





Test Report No.: TR-23-0144

# Determination of the Bactericidal Activity of GLOBACID AF MED according to EN 17387:2021

#### **Test Method**

EN 17387:2021

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics – Quantitative test for the evaluation of bactericidal and yeasticidal and/or fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants in the medical area on non-porous surfaces without mechanical action - Test method and requirements (Phase 2, step 2)

#### Client

**Goodpoint Chemicals** Urda tee 2/1 Jälgimäe 76404 Estonia

### **Testing Laboratory**

TECOLAB Sdn. Bhd. J-2-6, Pusat Komersial Jalan Kuching No. 115, Jalan Kepayang, Off Jalan Kuching 51200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

Kuala Lumpur, 8 March 2023

Dr Marven Lee Cheng Shoou

Managing Director



# **IDENTIFICATION OF TESTING LABORATORY**

TECOLAB Sdn. Bhd. J-2-6, Pusat Komersial Jalan Kuching No. 115, Jalan Kepayang, Off Jalan Kuching 51200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia



### **IDENTIFICATION OF CLIENT**

Goodpoint Chemicals Urda tee 2/1 Jälgimäe 76404 Estonia

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF TEST ITEM**

Test item name:

Globacid AF Med

Lab ID:

G007-23-001

Batch no .:

102022L

Expiry date:

October 2025

Manufacturer:

Goodpoint Chemicals

Receipt date:

28 February 2023

Storage conditions:

Room temperature away from sunlight

Product diluent recommended

by manufacturer:

Not specified

Active substances:

60% Propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0) 15% Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5)

Product appearance:

Clear, colourless liquid

#### **TEST METHOD & VALIDATION**

Test method:

EN 17387:2021

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics – Quantitative test for the evaluation of bactericidal and yeasticidal and/or fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants in the medical area on non-porous surfaces without mechanical action – Test method and requirements (Phase 2, step 2)

Inactivation method:

Dilution-neutralization method

Inactivator:

30 g/L Tween 80 30 g/L Saponin 3 g/L Lecithin

Test carrier:

Stainless steel disc 304, grade 2B, 2 cm in diameter, 1.5 mm gauge



### **EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS**

Date of test:

2 March - 6 March 2023

Product diluent:

Distilled water

Concentration / contact time:

100% / 3 minutes ± 10 seconds

Test temperature:

 $(20 \pm 1) ^{\circ}C$ 

Interfering substance:

Clean condition (0.3 g/L bovine serum albumin)

Test organism:

Enterococcus hirae ATCC 10541

Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 15442 Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538

Incubation temperature:

 $(37 \pm 1)$  °C

Incubation period:

24 hours

Appearance of the product dilutions:

Clear, colourless liquid

Stability and appearance of product dilutions during test:

Homogenous without any precipitate



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# **CONTROLS AND VALIDATION**

Test Organism	Water Control	Neutralizer Control	Method Validation
E. hirae	N <sub>C</sub> : 8.86 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	NC: 8.59 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	NT: 9.91 x 10 <sup>7</sup>
ATCC 10541	Ig N <sub>C</sub> : 7.95	lg NC: 7.93	lg NT: 8.00
P. aeruginosa	N <sub>C</sub> : 4.35 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	NC: 5.25 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	NT: 6.10 x 10 <sup>7</sup>
ATCC 15442	lg N <sub>C</sub> : 7.64	lg NC: 7.72	lg NT: 7.79
S. aureus	N <sub>C</sub> : 1.30 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	NC: 1.25 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	NC: 1.17 x 10 <sup>8</sup>
ATCC 6538	Ig N <sub>C</sub> : 8.11	lg NC: 8.10	Ig NC: 8.07

The control and validation tests Nc, NC, and NT were within the basic limits:

- Ig Nc must be sufficiently high in order to demonstrate a 5-log reduction for bacteria and a 4-log reduction for fungi,
- $\lg$  NC  $\lg$  Nc must not be greater than  $\pm$  0.30  $\log$  to verify the absence of neutralizer toxicity, and
- $\log NT \log Nc$  must not be greater than  $\pm 0.30 \log$  to validate the dilution-neutralization method.



