

NovaSterilis Places First Nova2200™ in the International Tissue Bank Market

ITHACA, NY, December 4th, 2007 – **NovaSterilis, Inc.**, a developer and provider of advanced medical sterilization technology, today announced the first international sale of its NOVA2200™ Sterilization System via an exclusive licensing agreement to Australian Biotechnologies in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

Founded in 2000 as the first privately-owned bone and tissue processing facility in Australia, Australian Biotechnologies has forged alliances with numerous corporate partners to introduce advanced tissue processing techniques. The Company currently provides innovative bone and tissue allografts to surgeons throughout Australia for use in surgical bone repair.

The NOVA2200™ employs supercritical carbon dioxide in a patented process to sterilize biomedical materials. Sterilization of human allograft (transplant) tissue, with SAL 10⁻⁶ levels, is achieved without compromising the integrity of transplanted tendon, skin, and bone. Besides sterilizing packaged tissue allografts at comparatively lower cost per run, the NOVA2200™ also meets tissue bank requirements for providing safer tissue transplant products to patients.

“Tissue banks in the US have now begun to adopt the NOVA2200™ for terminal sterilization of critical tissue allografts,” said **David C. Burns, CEO of NovaSterilis**. “We’re delighted that our breakthrough technology has now been recognized in the international marketplace for its role in making transplant surgery safer.”

“This is an exciting opportunity for Australian Biotechnologies to introduce leading tissue processing technologies,” commented Simon Berry, Chief Operating Officer of Australian Biotechnologies. “We believe this technology has the potential to revolutionize the way bone and tissue allografts are sterilized in Australia and Asia. The ability to sterilize bone/tissue with very minimal structural damage while preserving the osteogenic benefits means

that surgeons will be have access to the best possible bone grafting materials. We expect to gain Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) approval in the first quarter of 2008. The partnership between Australian Biotechnologies and **NovaSterilis** will allow both parties to fast track the technology into Australia, New Zealand and South East Asia.”

Each year about 1.5 million ‘aseptically processed’ musculoskeletal tissue allografts are distributed to transplant surgeons by U.S. tissue banks. The Nova2200™ consistently achieves rapid and total inactivation of a wide range of microbes, including bacterial endospores. The technology is compatible with a wide range of important biomedical materials including (a) musculoskeletal allograft tissue, (b) biodegradable polymers and related materials used in medical devices, instruments and drugs, and (c) drug delivery systems.

Besides having been recognized by the US Environmental Protection Agency as a ‘green’ chemical technology, supercritical CO₂ sterilization achieves “terminal” sterilization, that is, sterilization of the final packaged product. Terminal sterilization provides greater assurance of sterility than traditional methods of aseptic processing. Sterilization of double packaged tissue allows tissue banks to ship terminally sterilized musculoskeletal tissues in packages that can be opened in operating rooms by surgical teams immediately prior to use. **NovaSterilis’s** patented technology addresses the market need in tissue banks as well as other needs in the biomedical, biologics, medical device, pharmaceutical, and vaccine industries.

About NovaSterilis: NovaSterilis, Inc., which developed the NOVA2200™, is a privately held biotechnology company located in Ithaca, NY. NovaSterilis develops and commercializes proprietary supercritical carbon dioxide-based products and technologies for the sterilization of biomedical materials, thereby addressing challenging issues facing the pharmaceutical and biomedical industries.