fabric layer including hydro-gel forming fibres such as calcium alginate and incorporating silver-coated nylon fibres. The apertured sheet is formed from a liquid-impermeable material having an array of apertures therein, said apertures having a mean effective diameter of from about 0.5mm to about 2mm, and wherein the percentage open area of the apertured sheet is from about 7% to about 25%. The selection of aperture sizes in this range are described as providing an enhanced antimicrobial efficacy. The dressing is produced in a sterile form and packaged in a microorganism-impermeable container.