Lab ID: G007-23-001

# **TEST RESULTS**

For each product concentration and contact time, the log reduction ( $\lg R$ ) is calculated using the formula  $\lg R = \lg N_C - \lg N_d$ , in which:

- No is the number of cells per mL in the water control at end of the contact time and before neutralization, and
- Nd is the number of cells per mL in the test mixture at the end of the contact time and before neutralization.

Test organism: Enterococcus hirae ATCC 10541

Test suspension,	N: 1.18 x 10 <sup>8</sup>
N	lg N: 8.07
Water control, N <sub>c</sub>	N <sub>c</sub> : 8.86 x 10 <sup>7</sup> lg N <sub>c</sub> : 7.95

Concentration / Contact Time	Test, Nd	Reduction, Ig R = Ig N <sub>c</sub> - Ig Nd
100% / 3 minutes	Nd: 1.75 x 10 <sup>2</sup> lg Nd: 2.24	lg R: 5.70 ± 0.11 %R: 99.9998%

Test organism: Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 15442

Test suspension,	N: 1.21 x 10 <sup>8</sup>
N	Ig N: 8.08
Water control, N <sub>C</sub>	N <sub>C</sub> : 4.35 x 10 <sup>7</sup> lg N <sub>C</sub> : 7.64

Concentration / Contact Time	Test, Nd	Reduction, Ig R = Ig N <sub>C</sub> – Ig Nd
100% / 3 minutes	Nd: <1.40 x 10 <sup>2</sup> lg Nd: <2.15	lg R: >5.49 ± 0.11 %R: >99.9997%



Lab ID: G007-23-001

Test organism: Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538

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Test suspension,	N: 1.10 x 10 <sup>8</sup>
N	lg N: 8.04
Water control, No	N <sub>C</sub> : 1.30 x 10 <sup>8</sup> lg N <sub>C</sub> : 8.11

Concentration / Contact Time	Test, Nd	Reduction, lg R = lg N <sub>C</sub> – lg Nd
100% / 3 minutes	Nd: <1.40 x 10 <sup>2</sup> Ig Nd: <2.15	lg R: >5.97 ± 0.11 %R: >99.9998%



### CONCLUSION

The test item achieved a reduction of ≥5.00 log against the test organisms *Enterococcus hirae* ATCC 10541, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442, and *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538.

Therefore, **Globacid AF Med** has demonstrated a bactericidal activity according to EN 17387:2021 under the following conditions:

Concentration 100%

Contact Time 3 minutes Test Temperature 20 °C

**Soiling** Clean condition

Kuala Lumpur, 8 March 2023

Norazzira Zulkharnain

Microbiologist



Name: Globacid AF Med Lab ID: G007-23-001

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#### **EXPERT OPINION**

This expert opinion is based on the test report TR-23-0144 dated 8 March 2023. Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of the Laboratory Accreditation Scheme of Malaysia (SAMM).

The product **Globacid AF Med** was tested according to EN 17387:2021 against *Enterococcus hirae* ATCC 10541, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442, and *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538. These organisms are the minimum test bacteria and they have been chosen as representative species taking into account their relative resistance, relevance to practical use, handling properties, and microbiological safety.

Bactericidal activity is defined as a capability of a product or active substance to produce a reduction in the number of viable bacterial cell of relevant test organisms under defined conditions, respectively. According to EN 17387, a surface disinfectant without mechanical action for non-porous surfaces is considered to possess bactericidal and fungicidal activities if it demonstrates a reduction of  $\geq$ 5.00 log and a reduction of  $\geq$ 4.00 log, respectively, against the minimum spectrum of test organisms within 60 minutes when tested at 4 to 40 °C under clean (0.3 g/L bovine serum albumin) or dirty (3.0 g/L bovine serum albumin and 3.0 ml/L sheep erythrocytes) condition. A yeasticidal activity is demonstrated if the required log reduction of  $\geq$ 4.00 is achieved against the minimum spectrum of yeast only.

