

## NBactSpace - Easily up-scalable and non-toxic coatings with antimicrobial broad spectrum activity for spacecraft indoors

ESAAO/1-9363/18/NL/KML

INVITATION TO TENDER FOR MATERIALS FOR ANTIMICROBIAL / ANTIFUNGAL SURFACE TREATMENT IN CONFINED INHABITED ENVIRONMENT IN HUMAN SPACEFLIGHT

FINAL REVIEW MEETING

26.01.2022

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### 1) General description

2) Main outcomes

3) Feedback on comments on deliverables



# I - General description

### **PROJECT INFORMATION**



- Call : Tendering Conditions for Express Procurement Procedure" EXPRO/TC
- Project start: 01/03/19
- Project duration: 34 months
- Type of project:
- Competitive project
- Contract research or
- Service delivery project
- Call for tenders (including ESA)
- Visiting researcher
- Other
- Resubmission or follow-up: n/a

### ALIGNMENT / CALL

candidate list.

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Natural or biocompatible antimicrobial mat.

Combination AM Nanostructuration

High cross-linking No harmful mat.

No harmful mat.

Low qty No harmful mat.



TR-4: The off-gassing characteristics of the surface treatment shall be compatible with

TR-3: The production process shall not involve any substance from the REACH

[AD1] for applications in confined space of manned spacecraft.

High cross-linking Nanomaterials



TR-5: The surface treatment shall display long-term operational stability (at least 10 years), verified with accelerated ageing tests.

TR-6: The resulting surface shall be compatible with standard wipes (http://www.ront-paramed.com/sachets-chlorhexidine.html) used on ISS or self-cleaning

The objective of this activity is to develop materials suitable for application in antifungal / antimicrobial surface treatment in confined inhabited environment of manned spacecraft / habitat, such as ISS. The activity shall focus on reduction of bioburden in human spaceflight as the main goal. The developed materials shall fulfil minimum requirements:

TR-1: The surface treatment shall ensure that the levels of microbial / fungal contamination defined for in-flight surfaces by MORD [AD3] are not exceeded.

TR-2: The surface treatment shall not leach harmful substances (including heavy metals) into the environment (air and water).



### **GOALS OF NBACTSPACE PROJECT**



- Fabrication of coatings with easily up-scalable processes
- Coatings with:
- > A biocompatible matrix
- Biocompatible biocides
- Broad spectrum antimicrobial effect
- Long-term activity
- Resistance to mild mechanical stresses
- Metal-free
- > No cytotoxic even at high dose
- For protecting both

> aerial surfaces (structure, screens)

under water surfaces (water supply, etc)

### WHAT IS THE PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED?

### Problem to be solved

Replacement of conventional AM materials (e.g. Ag,  $TiO_2$ , QACs) and coatings (non degradable or toxic synthetic polymers) by sustainable and safe natural materials & coatings

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#### What we want :

(i) bio-based materials and coatings, sustainable- and safe-by-design

(ii) based on plasma or colloidal engineering

(iii) Safe, compliant and efficient AM coating manufacturing processes(iv) Durable (10 years)



## ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOUNDS USED

3 kinds of antimicrobial agents to kill viruses, bacteria, fungi, parasites:

1) Metal oxide => **ZnO** :

- Currently the most biocompatible oxide based broad spectrum antimicrobial agent

### 2) Biosourced organic molecules => chitosan, lignin

- Many products under development and reaching the market now mainly for food preservation

#### 3) Biomolecules => antimicrobial peptides

- widely used in food safety and biomedical applications for antibacterial purposes



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### **COATING MATRIX USED**

3 kinds of coating matrix to provide adhesion & durability:

1) Synthetic organic => methacrylate-based:

- Currently used for medical devices, scaffolds

2) Hybrid => HMDSO-based, PDMS-like :
 - Currently used for medical devices, scaffolds

3) Synthetic organic => Poly (vinyl alcohol)-based :

