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Copy No.: 1 Issue No.: 1

Test report No. D166/2013

DETERMINATION OF MYCOBACTERICIDAL AND TUBERCULOCIDAL (EN 14348) ACTIVITY OF THE PRODUCT **QUATRODES FORTE**DETERMINATION OF VIRUCIDAL ACTIVITY (EN 14476+A1) OF THE PRODUCT **QUATRODES FORTE** AGAINST BVDV AND VACCINIA VIRUS

Sample ID: D166/2013

Sample name: Quatrodes Forte

Client: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz, Poland Producer: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz, Poland Sampling point: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz, Poland Page: 1

From pages: 10

Incoming date: 8.11.2013

Delivery date: 20.2.2014

Hodonín, 20.2.2014



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Sample ID: D166/2013

Rep No: 173

Sample name: Quatrodes Forte

Sampled: by client

Sampling point: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Client: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Sampling date: 6.11.2013 Sample delivered: 8.11.2013 Testing date: 15.11.2013-2.1.2014

Delivered amount: 250 ml Batch No: A-25-PAZ-33

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Subject of testing:

Determination of mycobactericidal and tuberculocidal activity of the product. Determination of virucidal activity of the product on BVDV and Vaccinia virus.

stated by the manufacturer

Ouatrodes Forte

A-25-PAZ-33 25.10.2013

04.2016

8.11.2013

hard water

yellow liquid

Identification of the sample:

Name of the product:

Batch number:

Date of manufacture:

Expiry date: Manufacturer:

Incoming date:

Storage conditions:

Active ingredients, 100 g contains:

CAS 2372-82-9 N-(3-Aminopropyl)-N-dodecylpropane-1,3-diamine 3.76 g

CAS 94667-33-1 N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium propionate 3,39 g

Quantitative suspension test for evaluation of mycobactericidal

and tuberculocidal activity SOP-M-19-00 (EN 14348)

Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz, Poland

11.12.2013 - 2.1.2014 Period of analysis: 20 °C ± 1 °C

Test temperature:

Experimental conditions:

Test method:

Neutralization medium:

Product diluent:

Appearance of the products: Test concentration:

Contact time:

Interfering substances:

1% and 4%

15 min, 30 min

0.3 g/l BSA (clean conditions)

dilution neutralization method

3 g/l BSA and 3 ml/l sheep erythrocytes (dirty conditions)

ATCC 15755

Test organisms: Mycobacterium terrae

> Mycobacterium avium ATCC 15769

> Dey-Engley Neutralizing Broth M 1062

Incubation conditions: $37 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$, $21 \, \text{days}$

Test procedure:

1. Preparation of test suspension

2. Preparation of product test solutions

3. Quantitative suspension test

4. Incubation and calculation

5. Expression and interpretation of results

Mycobactericidal activity - the capability of a product to produce a reduction in the number of viable cells of Mycobacterium terrae and Mycobacterium avium under defined conditions by at least 4 orders (10⁴).

Tuberculocidal activity - the capability of a product to produce a reduction in the number of viable cells of Mycobacterium terrae under defined conditions by at least 4 orders (10⁴).

 $R = N_0 / N_a$ nebo $\lg R = \lg N_0 - \lg N_a$ the reduction in viability

The standard:

EN 14348 Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of mycobactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants in the medical area including instrument disinfectants - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1) January 2005

Sample ID: D166/2013

Rep No: 173

Sample name: Quatrodes Forte

Sampled: by client

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Client: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Sampling date: 6.11.2013 Sample delivered: 8.11.2013 Testing date: 15.11.2013-2.1.2014

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The Number of CFU in the tested product Quatrodes Forte: 0 CFU/ml