When tested under the following conditions, **Globacid AF Med** achieved a reduction of ≥5.00 log against *Enterococcus hirae* ATCC 10541, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442, and *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538:

Concentration 100%

Contact Time 3 minutes

Test Temperature 20 °C

**Soiling** Clean condition

Therefore, **Globacid AF Med** has demonstrated a bactericidal activity conforming to EN 17387:2021 under the aforementioned conditions.

Kuala Lumpur, 8 March 2023

Dr Marven Lee Cheng Shoou

Managing Director

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TR No.: TR-23-0144
TR Date: 8 March 2023
Test Method: EN 17387:2021
Client: Goodpoint Chemicals
Test Item Name: Globacid AF Med
Lab ID: G007-23-001

# INFORMATION ON MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY & DECISION RULE

The statement of conformity given by EN 17387:2021 states that the test item shall be considered to have passed EN 17387 if it demonstrates ≥5.00 log reduction for bacteria and ≥4.00 log reduction for fungi/yeast under the defined conditions.

The laboratory employs the simple acceptance decision rule to account for the measurement uncertainty when stating the statement of conformity. The measurement uncertainty and conformance probability are shown in the raw data and are summarized as follows:

Test Organism	Concentration / Contact Time	Log Reduction	Conformance	Conformance Probability <sup>†</sup>
E. hirae ATCC 10541	100% / 3 minutes	5.70 ± 0.11	Yes	<0.001% chance of false acceptance
P. aeruginosa ATCC 15442	100% / 3 minutes	>5.49 ± 0.11	Yes	<0.001% chance of false acceptance
S. aureus ATCC 6538	100% / 3 minutes	>5.97 ± 0.11	Yes	<0.001% chance of false acceptance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> The conformance probability follows a normal distribution. Therefore, the percentage of conformance can never be zero or 100% due to the asymptotic tails.



TR No.: TR-23-0144 TR Date: 8 March 2023 Test Method: EN 17387:2021 Client: Goodpoint Chemicals

Test Item Name: Globacid AF Med
Lab ID: G007-23-001

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# **RAW DATA**

EN 17387:2021 Test Method: Globacid AF Med 1020221 Product Name: Batch No.: G007-23-001 Product Diluent: Distilled water Lab ID: Clear, colourless solution Appearance of Product Dilutions: Carrier Drying Time (min): Test Temperature (°C): 20 Dilution-neutralization Inactivation: Neutralizer: 30 g/L Tween 80, 30 g/L Saponin, 3 g/l Lecithin Interfering Substance: 0.3 g/L bovine serum albumin Enterococcus hirae ATCC 10541 Plating: Pour plate Test Organism: 5.00 Measurement Uncertainty (±): 0.11 Passing Criteria (Ig): Incubation Temperature (°C): 37 Verified By: AZZ CSE 02/03/2023 Tested By: Testing Period:

# Validation & Controls

	N <sub>C</sub> -	-V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10 = N_C = 8.86E + 07$
	10 -4	>330	>330	$lg N_C = 7.95$
Water Control (N <sub>C</sub> )	10 <sup>-5</sup>	84	81	Nts = >330 cfu/mL
	10 <sup>-6</sup>	14	16	
	10 -7	<14	<14	Limit: N <sub>C</sub> ≥ 7.15
	NC	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10 = NC = 8.59E+07$
	10 -4	>330	>330	
Neutralizer Control (NC)	10 -5	77	80	lg NC = 7.93
	10 <sup>-6</sup>	18	14	Limit:   Ig NC - Ig N <sub>C</sub>   ≤ 0.3
	10 -7	<14	<14	
	NT	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10 = NT = 9.91E+07$
Mathed Validation (NIT)	10 -4	>330	>330	
Method Validation (NT)	10 -5	86	95	] Ig NT = 8.00
	10 <sup>-6</sup>	20	17	Limit: $  \lg NT - \lg N_C   \le 0.3$
Conc.: 100%	10 -7	<14	<14	8

## Test Suspension & Procedure

Test Suspension (N)	N	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 0.025 = N = 1.18E + 08$
	10 -7	>330	>330	lg N = 8.07
	10 -8	43	51	Limit: $7.57 \le \lg N \le 8.10$

