

Test Report: BS EN 14476:2013 + A2:2019 Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of virucidal activity in the medical area- Test method and requirements (Phase 2/Step 1)

Test Laboratory BluTest Laboratories Ltd

5 Robroyston Oval, Nova Business Park, Glasgow, G33 1AP

Identification of sample

Name of the product X-Mist medical mix- Anti-Viral

Batch number Sanitisers

Client

Client Address

Project Code BT-COV-07FT(2)
Date of Delivery 12 March 2020
Storage conditions Ambient

Storage conditions Ambient
Active substances Ethanol
Appearance Liquid
Condition upon receipt Undamaged

Test Method and its validation

Method 1 part interfering substance + 1 part virus suspension + 8 parts

biocide were mixed and incubated at the indicated contact temperature for the indicated contact times.

Assays were validated by a cytotoxicity control,

interference control, neutralisation control and a formaldehyde

internal standard.

Dilution-neutralisation/gel filtration

Eagles Minimum Essential Medium + 5.0% v/v foetal bovine serum

at 4°C

Experimental Conditions

Neutralisation

Period of analysis 14 March 2020 to 01 April 2020

Product diluents used Sterile distilled water

Product test concentrations 10% v/v; 50.0% v/v; 80.0% v/v

Appearance product dilutions Solution became more viscous at 50.0% v/v and Viscous gel

becomes more fluid at 10.0% v/v

Appearance in test mixture Turbidity, sedimentation and viscous gel became more fluid at

80.0% v/v

Contact times (minutes) $2 \pm 10s$ Test temperature $20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$

Interfering substances 0.3g/l bovine albumin Temperature of incubation $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C} + 5\% \text{ CO}_2$

Identification and passage (P) of virus Vaccinia virus VR-1549 Elstree strain (P6)

Identification and passage (P) of cells Vero Cells (P 48) (Vaccinia Virus)

Page 1 of 6



PROTOCOL SUMMARY

The basic virucidal efficacy test is set up with three concentrations of test product solution and a 2-minute contact time. Virus is exposed to disinfectant in 24-well plates, then neutralised, serially diluted and virus titred in 96-well tissue culture plates to determine the tissue culture infectious dos_® (TCID₅₀) of surviving virus. Vaccinia virus VR-1549 Elstree strain / Vero cells are assayed in parallel in each test. TCID₅₀ determined by the method of Karber¹.

Cytotoxicity control

The test product solution is measured for its effects on the host cells used to propagate the virus, to determine the sensitivity of the assay.

Interference control

The effect of the cells after treatment of the test product solution are verified to ensure the cells can show susceptibility for virus infection. This is compared against cells that have not been treated with test product.

Disinfectant suppression control VS1

Virus is added to the highest concentration of test product solution and then the mixture immediately removed and neutralised. The neutralised virus titre is then determined to assess the efficiency of the neutralisation procedure.

Disinfectant suppression control VS2

Internal control which adds virus to neutralised test product solution to assess the efficiency of the neutralisation procedure.

No column Control

Internal control on the highest contact time to assess any impact of the Microspin™ S 400 HR columns.

Virus recovery control

Virus titre is determined for virus in contact with sterile distilled water at t=0, t=2 and at t=15. The virus titre after 2 minutes is then compared to the recovery of disinfectant-treated virus to measure the log reduction in virus titre. The virus titre at 15 minutes is compared to the reference virus inactivation control.

Reference virus inactivation control

Virus is exposed to 0.7% W/V formaldehyde and the recovery of virus determined by TCIBafter 5 and 15 minutes, in order to assess that the test virus has retained reproducible biocide resistance. In addition, the formaldehyde cytotoxicity of neutralised formaldehyde is determined, to measure assay sensitivity.

:1Kärber, G. Beitrag zur Kollektiven Behandlung Pharmakologischer Reihenversuche. Arch. Exp. Path. Pharmak. 162 (1931): 480-487.