- Currently used for medical devices, scaffolds



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## **DEPOSITION PROCESSES USED**

3 kinds of coating processes to provide easy up-scaling:

1) Atmospheric-pressure deposition => DBD - higher mechanical strength, no solvent

#### 2) Wet deposition => bar coating:

- mature technology, simple, easy up-scale



- emerging techno, high control at nanoscale

#### Argen Argen HEMA Nebuliter Heman Svinger Svinger Heman He







### **CHARACTERIZATION/TESTS PLAN**

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#### CHARACTERIZATION/TESTS PLAN **Biological tests**







D. Collard



D. Duday



E. Angst

NN staff

NN Staff



IST 🧭 **Physico**chemical tests

CDD JS Beltran, I. Mesmoudi HM Cauchie, T. Serchi, M. Michel, G. Guerriero, S. Krishnamoorthy, P. Choquet, R. Quintana, JS. Thomann, J. Guillot, J. Bour, G. Frache, C. Vergne, S. Gaillard, E. CDI Angst, B. El Adib, JN Audinot, JL Biagi, S. Contal, T. Gaulain, L. Solhinac, D. Collard, A. Chary, S. Perbal, T. Girot, L. Chochois CDI Coordination D. Duday

Partnership, **Regulation**, **Technomarket** 

M. Michel



J.-S. Thomann

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S. Krishnamoorthy



M. Scolan

R. Quintana

**Nanoparticles** ደ

Coatings

#### T. Girot L. Chochois





# II – Main outcomes



4 main outcomes:

#### 1) Full review of R&D and commercial antimicrobial coatings :

- leading to a review paper published in 2021
- weekly alert on patent database

2) Pre-selection of 6 commercial coatings and selection of 2 as reference:
 - Nitropep and SCS Microresist (organic-based)

Solutions	Metal- free	Bact. resist.	Space Maturi.	Toxicity	Abrasion	Heat	Liter atur e	Total
AGXX	X	V	V	X	V	V	V	5
Nitropep	V	V	V	V	X	X	V	5
Microresist	V	V	V	V	V	X	X	5
AMBIO	V	Х	X	V	X	Х	V	3
PSI-QAC	V	V	V	V	X	X	X	4
Biosafe	V	V	V	V	X	X	V	5



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AGXX	X	V	V	X	V	V	V	5
Nitropep	V	V	V	V	X	X	V	5
Microresist	V	V	V	V	V	X	X	5
AMBIO	V	Х	X	V	X	Х	V	3
PSI-QAC	V	V	V	V	X	X	X	4
Biosafe	V	V	V	V	X	X	V	5



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3) Consolidation of requirements



## Selected application 1: Water condensing surfaces

Why ? -Surfaces more prone to microbial proliferation in spacecraft -No access for cleaning, no possibility of replacement



Stainless steel

## Selected application 2 : All "dry" surfaces in Spacecrafts Why ?

- Microbial proliferation in direct contact are with crews
- Microbial proliferation in hidden/inaccessible areas where contaminated drops, debris, dusts can accumulate Kapton
- Parts that cannot be changed

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#### 4) Preliminary test plan







4 main outcomes:





#### 1) **Prod./Charact./Test of commercial reference 1**:

- solution 1 prepared at Nitropep: covalent bonding of chlorhexidine on steel



Wipe test

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Ott-	gassi	ng	13.0

CAS-Nr.	Substance	Test chamber concentration	SMAC	Mass	PSC	T ind
		[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]	[µg]	[µg/m³]	
630-08-0	Carbon monoxide	n.d.	63.000	0,0000	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
74-82-8	Methane	n.d.	3.500.000	0,0000	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
111-65-9	n-Octane	62	280.000	0,0930	9,3E-04	3,3E-09
124-18-5	n-Decane	12	232.380	0,0180	1,8E-04	7,7E-10
111-66-0	1-Octene	10	228.190	0,0150	1,5E-04	6,6E-10
66-25-1	n-Hexanal	42	20,000	0,0630	6,3E-04	3,2E-08
111-71-7	n-Heptanal	14	23.000	0,0210	2,1E-04	9,1E-09
124-13-0	n-Octanal	51	26.000	0,0765	7,7E-04	2,9E-08
124-19-6	n-Nonanal	136	29.000	0,2040	2,0E-03	7,0E-08
143-08-8	n-Nonanol	15	58.900	0,0225	2,3E-04	3,8E-09
various	unidentified fatty acid alkyl esters*1)	12	100	0,0180	1,8E-04	1,8E-06

ug = microgram = 1 millionth gram tection limit: 10 µg/m<sup>3</sup> ) = estimated by the response of n-Butylacetate n.d. = not detected

T-value =  $\Sigma T_{ind}$ 



The acceptance level of the T-value < 0,5 is maintained.

T value = 2.10<sup>-6</sup>









#### 3) Manufacturing plan for 5 LIST coatings





#### 4) Regulatory screening of compounds proposed

Conclusion Benchmark 3	Use – No regulatory constraints/substitution n identified	need	Continue to monitor
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5 main outcomes:

### 1) **Prod./Charact./Test of LIST coating 1**:

- Plasma Methacrylate-based + DOPA + AM peptide

#### **Compo-XPS**

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Sample Identifier	B1s%	C 1s %	Ca 2p %	Cl 2p %	N 15 %	O 1s %	P 2s %	5 2p %	Si 2p%
ROQUC57-pt1	0.0	68.5	0.0	0.0	2.9	28.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
ROQUC57-pt2	0.0	68.8	0.0	0.0	3.3	27.7	0.2	0.0	0.0
ROQUC57c-pt1	0.0	70.7	0.0	0.1	10.5	18.4	0.0	0.3	0.0
ROQUC57c-pt2	0.0	71.2	0.0	0.2	10.2	18.2	0.1	0.3	0.0



### Antimicrobial efficiency (log red. vs control)

No antibacterial effect detected



**WCA** 

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SEM



#### 2) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST coating 2:

- Plasma DBD HMDSO coating Compo-XPS

Sample Identifier	C 1s %	N 1s %	O 1s %	Si 2p %
ROQNC-52-Pt1	44.1	4.2	30.6	21.1
ROQNC-52-Pt2	44.4	4.0	29.9	21.7
ROQNC-52-Pt3	45.6	4.2	28.8	21.4

#### Antimicrobial efficiency (log red. vs control)





WCA

37.59

87.14"



### Ageing test



### 3) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST coating 3:

- PVA-based with boric acid & lignin NPs

#### Compo-XPS

Sample Identifier	B 1s %	C 1s %	Ca 2p %	Cl 2p %	N 15 %	0 1s %	P 2s %	5 2p %	Si 2p %
PVA_lignin_NP-pt1	0.9	82.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.2	0.3
PVA lignin NP-pt2	1.0	83.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.1	0.2

#### Antimicrobial efficiency (log red. vs control)







Ageing



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### 4) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST coating 4:

- PVA-based with boric acid & SiO2-peptide NPs SEM

#### Compo-XPS

Sample Identifier	B1s%	C 1s %	Ca 2p %	Cl 2p %	N 1s %	O 1s %	P 2s %	5 2p %	Si 2p%
PVA_lignin_NP-pt1	0.9	82.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.2	0.3
PVA lignin NP-pt2	1.0	83.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
PVA_silica_NP-pt1	2.2	74.6	1.0	0.0	0.4	21.5	0.0	0.1	0.3
PVA silica NP-pt2	2.4	72.8	0.8	0.0	0.5	23.2	0.0	0.1	0.2