Product Concentration	Contact Time	Dilution	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	Nd = $\overline{x}$ or $\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10$	lg Nd	lg R = lg N <sub>C</sub> - lg Nd	Nts	Conformance Probability
		10 °	19	16			5.70 ± 0.11		
4000/	3 min	10 <sup>-1</sup>	<14	<14	1.75E+02	2.24	3.70 ± 0.11	0	
100%	3 min	10 <sup>-2</sup>	<14	<14	1.75=+02	2.24	99.9998%	U	7 33.333 /0
		10 <sup>-3</sup>	<14	<14			99.999076		
		10 °							
		10 <sup>-1</sup>							
		10 <sup>-2</sup>							
		10 <sup>-3</sup>							
		10 °							
		10 <sup>-1</sup>				. [			
		10 <sup>-2</sup>							
		10 <sup>-3</sup>							

# Raw Data of Colony Count

	N <sub>C</sub> -4	N <sub>C</sub> -5	N <sub>C</sub> -6	N <sub>C</sub> -7	NC <sup>-4</sup>	NC -5	NC -6	NC -7	NT -4	NT -5	NT -6	NT -7	N <sup>-7</sup>	N -8
V <sub>C1</sub>	>330	84	14	1	>330	77	18	1	>330	86	20	2	>330	43
V <sub>C2</sub>	>330	81	16	0	>330	80	14	0	>330	95	17	1	>330	51

Product		NH- (-6./1.)	Nd.0		Nd <sup>-1</sup>		Nd <sup>-2</sup>		Nd <sup>-3</sup>	
Concentration	Contact Time	Nts (cfu/mL)	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>
100%	3 min	0	19	16	0	0	0	0	0	0



# **RAW DATA**

Test Method:				EN 17387:	2021							
Product Name:			Globacid AF Med		Batch No	.: 1	102022L					
Product Diluent:	,		Distilled water		Lab ID:	G0	G007-23-001					
Appearance of Pr	oduct Dilution	s:		Clear, colourless solution								
Inactivation:	Dilution-ne	eutralization	Test Tempe	erature (°C):	20	Carrier Drying	Time (min):	12				
Neutralizer:			30 g/L Tween	30 g/L Tween 80, 30 g/L Saponin, 3 g/L Lecithin								
Interfering Substa	nce:			0.3 g/L bovine	e serum albumin							
Test Organism:		Ps	eudomonas aeruginosa ATO	CC 15442	F	Plating:	Spread plat	е				
Incubation Tempe	erature (°C):	37	Passing Criteria (Ig):	5.00	Measurer	ment Uncertainty (±):	0.1	1				
Testing Period:		06/03	/2023	Tested By:	SCCY	Verified By:	CSI	E				

#### Validation & Controls

	N <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10 = N_C = 4.35E + 07$
	10 -4	>660	>660	$Ig N_C = 7.64$
Water Control (N <sub>C</sub> )	10 -5	41	46	Nts = >330 cfu/mL
	10 -6	<14	<14	
	10 <sup>-7</sup>	<14	<14	Limit: $N_C \ge 7.15$
	NC	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10 = NC = 5.25E+07$
	10 -4	>660	>660	
Neutralizer Control (NC)	10 -5	55	50	Ig NC = 7.72
	10 -6	<14	<14	Limit: $  Ig NC - Ig N_C   \le 0.3$
	10 -7	<14	<14	1577
	NT	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10 = NT = 6.10E + 07$
NAME OF STREET	10 -4	>660	>660	
Method Validation (NT)	10 -5	62	60	Ig NT = 7.79
	10 -6	<14	<14	Limit: $  Ig NT - Ig N_C   \le 0.3$
Conc.: 100%	10 -7	<14	<14	

#### Test Suspension & Procedure

	N	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 0.025 = N = 1.21E + 08$
Test Suspension (N)	10 -7	475	492	lg N = 8.08
	10 -8	44	52	Limit: 7.57 ≤ $\lg N \le 8.10$