1. Testing the efficacy of chemical disinfectant Quatrodes Forte on Mycobacterium avium ATCC 15769

Tab No. 1.1.1 Verification of metodology, clean conditions

Valid	ation of susp	ension (N _{vo})	Vali	dation	of	selected	Neu	tralizer toxici	ty control (B)	Me	thod validation	n (C)
	experimental conditions (A)			(A)				Product conc.: 4%				
V _{c1}	30	Φ - 22	V _{c1}	29	Φ.	- 20.5	Vcl	31	d − 20	Vcl	35	$\Phi_{\rm C} = 33$
V _{c2}	36	$\Phi_{\text{Nvo}} = 33$	V _{c2}	32]Ψ	$_{A} = 30.5$	V_{c2}	25	$\Phi_{\mathbf{B}} = 28$	V _{c2}	31	$\Phi_{\rm C} = 33$
	$30 \le \Phi_{\text{Nvo}} \le 160$			$\Phi_A \ge 0.5 \; \Phi_{Nvo}$		$\Phi_{\rm B} \ge 0.5 \ \Phi_{\rm Nvo}$		$\Phi_{\rm C} \ge 0.5 \; \Phi_{\rm Nvo}$				
x y	yes	no	X	yes		no	X	yes	no	X	yes	no

Tab No. 1.1.2 Verification of metodology, dirty conditions

Va	lidation of susp	ension (N _{vo})	Vali	dation (of	selected	Neu	tralizer toxicit	ty control (B)	Met	hod validatio	n (C)	
		(10)	experimental conditions (A)			s (A)				Product conc.: 4%			
VcI	30	d> −22	Vcl	30		$\Phi_{A} = 32$	Vcl	31	$\Phi_{\rm B} = 28$	Vc1	28	Фс =	30.5
Vc2		$\Phi_{\text{Nvo}} = 33$	V _{c2}	34] '	$\Phi_A = 32$	V _{c2}	25	$\Phi_{\rm B} - 20$	V _{c2}	33	Ψc -	30.3
30	$30 \le \Phi_{\text{Nvo}} \le 160$		$\Phi_A \ge 0.5 \ \Phi_{Nvo}$		$\Phi_{\rm B} \ge 0.5 \ \Phi_{\rm Nvo}$			$\Phi_{\rm C} \ge 0.5 \; \Phi_{\rm Nvo}$					
X	yes	no	X	yes		no	X	yes	no	x	yes	1	no

Tab No. 1.2 Test suspensions

Test suspension N	N	V _{c1}	V _{c1}		Test suspension	on N_0 (time = 0)
$0 = 174 \times 10^7 = \lg 9.24$	10-7	167	182	1	$\lg N_0 = \lg N$	J/10 = Ig 8.24
$9.17 \le \lg N \le 9.70$	10-8	18	15		$8.17 \le 19$	$N_0 \le 8.70$
				X	ves	no

Tab No. 1.3 Testing the efficacy of chemical disinfectant Quatrodes Forte on Mycobacterium avium ATCC 15769

Test concentration (%) / contact time (min) / conditions	Dilution after test procedure	V _{c1}	V _{c2}	$ \lg N_a = \lg (\Phi_a \times 10) $	
1/30/clean	10-1	<14	<14	< 3.15	≥ 5.09
1/30/dirty	10-1	<14	<14	< 3.15	≥ 5.09
4/15/clean	10-1	<14	<14	< 3.15	≥ 5.09
4/15/dirty	10-1	<14	<14	< 3.15	≥ 5.09

Note: V_c = value is the number of cfu per ml, Φ = average V_{c1} a V_{c2} (1. + 2. duplicate V_c values), N = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension, N_0 = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension at the beginning of the contact time (time "0"), N_a = the number of survivors per ml in the test mixture at the end of the contact time and before the dilution neutralization method, N_v = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension for validation, N_{v0} = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension in the mixture A,B,C at the beginning of the contact time (time "0"), A,B,C = the number of survivors per ml in control tests (A – experimental conditions control, B – neutralization validation, C – method validation)

