

PropolAir — Our Research

An honest look at the studies behind our propolis diffusers

PropolAir diffusers are made by Kontak, an Italian company that has specialised in propolis diffusion since 1990. Over the years we've worked alongside Italian universities, local health authorities and independent laboratories to better understand our products — including the University of Turin, the Politecnico di Torino, and the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia. Below is a plain, honest summary of three studies carried out on our diffusers: what they found, and just as importantly, what they don't tell us. Source documents are available on request.

Classroom air quality study

ASL Collegno e Pinerolo, Italy — February 1996

The local health authority ASL Collegno e Pinerolo* measured airborne bacteria levels in a single school classroom over three consecutive days of PropolAir use, recording an overall reduction of 71.8% by the third day. This was a small, single-location study rather than a large-scale clinical trial, so we share it as an early, interesting finding rather than a guarantee of results in any particular setting.

*ASL (Azienda Sanitaria Locale) is the Italian term for a local health authority.

Nursery observation

Associazione Casa Materna, Milan

Over a period of PropolAir use in nursery sleep rooms, staff at Associazione Casa Materna recorded higher attendance among children compared with earlier in the year, with no allergic reactions or intolerance to propolis reported during the study. This was an observational study at a single site rather than a controlled trial — other seasonal factors could also have contributed to the change in attendance. We share it as a promising real-world data point, and the absence of any reported reaction is a useful safety note in its own right.

Air quality testing

Chemical Laboratory, Turin Chamber of Commerce

Independent laboratory testing measured levels of 10 airborne compounds commonly associated with vehicle exhaust, comparing air quality with and without PropolAir running. The lab recorded reductions of up to 82% for pyrene and fluoranthene, and 15% for benzene. This is a laboratory measurement of specific chemical compounds in air, not a study of health outcomes — we can't say what effect, if any, this has on a person's health, only what the lab instruments measured.

A note on how to read this page

These are the studies we hold on file for PropolAir, presented as completely as we can. None of them are large-scale, peer-reviewed clinical trials, and none of them are a substitute for medical advice. If you have a health condition or concern, please speak to your GP or pharmacist. We're happy to share the original source documents in full on request, so you can review the methodology and reach your own conclusions.

Full source documents

- Study of airborne microbial reduction in a school classroom — ASL Collegno e Pinerolo, Biologi Italiani, February 1996
- Nursery attendance observation — Associazione Casa Materna, Milan
- Air quality (VOC) testing report — Chemical Laboratory, Turin Chamber of Commerce