Product Concentration	Contact Time	Dilution	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	Nd = $\overline{x}$ or $\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10^{-1}$	lg Nd	lg R = lg N <sub>C</sub> - lg Nd	Nts	Conformance Probability
		10 °	<14	<14			>5.49 ± 0.11		
100%	3 min	10 <sup>-1</sup>	<14	<14	<1.40E+02	<2.15	- 0.40 ± 0.11	0	>99.999%
100%	3 min	10 -2	<14	<14	V1.40L+02	72.10	>99.9997%	· ·	00.00070
		10 <sup>-3</sup>	<14	<14	316		299.999170		
		10 °							
		10 -1			1				
		10 -2							
		10 <sup>-3</sup>			1				
		10 °							
		10 <sup>-1</sup>			1				
		10 -2			1				
		10 <sup>-3</sup>			1				

### Raw Data of Colony Count

	N <sub>C</sub> <sup>-4</sup>	N <sub>C</sub> -5	N <sub>C</sub> -6	N <sub>C</sub> -7	NC -4	NC -5	NC -6	NC -7	NT <sup>-4</sup>	NT -5	NT -6	NT -7	N <sup>-7</sup>	N -8
	>330	20	2	0	>330	25	2	0	>330	30	3	0	230	23
V <sub>C1</sub>	>330	21	0	0	>330	30	3	0	>330	32	3	0	245	21
	>330	24	1	0	>330	25	2	0	>330	30	3	0	250	30
$V_{C2}$	>330	22	0	0	>330	25	2	0	>330	30	3	0	242	22

Product	Contact Time	NH- (-6./! )	Nd <sup>0</sup>		Nd <sup>-1</sup>		Nd <sup>-2</sup>		Nd <sup>-3</sup>	
Concentration	Contact Time	Nts (cfu/mL)	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>
1000/	100% 3 min		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100%	3 min	U	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P See V		- 1	-						-
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111									



Test Item Name: Globacid AF Med Lab ID: G007-23-001

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# **RAW DATA**

EN 17387:2021 Test Method: 1020221 Product Name: Globacid AF Med Batch No.: G007-23-001 Product Diluent: Distilled water Lab ID: Appearance of Product Dilutions: Clear, colourless solution Test Temperature (°C): 20 Carrier Drying Time (min): Dilution-neutralization Inactivation: Neutralizer: 30 g/L Tween 80, 30 g/L Saponin, 3 g/l Lecithin Interfering Substance: 0.3 g/L bovine serum albumin Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538 Plating: Pour plate Test Organism: 0.11 5.00 Measurement Uncertainty (±): Incubation Temperature (°C): 37 Passing Criteria (lg): NII Verified By: CSE 02/03/2023 Testing Period: Tested By:

### Validation & Controls

	N <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10 = N_C = 1.30E + 08$
	10 -4	>330	>330	Ig N <sub>C</sub> = 8.11
Water Control (N <sub>C</sub> )	10 <sup>-5</sup>	133	118	Nts =>330_ cfu/mL
	10 -6	18	16	
	10 -7	<14	<14	Limit: N <sub>C</sub> ≥ 7.15
	NC	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10 = NC = 1.25E + 08$
	10 -4	>330	>330	
Neutralizer Control (NC)	10 <sup>-5</sup>	112	123	lg NC = 8.10
	10 <sup>-6</sup>	18	22	Limit: $  \text{Ig NC} - \text{Ig N}_C   \le 0.3$
	10 <sup>-7</sup>	<14	<14	
	NT	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10 = NT = 1.17E + 08$
Mathed Validation (NT)	10 -4	>330	>330	
Method Validation (NT)	10 <sup>-5</sup>	115	116	lg NT = 8.07
	10 -6	<14	15	Limit: $  \lg NT - \lg N_C   \le 0.3$
Conc.: 100%	10 -7	<14	<14	88 V. 37

#### Test Suspension & Procedure

	N	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	$\overline{x}_{wm} \times 0.025 = N = 1.10E + 08$
Test Suspension (N)	10 -7	>330	>330	lg N = 8.04
	10 -8	49	39	Limit: $7.57 \le \lg N \le 8.10$