### Antimicrobial efficiency (log red. vs control)









### OUTCOMES WP3 COMPARATIVE TABLE & SELECTION



	PP- EGDMA Lyso	PP- HMDSO	PVA- LIGNIN NPs	PVA-Lyso NPs	np-ZnO
WCA	54	90 ++	51	54	34
E. coli	-	++	++	++	++
S. aureus	-	-	+	+	+
A. niger	-	-	++	+	-
Adhesion	++	++	+	-	
Corrosion	++	++	++	+	-
Ageing	++	++	++	+	
Immersion	++	++	+	+	-
Aspect	++	++	-	-	++
Cytotoxicity	++	++	+	++	++
Up-scaling	+	++	++	+	-
Ranking	5	2	1	3	4



2 main outcomes:

### 1) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST optimized wet coating 1:

- Wet PVA-based coat. + chitosan + Lignin NPs Compo-XPS



- > At low magnification, homogenous and flat topography with a few defects
- At high magnification, orange skin-like topography

#### 1) **Prod./Charact./Test of LIST optimized wet coating 1**: Effectiveness on *bacteria*



- > Highly efficient against *E. coli* and *S. aureus*
- No cytotoxicity detected
- => High selectivity on bacterial cells

Cytotoxicity

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LIST



W4: optimized wet-processed PVA coatings P4: optimized plasma HMDSO-based coatings W3: non-optimized wet-processed PVA coatings C2: Commercial reference metal-free coating



#### 1) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST optimized wet coating 1:



#### Adhesion test with 4.2 N/cm tape



Cleaning with ethanol



Cleaning with acetone



Cleaning with alkaline soap

#### Immersion 24h in DI water



on kapton
Salt spray testing 1 week





on steel

Wet-processed PVA-based coatings resist to the harsh corrosion test on steel and kapton but some local adhesion failure occurs due to salty water absorption

on steel

- Wet-processed PVA-based coatings resist to the harsh adhesion test on steel and kapton when the pretreatment steps (cleaning with alkaline soaps and UV ozonation) are efficient
- Wet-processed PVA-based coatings resist to immersion test on steel and kapton when the coating is well adherent, homogenous and not too thick

2 main outcomes:

2) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST optimized plasma coating 2:

- Plasma HMDSO-based coat. + lignin molecules

#### Compo-XPS

Sample Identifier	C 1s %	N 1s %	01s%	Si 2p %
ROQUC86_4_pt1	43.7	1.4	35.1	19.7
ROQUC86_4_pt2	44.0	1.5	35.3	19.2
ROQUC86_4_pt3	44.5	1.5	34.9	19.2



SEM



2) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST optimized plasma coating 2:

4.6

3.8

W3 C2

Type of

Antimicrobial efficiency (log red. vs control)



### Cytotoxicity

cell Viability after 48Hours (MTS)

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LIST



#### 2) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST optimized plasma coating 2:

After wipe's test







#### Immersion test



#### Corrosion test



2 main outcomes:

### 1) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST upscaled wet coating 1:

- Wet PVA-based coat. + chitosan + Lignin NPs

Antimicrobial efficiency (log red. vs control)







### 1) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST upscaled wet coating 1:



![](_page_35_Picture_1.jpeg)

1) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST upscaled wet coating 1:

![](_page_35_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_1.jpeg)

### 1) **Prod./Charact./Test of LIST upscaled wet coating 1**: Before ageing After ageing

![](_page_36_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_4.jpeg)

- A4 size samples
- > No evolution of the coating aspect after 3.5 months simulating several years of use
- > Antibacterial properties still present after ageing

![](_page_37_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### 1) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST upscaled wet coating 1:

### **OFF-GASSING TEST ECSS-Q-ST-70-29C**

v	volume of chamber = 1,47 L
$\mathbf{V}_{sc}$	Spacecraft volume = 100 m <sup>3</sup>
Mass <sub>abs</sub>	Overall absolute amount off-gassed from the item / payload [µg] = Emission in chamber / V
SMAC	Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentration [ $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> ] listed in NASA-database MAPTIS; in case a value can not be obtained a minimum level of 100 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> is defined
PSC	Projected Spacecraft Concentration based on amount of compound emission in chamber re- lated to spacecraft volume

