

# 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  
Batch number

One Chem All Clear Antibacterial Surface Spray  
Not supplied

Project Code  
Date of Delivery  
Storage conditions  
Active substances

BT-COV-06FT(2)-02  
18 February 2020  
Ambient  
Quarternary Ammonium compounds; Benzyl-C12-18  
Alkyldimethyl, Chlorides  
Liquid

Appearance

## Test Method and its validation

Method

Neutralisation

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

Period of analysis  
Product diluents used  
Product test concentrations  
Appearance product dilutions  
Appearance in test mixture  
Contact times (minutes)  
Test temperature  
Interfering substances  
Temperature of incubation  
Identification and passage (P) of virus  
Identification and passage (P) of cells

21 February 2020 to 26 February 2020  
Sterile distilled water  
80% v/v; 50% v/v; 10% v/v  
No changes noted- stable  
Turbidity and sedimentation observed in 80.0% v/v and 50.0%  
5 ± 10s  
20°C ± 1°C  
0.3g/l bovine albumin  
37°C ± 1°C + 5% CO<sub>2</sub>  
**Vaccinia virus VR-1549 Elstree strain (P6)**  
Vero Cells (P 31) (*Vaccinia Virus*)

## PROTOCOL SUMMARY

The basic virucidal efficacy test is set up with three concentrations of test product solution and a 5-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 dose<sub>50</sub> (TCID<sub>50</sub>) of surviving virus. *Vaccinia virus* VR-1549 Elstree strain / Vero cells are assayed in parallel in each test. TCID<sub>50</sub> is determined by the method of Karber<sup>1</sup>.

### **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 hard water at t=0, t = 5 and at t =15. The virus titre after 5 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 TCID<sub>50</sub> after 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.

### Vaccinia virus (VR-1549) Elstree strain Test Results

EN14476:2013 + A2:2019 Suspension test for the efficacy of Antibacterial Surface Spray, BT-COV-06-02 from Coventry Chemicals against Vaccinia virus VR-1549 under Clean conditions						
Test Results						
Concentration	10% (v/v)		50% (v/v)		80% (v/v)	
Exposure Time	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml
t = 5 mins	2.33	6.76E+03	0.00	3.16E+01	1.00	3.16E+02
Raw Data	332000	6.76E+03	000000	3.16E+01	000000	3.16E+02
log		3.83		1.50		2.50
log difference		2.17		4.50		3.50

EN14476:2013 + A2:2019 Suspension test for the efficacy of Antibacterial Surface Spray, BT-COV-06-02 from Coventry Chemicals against Vaccinia virus VR-1549 under Clean conditions									
Summary Table									
Product:	Interfering substance	Concentration	Level of cytotoxicity	lg TCID <sub>50</sub>					>4 lg reduction after 'X' Min
				0 min	5 min	15 min	30 min	60 min	
Antibacterial Surface Spray	0.3g/l BSA	80% (v/v)	2.50	2.50	2.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	>5 mins
		50% (v/v)	2.50	n.a.	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	<5 mins
		10% (v/v)	2.50	n.a.	3.83	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	>5 mins
Virus Control	CLEAN			6.00	6.00	6.17	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
							5 min	15 min	
Formaldehyde	PBS	0.7% (w/v)	2.50				4.67	2.50	>60 mins

### Vaccinia virus (VR-1549) Elstree strain Control Data

EN14476:2013 + A2:2019 Suspension test for the efficacy of Antibacterial Surface Spray, BT-COV-06-02 from Coventry Chemicals against Vaccinia virus VR-1549 under Clean conditions												
Controls												
Virus Recovery 0 min		Virus Recovery 5 min		Virus Recovery 15 min		Cytotoxicity		Disinfectant Suppression VS		Disinfectant Suppression VS2		
raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	
4.50	1.00E+06	4.50	1.00E+06	4.67	1.48E+06	1.00	3.16E+02	1.00	3.16E+02	4.33	6.76E+05	
666630	1.00E+06	666630	1.00E+06	666640	1.48E+06	600000	3.16E+02	600000	3.16E+02	666620	6.76E+05	
	6.00		6.00		6.17		2.50		2.50		5.83	
									3.50		0.17	
Formaldehyde reference inactivation controls							No column Control					
Cytotoxicity		Exposure time	0.7% Formaldehyde				5 mins		5 mins			
raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml		5 mins		15 mins		raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml		
1.00	3.16E+02		raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	5.00	3.16E+06	666660	3.16E+06		
600000	3.16E+02		3.17	4.68E+04	1.00	3.16E+02				6.50		
	2.50	log	666100	4.68E+04	600000	3.16E+02						
		log difference		4.67		2.50						
				1.50		3.67						
Interference control		Virus dilution						Stock Virus (TCID <sub>50</sub> )				
		-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	6.50				
PBS Control	1	1	1	0.83	0.17	0	1.00E+08					
	3.16E+02	3.16E+02	3.16E+02	2.14E+02	4.68E+01	3.16E+01	6666663000					
	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.33	1.67	1.50						
Raw Data	6	6	6	5	1	0						
Product	1	1	1	0.67	0.33	0						
	3.16E+02	3.16E+02	3.16E+02	1.48E+02	6.76E+01	3.16E+01						
	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.17	1.83	1.50						
Raw Data	6	6	6	5	2	0						
Log Difference	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	-0.16	0.00						
Product Cyt Dilution	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1						
PBS 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  $10^8$  TCID<sub>50</sub> /ml is sufficiently high to at least enable a titre reduction of 4 lg to verify the method.
- b) Detectable titre reduction is at least 4 log<sub>10</sub>.
- 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 0.5 and 2.5 after 30 min and between 2.0 and 4.5 after 60 min for poliovirus
  - Between 3.0 and 5.0 after 30 min and between 3.5 and 5.5 after 60 min for adenovirus
  - Between 1.0 and 3.0 after 30 min and between 2.0 and 4.0 after 60 min for murine norovirus
  - Between 0.0 and 2.0 after 30 min and between 0.5 and 2.5 after 60 min for parvovirus
  - 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 4 log<sub>10</sub> reduction of the virus.
- e) The interference control result does not show a difference of < 1.0 log<sub>10</sub> of 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 greater than 0.5 log<sub>10</sub> indicating rapid irreversible virucidal activity of the disinfectant by dilution at a concentration of 80.0% v/v for VS1. This neutralisation validation has been verified by VS2, which shows the product has been successfully neutralised.

According to EN 14476:2013 + A2:2019, **Antibacterial Surface Spray POSSESSES VIRUCIDAL** activity at a concentration of **50.0% v/v** as tested after **5 MINUTES** at **20°C** under **CLEAN** conditions (0.3 g/l bovine albumin) against *Vaccinia virus* VR-1549 Elstree strain / Vero cells.

The cytotoxicity of the product has prevented at 4.0 log reduction being observed at 80.0% v/v.

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

Signed



Dr Chris Woodall, Director  
BluTest Laboratories Ltd  
Glasgow, UK.  
Date: 04 March 2020

#### 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 report 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 special 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.

Page 5 of 5