Product Concentration	Contact Time	Dilution	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	Nd = $\overline{x}$ or $\overline{x}_{wm} \times 10$	lg Nd	lg R = lg N <sub>C</sub> - lg Nd	Nts	Conformance Probability
		10 °	<14	<14			>5.97 ± 0.11		
100%	3 min	10 -1	<14	<14	<1.40E+02	<2.15	>5.97 ± 0.11	0	>99.999%
100%	3 111111	10 <sup>-2</sup>	<14	<14	<1.40E+02	~2.15	>99.9999%	U	23.33370
		10 <sup>-3</sup>	<14	<14			> 99.999976		
		10 °							
		10 <sup>-1</sup>							
		10 <sup>-2</sup>							
		10 <sup>-3</sup>			-				
		10 °							
		10 <sup>-1</sup>							1)
		10 <sup>-2</sup>			. 1				
		10 -3			1				

#### Raw Data of Colony Count

	N <sub>C</sub> <sup>-4</sup>	N <sub>C</sub> -5	N <sub>C</sub> -6	N <sub>C</sub> -7	NC <sup>-4</sup>	NC -5	NC -6	NC -7	NT -4	NT -5	NT -6	NT -7	N -7	N -8
V <sub>C1</sub>	>330	133	18	2	>330	112	18	5	>330	115	13	1	>330	49
V <sub>C2</sub>	>330	118	16	3	>330	123	22	1	>330	116	15	0	>330	39

Product	0 1 1 5	NH- (-5./1)	Nd <sup>0</sup>		Nd <sup>-1</sup>		Nd <sup>-2</sup>		Nd <sup>-3</sup>	
Concentration	concentration Contact Time	Nts (cfu/mL)	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>	V <sub>C1</sub>	V <sub>C2</sub>
100%	3 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Lab ID: G007-23-001



# **TEST PROCEDURE**

- 1. Test Nd: Determination of Bactericidal and/or Fungicidal Concentrations
  - 1.1 To prepare the microbial test suspension, 1.0 mL of the interfering substance was pipetted into a tube. 1.0 mL of the test suspension N (1.5 5.0 x 10 $^{9}$  cfu/mL for bacteria; 1.5 5.0 x 10 $^{8}$  cfu/mL for fungi) was added to the tube.
  - 1.2 The stopwatch was started immediately and the tube was mixed and placed in a water bath controlled at the test temperature  $(\theta \pm 1)$  °C for 2 minutes  $\pm$  10 seconds.
  - 1.3 The test surface was placed in a sterile Petri dish, ensuring that the dish was in a horizontal position. The test surface was prepared by inoculating with 0.05 mL of the microbial test suspension onto each test surface. The surface was dried at room temperature or at 37 °C until they are visibly dry. The drying time should not exceed 60 minutes. The test surfaces were equilibrated with the chosen test temperature  $\theta$ .
  - 1.4 0.1 mL of product test solution was pipetted onto separate dried test surfaces ensuring that the dried inoculum was totally covered by the test product. The surface was placed in a temperature-controlled cabinet at the chosen test temperature θ and contact time t.
  - 1.5 At the end of *t*, each of the test surface *Nd* was transferred to a separate container containing 10 mL of neutralizer together with sufficient glass beads to support the test surface. The surface was placed with the inoculated surface downwards in contact with the beads. The container was shaken for a minimum of 1 minute. The shaking should be sufficiently vigorous to ensure that the test surface moved constantly over the beads.
  - 1.6 After a neutralization time of 5 minutes ± 10 seconds, a series of 10-fold dilutions were prepared from 10<sup>-1</sup> to 10<sup>-2</sup> of the neutralized mixture in diluent. 1.0 mL sample of the neutralized mixture and each of the dilutions were taken in duplicate and inoculated using pour plate or spread plate technique.
  - 1.7 The test surface Nts was recovered by letting the neutralizer drain off and rinsing with 10 mL of distilled water. The test surface was transferred to a Petri dish containing 10 mL of solidified agar, with the test side facing upwards. 10 mL of melted agar was added onto the plated test surface.
  - 1.8 The procedure was performed using other product test solutions at the same time.
- 2. Water Control N<sub>C</sub>: Verification of the Absence of Any Lethal Effect in the Experimental Conditions
  - 2.1 The water control  $N_C$  was conducted in parallel with the test Nd. The product test solution was substituted with hard water (distilled water in the case of ready-to-use products).
  - 2.2 After a neutralization time of 5 minutes ± 10 seconds, a series of 10-fold dilutions were prepared. For bacterial strains, 10<sup>-4</sup> to 10<sup>-7</sup> dilutions of the neutralized mixture were prepared in diluent and for fungal strains, 10<sup>-3</sup> to 10<sup>-6</sup>. 1.0 mL sample of each of the dilutions were taken in duplicate and inoculated using pour plate or spread plate technique.
  - 2.3 The test surface Nts was recovered the same way as the test Nd.
- 3. Neutralizer Control NC: Verification of the Absence of Toxicity of the Neutralizer
  - 3.1 One inoculated test surface was prepared.
  - 3.2 10 mL of the neutralizer was pipetted into a container with sufficient glass bead. 0.1 mL of hard water (distilled water in the case of ready-to-use products) was added. The mixture was mixed and left in contact for 5 minutes ± 10 seconds at (20 ± 1) °C.