 $R = N_0 / N_a$ nebo $\lg R = \lg N_0 - \lg N_a$ the reduction in viability

Prepared by: Mgr. Mirka Horáková, Ph.D., Lab Technician

Sample ID: D166/2013

Rep No: 173

Sample name: Quatrodes Forte

Sampled: by client

Sampling point: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Client: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Sampling date: 6.11.2013 Sample delivered: 8.11.2013 Testing date: 15.11.2013-2.1.2014

Delivered amount: 250 ml Batch No: A-25-PAZ-33

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2. Testing the efficacy of chemical disinfectant Quatrodes Forte on Mycobacterium terrae ATCC 15755

Tab No. 2.1.1 Verification of metodology, clean conditions

1 40 1	10. 2.1.1	V CITICATION OF	meto	dology, cit	ouii c	onantions				_		
Valida	ation of susp	ension (N _{vo})	Valid	dation c	of	selected	Neu	tralizer toxici	ty control (B)	Method validation (C)		
				experimental conditions (A)						Product conc.: 4%		
V _{c1}	30	ds −21.5	V _{c1}	29	Ι,	ф. — 21	Vcl	37	d − 24.5	V _{c1}	32	$\Phi_{\rm C} = 35$
V _{c2}	33	$\Phi_{\text{Nvo}} = 31.5$	V _{c2}	33	'	$\Phi_A = 31$	V _{c2}	32	$\Phi_{\rm B} = 34.5$	V _{c2}	38	ΦC - 33
30 ≤ 0	$30 \le \Phi_{\text{Nvo}} \le 160$ $\Phi_{\text{A}} \ge 0.5 \; \Phi_{\text{Nvo}}$			Фв	≥ 0.5 Φ _{Nvo}		Фс	$\geq 0.5 \; \Phi_{\text{Nvo}}$				
x v	es	no	X	ves		no	X	ves	no	X	yes	no

Tab No. 2.1.2 Verification of metodology, dirty conditions

Valida	ation of such	ension (N _{vo})	Vali	dation	of	selected	Neu	tralizer toxici	tv cor	itrol (B)	Met	thod validation	(C)	
vanua	ation of susp	clision (14%)		erimental cor			1,00	tranzer tomer	.,	mor (D)	Product conc.: 4%			
V _{c1}	30	Ф - 21.5	Vcl	32		$\Phi_{A} = 31$	Vcl	37	Ф	= 34.5	Vcl	28	Ф	= 30.5
V _{c2}	33	$\Phi_{\text{Nvo}} = 31.5$	V_{c2}	30	,	$\Phi_A = 31$	V_{c2}	32	ΨΕ	- 34.3	V _{c2}	33	Ψ(30.3
30 ≤ ₫	$30 \le \Phi_{\text{Nvo}} \le 160$ $\Phi_{\text{A}} \ge 0.5 \; \Phi_{\text{Nvo}}$		$\Phi_{\rm B} \ge 0.5 \; \Phi_{\rm Nvo}$			$\Phi_{\rm C} \ge 0.5 \; \Phi_{\rm Nvo}$								
x v	es	no	X	yes		no	X	yes		no	X	yes		no

Tab No. 2.2 Test suspensions

Test suspension N	N	V_{c1}	V _{c1}		Test suspension	on N_0 (time = 0)
$\Phi = 190 \text{ x } 10^7 = \lg 9.28$	10-7	183	193		$\lg N_0 = \lg N$	$1/10 = 1g \ 8.28$
$9.17 \le \lg N \le 9.70$	10-8	20	22		$8.17 \le lg$	$g N_0 \le 8.70$
	•		•	X	ves	no

Tab No. 2.3 Testing the efficacy of chemical disinfectant Quatrodes Forte on Mycobacterium terrae ATCC 15755

Test concentration (%) / contact time (min) / conditions	Dilution after test procedure	V _{c1}	V _{c2}	$ \lg N_a = \\ \lg (\Phi_a \times 10) $	$ \lg R (\lg N_0 = \lg 8.28) $
1/30/clean	10-1	<14	<14	< 3.15	≥ 5.13
1/30/dirty	10-1	<14	<14	< 3.15	≥ 5.13
4/15/clean	10-1	<14	<14	< 3.15	≥ 5.13
4/15/dirty	10-1	<14	<14	< 3.15	≥ 5.13