Page 2 of 6



Vaccinia virus (VR-1549) Elstree strain Test Results

Vaccinia vinas (VIC 15 17) Etsti ce sti ani i esti itesates								
EN14476:2013+A2:2019SuspensiontestfortheefficacyofAnti-ViralSanitiser,								
BT-COV-07FT(2) against Vaccinia virus VR-1549 under								
CLEAN conditions								
Test Results								
Concentration	10.0% (v/v)		50.0	% (v/v)	80.0% (v/v)			
Exposure Time	data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	data	TCID ₅₀ /ml		
t = 2 minutes	4.83	2.15E+06	3.83	2.15E+05	0.00	3.16E+01		
Raw Data	666641	2.15E+06	666500	2.15E+05	000000	3.16E+01		
log		6.33		5.33		1.50		
log difference		-0.17		0.83		4.67		

EN14476:2013 + A2:2019 Suspension test for the efficacy of Anti-Viral Sanitiser, BT-COV-07FT(2) Ltd against Vaccinia virus VR-1549 under CLEAN conditions										
				Summ	ary Table					
Product:	Interfe ri ng substance	Concentration	Level of cytotoxi ci ty		>4 lg reducti on after 'X' Mi n					
				0 min	2 min	15 min	30 min	60 min		
Anti- Viral Sanitiser	3.0g/l BSA + 3.0ml /l erythrocyte s	3.0ml /l	80.0% (v/v)	1.50	6.17	1.50	n.a .	n.a .	n.a .	<2 mins
			50.0% (v/v)	1.50	n.a.	5.33	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	>2 mins
		10.0% (v/v)	1.50	n.a.	6.33	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	>2 mins	
Virus Control	CLEAN			6.17	6.17	6.17	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
							30 min	60 min		
Formaldehyde	PBS	0.7% (w/v)	3.50				4.50	3.50	>60 mins	



Vaccinia virus (VR-1549) Elstree strain Control Data

		:2019 Susper		or the effica	cy of Anti-Vi	ral Sanitiser, der CLEAN cor		(2) against \	/accinia			
				711 43		ntrols	Idicions					
Virus Recovery 0 min			Virus Recovery 2 min		Virus Recovery 15 min		Cytotoxicity		Disinfectant Suppression VS		Disinfectant Suppression VS2	
ra w data	TCID 50 /ml	raw data	TCID 50 /ml	raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	raw data	TCID 50 /ml	raw data	TCI D ₅₀ /ml	raw data	TCID 50 /ml	
4.67	1.47E+06	4.67	1.47E+06	4.83	2.15E+06	0.00	3.16E+01	4.67	1.47E+06	5.17	4.64E+06	
666640	1.47E+06	666640	1.47E+06	666650	2.15E+06	000000	3.16E+01	666640	1.47E+06	666661	4.64E+06	
	6.17		6.17		6.33		1.50		6.17		6.67	
									0.00		-0.50	
		Formaldehyde	reference ina	ctivation contro	ls				No colur	nn Control		
Cytotoxicity Exposure time 0.7% Formaldehyde									2 n	nins		
			5 mins			15 mins			ra w data	TCID 50 /ml		
ra w data	TCID 50 /ml		raw data	TCID 50 /ml	raw data	TCID 50 /ml			5.00	3.16E+06		
2.00	3.16E+03		3.00	3.16E+04	2.00	3.16E+03			666651	3.16E+06		
660000	3.16E+03		666000	3.16E+04	660000	3.16E+03				6.50		
	3.50	log		4.50		3.50						
		log difference		1.83		2.83						
			Virus dilution						Stock Vir	us (TCID50)	i T	
Interference control		-3	-4 -5 -6 -7			-8		6.00				
		1	1	1	0.17	0	0		3.16E+07			
PBS	Control	3.16E+02	3.16E+02	3.16E+02	4.68E+01	3.16E+01	3.16E+01		6666	660000		
		2.50	2.50	2.50	1.67	1.50	1.50				<u> </u>	
Rav	v Data	6	6	6	1	0	0					
Product		1	1	1	0.33	0.17	0					
		3.16E+02	3.16E+02	3.16E+02	6.76E+01	4.68E+01	3.16E+01					
		2.50	2.50	2.50	1.83	1.67	1.50					
Raw Data		6	6	6	2	1	0					
og Difference		0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-0.17	0.00					
roduct Cyt Dil	ution	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1					
BS Dilution		Neat	Neat	Neat	Neat	Neat	Neat					