- 3.3 The inoculated and dried test surface was transferred into the container at the end of neutralization time and placed downwards in contact with the glass bead. The container was shaken for a minimum of 1 minute. The shaking should be sufficiently vigorous to ensure that the test surface moved constantly over the beads.
- 3.4 For bacterial strains, 10<sup>-4</sup> to 10<sup>-7</sup> dilutions of the neutralized mixture were prepared in diluent and for fungal strains, 10<sup>-3</sup> to 10<sup>-6</sup>. 1.0 mL sample of each of the dilutions were taken in duplicate and inoculated using pour plate or spread plate technique.
- 4. Method Validation NT: Validation of the Dilution-Neutralization Method
  - 4.1 One inoculated test surface was prepared.
  - 4.2 10 mL of the neutralizer was pipetted into a container with sufficient glass bead. 0.1 mL of the highest product concentration used in the test *Nd* was added. The mixture was mixed and left in contact for 5 minutes ± 10 seconds at (20 ± 1) °C.
  - 4.3 The inoculated and dried test surface was transferred into the container at the end of neutralization time and placed downwards in contact with the glass bead. The container was shaken for a minimum of 1 minute. The shaking should be sufficiently vigorous to ensure that the test surface moved constantly over the beads.
  - 4.4 For bacterial strains, 10<sup>-4</sup> to 10<sup>-7</sup> dilutions of the neutralized mixture were prepared in diluent and for fungal strains, 10<sup>-3</sup> to 10<sup>-6</sup>. 1.0 mL sample of each of the dilutions were taken in duplicate and inoculated using pour plate or spread plate technique.

#### Incubation and Counting

- 5.1 For bacterial strains, the plates were incubated for 20 to 24 hours. The plates were counted to determine the number of cfu. Any plates which were not countable for any reason were discarded.
- 5.2 For fungal strains, the plates were incubated for 18 to 24 hours for yeast, and 42 to 48 hours for mould. Any plates which were not countable for any reason were discarded. The plates were counted to determine the number of cfu. The plates were incubated for a further 18 to 24 hours. Plates that no longer showed well-separated colonies were not recounted. For mould, the plates were incubated for a further 18 to 24 hours, and if necessary, a further 18 to 24 hours, provided the number of countable colonies were increasing.
- 5.3 The remaining plates were recounted and if the number of colonies had increased, only the higher number was used for further evaluation.
- 5.4 For each plate, the exact number of colonies were noted but any counts higher than 330 colonies or 165 colonies (for mould) were recorded as '>330' and '>165', respectively.
- 5.5 All experimental data were reported as  $V_C$  values, in which a  $V_C$  value is the number of cfu counted per 1.0 mL sample inoculated.
- 5.6 Only V<sub>C</sub> values within the counting limits, i.e., 14 to 330/165 colonies, were taken into account for further calculation, except in the case of *Nd*.

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