Note: V_c = value is the number of cfu per ml, Φ = average V_{c1} a V_{c2} (1. + 2. duplicate V_c values), N = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension, N_0 = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension at the beginning of the contact time (time "0"), N_a = the number of survivors per ml in the test mixture at the end of the contact time and before the dilution neutralization method, N_v = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension for validation, N_{v0} = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension in the mixture A,B,C at the beginning of the contact time (time "0"), A,B,C = the number of survivors per ml in control tests (A – experimental conditions control, B – neutralization validation, C – method validation)

 $R = N_0 / N_a$ nebo $\lg R = \lg N_0 - \lg N_a$ the reduction in viability

Prepared by: Mgr. Mirka Horáková, Ph.D., Lab Technician

Sample ID: D166/2013

Rep No: 173

Sample name: Quatrodes Forte

Sampled: by client

Sampling point: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Client: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Sampling date: 6.11.2013 Sample delivered: 8.11.2013 Testing date: 15.11.2013-2.1.2014

Delivered amount: 250 ml Batch No: A-25-PAZ-33

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3. Evaluation of tuberculocidal activity of the product Quatrodes Forte

Tab No. 3.1 The efficacy of chemical disinfectant **Quatrodes Forte** on test strain – mycobactericidal and tuberculocidal activity

Myd	obactericidal an	d tuberculocidal	activity of the product	(EN 14348)		
Strain	Test temperature [°C]	Contact time [min]	Product test concentrations [%]	Interfering substances - conditions	lg R EN 14348	lg R
Mycobacterium avium ATCC 15769	20	30	1	clean	> 4	> 4
Mycobacterium terrae ATCC 15755	20	30	1	clean	> 4	> 4
Mycobacterium avium ATCC 15769	20	30	1	dirty	> 4	> 4
Mycobacterium terrae ATCC 15755	20	30	1	dirty	> 4	> 4
Mycobacterium avium ATCC 15769	20	15	4	clean	> 4	> 4
Mycobacterium terrae ATCC 15755	20	15	4	clean	> 4	> 4
Mycobacterium avium ATCC 15769	20	15	4	dirty	> 4	> 4
Mycobacterium terrae ATCC 15755	20	15	4	dirty	> 4	> 4

Note: V_c = value is the number of cfu per ml, Φ = average V_{c1} a V_{c2} (1. + 2. duplicate V_c values), N = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension, N_0 = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension at the beginning of the contact time (time "0"), N_a = the number of survivors per ml in the test mixture at the end of the contact time and before the dilution neutralization method, N_v = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension for validation, N_{v0} = the number of cfu/ml of the bacterial test suspension in the mixture A,B,C at the beginning of the contact time (time "0"), A,B,C = the number of survivors per ml in control tests (A – experimental conditions control, B – neutralization validation, C – method validation)

 $R = N_0 / N_a$ nebo $\lg R = \lg N_0 - \lg N_a$ the reduction in viability

Prepared by: Mgr. Mirka Horáková, Ph.D., Lab Technician

Sample ID: D166/2013

Rep No: 173

Sample name: Quatrodes Forte

Sampled: by client

Sampling point: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Client: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Sampling date: 6.11.2013 Sample delivered: 8.11.2013 Testing date: 15.11.2013-2.1.2014

Delivered amount: 250 ml Batch No: A-25-PAZ-33

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Quantitative test for evaluation of virucidal activity Experiment conditions:

SOP-M-19-00 (EN 14476+A1)

15. 11. - 21. 11. 2013 Period of analysis:

20 °C ± 1 °C Test temperature:

virus titration on monolayers of cells on microtiter plates Method of titration:

vellow liquid Appearance of the products: hard water Product diluent: 0.5% Test concentration: Contact time: 15 min

