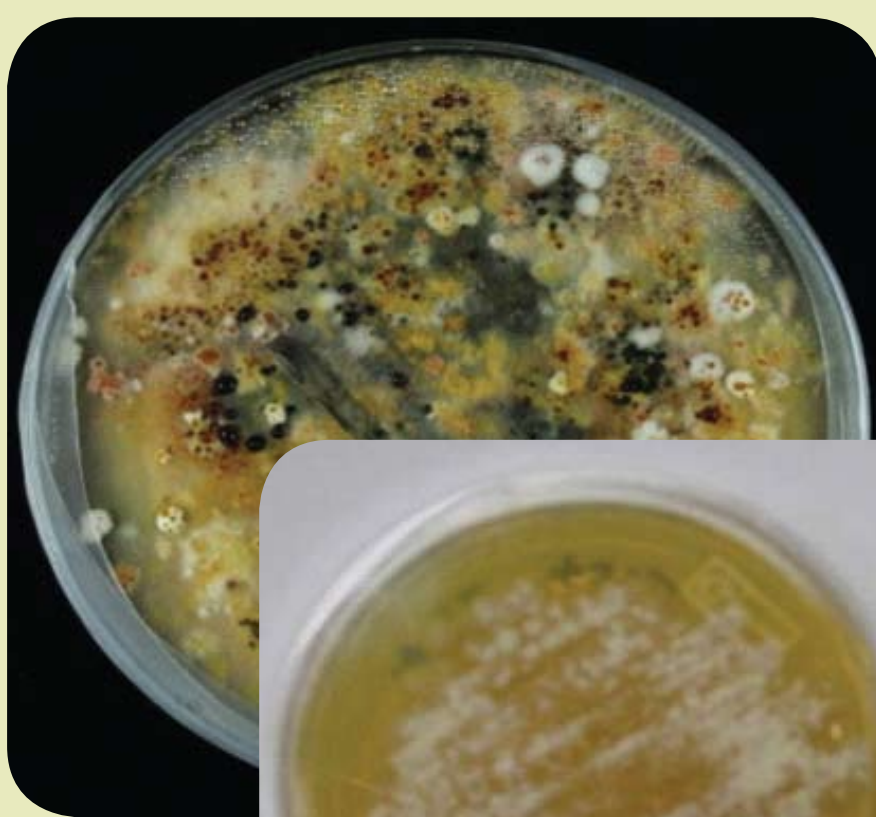


Zequanox™ Discovery

How was Zequanox™ discovered?

Soil samples were collected from areas of high biodiversity. One teaspoon of soil can contain over 10,000 distinct species of microbes. This is the river in North America where a soil sample was collected from which the New York State Museum discovered the bacterial strain of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* that is the basis of Zequanox.



How was the Zequanox strain isolated?

Microbes from soil samples are grown on special media. Then, individual colonies are picked from the primary plate. Purity is then confirmed on separate plates.

Pseudomonas fluorescens CL145A

The New York State Museum screened over 700 bacterial strains before identifying this one common bacterium, *Pseudomonas fluorescens* CL145A, which controls invasive zebra and quagga mussels, but does not harm other aquatic organisms.



How do we know Zequanox is safe?

The microbial active ingredient in Zequanox can be found world-wide, and is present in all North American bodies of water and commonly found in food. In nature, it is a harmless bacterial species that is known to protect the roots of plants from disease.

Extensive testing has shown that while Zequanox is effective in killing invasive zebra and quagga mussels, it poses no danger to the environment or non-target organisms including:

- Water fleas
- Freshwater shrimp
- Native blue mussel
- Fathead minnows
- Mallard ducks
- Native freshwater clams
- Brown trout
- Sunfish