CONCLUSION

Verification of the methodology

A test is only valid if the following criteria are fulfilled:

- a) The titre of the test suspension of at least 10⁸ TCID50 / ml is sufficiently high to at least enable a titre reduction of minimum 4 lg to verify the method.
- b) Detectable titre reduction is at least 4 log₀.
- c) Difference of the logarithmic titre of the virus control minus the logarithmic titre of the test virus in the reference inactivation test is between:
 - Between 0.75 and 3.5 after 5 min and between 2.0 and 4.0 after 15 min for Vaccinia virus
- d) Cytotoxicity of the product solution does not affect cell morphology and growth or susceptibility for the test virus in the dilutions of the test mixtures which are necessary to demonstrate a minimum 4 log reduction of the virus.
- e) The interference control result does not show a difference of < 1.0 logoof virus titre for test product treated cells in comparison to the non-treated cells.
- e) Neutralisation validation. This is called the disinfectant suppression test in this protocol. The disinfectant was neutralised by column chromatography through an Illustra Microspin S-400 HR column to achieve the best possible neutralisation available for this test. The difference for virus is not greater than 0.5 log indicating effective neutralisation of the virucidal activity of the disinfectant by dilution at a concentration of 80.0% v/v.

According to EN 14476:2013 + A2:2019, **Anti- Viral X-Mist Formula POSSESSES VIRUCIDAL** activity at a concentration of **80.0% v/v** of the working concentration as tested after **2 MINUTES** at **20** °C under **CLEAN** conditions.

(0.3 g/l bovine albumin) against Vaccinia virus VR-1549 Elstree strain / Vero cells.

This product therefore is effective against all enveloped viruses as defined in EN 14476;2013 + A2;2019 Annex A*. This therefore includes all coronaviruses and SARS-CoV-2.

Authorised signatory

Dr Chris Woodall, Director BluTest Laboratories Ltd Glasgow, UK.

Date:

DISCLAIMER

The results in this test report only pertain to the sample supplied. BluTest (BT) has performed the testing detailed in this report using reasonable skill and care and has used reasonable endeavours to carry out the testing in accordance with an EN 14476 protocol. All forecasts, recommendations and results contained in this repor rt are submitted in good faith. However, other than as expressly set out in this report, no warranty is given (i) in relation to the testing or the use(s) to which any results or deliverables produced in the course of the testing are or may be put by the Client or their fitness or suitability for any particular purpose or under any spe cial conditions notwithstanding that any such purpose or conditions may have been made known to BT or (ii) that the intended results or deliverables from the testing can be achieved or (iii) that the Client can freely make use of the results or the deliverables without infringing any third party intellectual property rights and the Client will be deemed to have satisfied itself in this regard. BT shall have no liability (which is hereby excluded to the fullest extent permissible by law) in respect of any loss, liability or damage, including without limitation any indirect and/or consequential loss such as loss of profit or loss of business, market or goodwill, that the Client may suffer directly or indirectly as a result of or in connection with: (i) the performance of the testing; (ii) the use of any materials, samples or other information provided by the Client for use in the testing; and (iii) the Client's reliance upon or use of any results or deliverables provided as part of the testing



*EN 14476 2013 + A2 2019 Annex A (informative - Enveloped viruses)

Poxviridae

Herpesviridae

Filoviridae (e.g. Ebola, Marburg)

Flavivirus

Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

Hepatitis Delta Virus (HDV)

Influenza Virus

Paramyxoviridae

Rubella Virus

Measles Virus

Rabies Virus

Coronavirus (e.g. SARS, MERS)

HumanImmunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Human TCell Leukemia Virus(HTLV)

Hepatitis B virus(HBV)

Reference: Van Regenmortel MHV et al., Eds.: Virus Taxonomy, Classification and Nomenclature of Viruses, seventh report of the international committee on taxonomy of viruses. Academic Press, San Diego, 2000