0.3 g/l BSA (clean conditions) Interfering substances:

3 g/l BSA and 3 ml/l sheep erythrocytes (dirty conditions)

Formaldehyde 36 – 38% solution p.a., CAS: 50-00-0, Batch No: Reference product:

K44006603245, expiry date: 30.11.14

Procedure to stop action of product: The virucidal activity is immediately suppressed by transfer of the sample into 9 volumes of ice-cold diluent. The dillutions are transferred into cell culture units-wells of micro titre plates. For the quantal test are inoculated 6 units with each dilution. For validation is used reference item. Incubation: 36 °C ± 1 °C, 5 % CO₂, 96 h, and additional period of 24 h, 48 hours. After incubation, the titre infectivity is calculated according to Spearman-Kärber method. The reduction of virus inactivation are calculated from differences of lg virus titres before and after treatment with test product – virucidal effect.

Test virus:

Vaccinia virus strain Elstree CAMP V-160 (2th passage)

Cell lines:

VERO cells

Titre values are calculated according to Spearman and Kärber.

Preparation of the test

- 1. Determination of the number of the microorganisms CFU/ml in the product
- 2. Preparation of cell culture
- 3. Preparation of the test virus suspension
- 4. Test of viral infectivity
- 5. Virus titration with interfering substance
- 6. Cytotoxicity of the product
- 7. Reference virus inactivation test
- 8. Test procedure for virucidal activity of product

Note:

Virucidal activity - the capability of a product to produce a reduction in the number of infectious virus particles under defined conditions by at least 4 (lg) orders.

The standard:

EN 14476+A1 Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Virucidal quantitative suspension test for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in human medicine - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1) October 2006

Sample ID: D166/2013

Rep No: 173

Sample name: Quatrodes Forte

Sampled: by client

Sampling point: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Client: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Sampling date: 6.11.2013 Sample delivered: 8.11.2013 Testing date: 15.11.2013-2.1.2014

Delivered amount: 250 ml Batch No: A-25-PAZ-33

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4. Testing the efficacy of chemical disinfectant Quatrodes Forte on Vaccinia virus strain Elstree CAMP V-160

Tab No. 4.1 Table of results of product Quatrodes Forte on Vaccinia virus strain Elstree CAMP V-160

Product	Concentration	Interfering	Level of cytoxicity	- log ₁₀ TCID ₅₀ after	- log ₁₀ TCID ₅₀ after
		substances		15 min	30 min
Quatrodes Forte	0.5%	clean	2.50	4.00	-
Quatrodes Forte	0.5%	dirty	2.50	4.50	-
Formaldehyde	0.7 % (w/v)	PBS	3.50	-	6.67
			Virus titration,		
			time = 0		
Virus control		PBS	8.50	-	8.50
Virus control	7 -	clean	8.50	8.50	
Virus control	-	dirty	8.50	8.50	-

Tab No. 4.2 Testing the efficacy of chemical disinfectant **Quatrodes Forte** on *Vaccinia virus* strain Elstree CAMP V-160

Test concentration	Titre of the virus suspension - log ₁₀ TCID ₅₀	Interfering substances	Contact time	- log ₁₀ TCID ₅₀ after test procedure	$\Delta log_{10} TCID_{50}$
0.5%	8.50	clean	15 min	4.00	4.50
0.5%	8.50	dirty	15 min	4.50	4.00

5. Evaluation of virucidal activity of the product Quatrodes Forte

Tab No. 5.1 The efficacy of chemical disinfectant Quatrodes Forte on test viruses – virucidal activity

		Virucida	al activity of the produ	ict		
Strain	Test temperature [°C]	Contact time [min]	Product test concentrations [%]	Interfering substances - conditions	Δlog ₁₀ TCID ₅₀ EN 14476+A1	Δlog ₁₀ TCID ₅₀
Vaccinia virus strain Elstree CAMP V-160	20	15	0.5	clean	≥ 4	> 4
Vaccinia virus strain Elstree CAMP V-160	20	15	0.5	dirty	≥ 4	4