**T** ind individual Toxicity value of compound = PSC/SMAC

CAS-Nr.	Substance	Test chamber concentration	SMAC	Mass	PSC	T ind
		[µg/m³]	[µg/m³]	[µg]	[µg/m³]	
1634-04-4	tert-buthylmethylether	27	86.900	0,0398	4,0E-04	4,6E-09
66-25-1	n-hexanal	12	20.000	0,0177	1,8E-04	8,8E-09
64-19-7	acetic acid	115	7.400	0,1693	1,7E-03	2,3E-07
64-17-5	ethanol	953	2.000.000	1,4033	1,4E-02	7,0E-09

T-value =  $\Sigma T_{ind}$ 

L 3738 FM	T-value =	0,000003
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The acceptance level of the T-value < 0,5 is maintained.

### 2) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST upscaled plasma coating 2:

![](_page_38_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### Compo-XPS

Sample Identifier	C 1s %	N 1s %	0 1s %	Si 2p %
NewPlasmaCoat-pt1	42.3	2.1	34.6	21.1
NewPlasmaCoat-pt2	42.9	2.0	34.1	21.1
NerwPlasmaCoat-pt3	42.1	1.9	34.6	21.3

![](_page_39_Picture_1.jpeg)

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Antimicrobial efficiency (log red. vs control)

![](_page_39_Figure_4.jpeg)

E. coli

![](_page_39_Figure_6.jpeg)

#### OUTCOMES WP5 2) Prod./Charact./Test of LIST upscaled plasma coating 2: Wipe test Adhesion test

![](_page_40_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### Before 2<sup>nd</sup> salt spray:

#### **Corrosion test**

![](_page_40_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### Ageing test

![](_page_40_Picture_9.jpeg)

### **OUTCOMES NBACTSPACE**

1) Project NBactSpace 2:

![](_page_41_Picture_2.jpeg)

By combining sol-gel, powder processing and wet deposition, we want to produce all pathogen-resistant surfaces

![](_page_41_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Work Assumption 2 => process improvement

By using cleaner and more efficient processes, we want to decrease the environmental impact/cost/time of the adhesion promotion and curing steps.

#### Work Assumption 3 => Deposition on inner wall of tubes

Develop a coating process on inner tube wall based on bar deposition. Validate the coatings with this novel set-up

![](_page_41_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Figure_12.jpeg)

### **OUTCOMES NBACTSPACE**

2) Project Euro DIGREENAC:

WP1

WP4

WP3-WP4-WP5

WP1-WP2-WP4

![](_page_42_Picture_2.jpeg)

# • Call – HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-23: Safe- and sustainable-by-design organic and hybrid coatings (RIA)

 Development of organic and hybrid coatings, safe- and sustainable-by-design production strategies with enhanced functionality

- A set of computational tools (including first-principles-based, data-driven, physics based and hazard, transport and fate models) to be used for supporting Safe- and Sustainable- by Design of materials
- At least 2 novel materials (including bio-based ones) assessed in terms of their performance (function), human and environmental hazards (end-points determined based on the application areas) as well as their carbon and water footprints, recovery and recyclability, and overall environmental impact (LCA).
- Enhance the social acceptance of the new developed materials by evidence basis
- WP6 compiled for consumer attitudes towards, and willingness to pay for, products that are less harmful to the environment, are sustainable, low carbon etc.;
  - Certification programme (or equivalents) for sustainable containing products, along the
     whole value-chain

### **OUTCOMES NBACTSPACE**

![](_page_43_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### 3) 2 Patents NbactSpace submitted March 2022

![](_page_43_Figure_3.jpeg)

4) 2 papers NbactSpace submitted in 2022 => WP2+WP3 => WP4-WP5