CLAIMS

1. A method for disrupting a MRSA or *Helicobacter pylori* bacterial biofilm on an inert surface, wherein said method comprises administering to the inert surface a composition comprising one or more biological amphiphilic molecules (BAM) and one or more biocidal substances, wherein the one or more BAM are microbial biosurfactants and/or saponins, and wherein the microbial biosurfactants are sophorolipids (SLP) or mannosylerythritol lipids (MEL).

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises one or more biocidal substances selected from penicillins, tetracyclines, cephalosporins, quinolones, lincomycins, macrolides, sulfonamides, glycopeptides, aminoglycosides, and carbapenems.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein composition comprises one or more biocidal substances selected from ampicillin, doxycycline, cephalexin, ciprofloxacin, sulfacetamide, clindamycin, metronidazole, erythromycin, azithromycin, sulfamethoxazole, amoxicillin, oxytetracycline, tetracycline, streptomycin, dapsone, methicillin, penicillin, vancomycin, bacitracin, daptomycin, bactrim, and levofloxacin.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises one or more biocidal substance selected from essential oils, botanicals and plant extracts with anti-bacterial effects.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the biofilm is caused by an antibiotic-resistant strain of a bacterium.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the inert surface is a surgical tool, floor, counter, sink, toilet, drain, boat, pool deck, shopping cart, seat, pipe, tube, door handle, vent, mouthpiece, or sport equipment.