Note:

 $TCID_{50}$ - 50% infecting dose of a virus suspension or that dilution of the virus suspension that induce a CPE in 50% of cell culture units

Prepared by:

Bc. Iva Čížová, Lab Technician

Sample ID: D166/2013

Rep No: 173

Sample name: Quatrodes Forte

Sampled: by client

Sampling point: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Client: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Sampling date: 6.11.2013 Sample delivered: 8.11.2013 Testing date: 15.11.2013-2.1.2014

Delivered amount: 250 ml Batch No: A-25-PAZ-33

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Experiment conditions: Quantitative test for evaluation of virucidal activity

SOP-M-19-00 (EN 14476+A1)

Period of analysis: 28. 11. - 5. 12. 2013

Test temperature: $20 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method of titration: virus titration on monolayers of cells on microtiter plates

Appearance of the products: yellow liquid
Product diluent: hard water
Test concentration: 0.5%
Contact time: 15 min

Interfering substances: 0.3 g/l BSA (clean conditions)

3 g/l BSA and 3 ml/l sheep erythrocytes (dirty conditions)

Reference product: Formaldehyde 36 – 38% solution p.a., CAS: 50-00-0, Batch No:

K44006603245, expiry date: 30.11.14

Procedure to stop action of product: The virucidal activity is immediately suppressed by transfer of the sample into 9 volumes of ice-cold diluent. The dillutions are transferred into cell culture units-wells of micro titre plates. For the quantal test are inoculated 6 units with each dilution. For validation is used reference item. Incubation: $36~^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1~^{\circ}\text{C}$, $5~^{\circ}\text{CO}_2$, 96~h, and additional period of 24~h, 48~hours. After incubation, the titre infectivity is calculated according to Spearman-Kärber method. The reduction of virus inactivation are calculated from differences of lg virus titres before and after treatment with test product – virucidal effect.

Test virus:

BVDV strain NADL ATCC-VR-534 (6th passage)

Cell lines:

MDBK cells

Titre values are calculated according to Spearman and Kärber.

Preparation of the test

- 1. Determination of the number of the microorganisms CFU/ml in the product
- 2. Preparation of cell culture
- 3. Preparation of the test virus suspension
- 4. Test of viral infectivity
- 5. Virus titration with interfering substance
- 6. Cytotoxicity of the product
- 7. Reference virus inactivation test
- 8. Test procedure for virucidal activity of product

Note:

Virucidal activity – the capability of a product to produce a reduction in the number of infectious virus particles under defined conditions by at least 4 (lg) orders.

The standard:

EN 14476+A1 Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics – Virucidal quantitative suspension test for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in human medicine – Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1) October 2006

Sample ID: D166/2013

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Sampling date: 6.11.2013 Sample delivered: 8.11.2013 Testing date: 15.11.2013-2.1.2014

Delivered amount: 250 ml Batch No: A-25-PAZ-33

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6. Testing the efficacy of chemical disinfectant Quatrodes Forte on BVDV strain NADL ATCC-VR-534

Tab No. 6.1 Table of results of product Quatrodes Forte on BVDV strain NADL ATCC-VR-534

Product	Concentration	Interfering	Level of cytoxicity	- log ₁₀ TCID ₅₀ after	- log ₁₀ TCID ₅₀ after
		substances	200	15 min	30 min
Quatrodes Forte	0.5%	clean	2.50	3.67	-
Quatrodes Forte	0.5%	dirty	irty 2.50 4.00		-
Formaldehyde	0.7 % (w/v)	PBS	3.50	-	6.00
			Virus titration,		•
			time = 0		
Virus control	-	PBS	8.50	-	8.50
Virus control	-	clean	8.50	8.50	-
Virus control	-	dirty	8.50	8.50	-

Tab No. 6.2 Testing the efficacy of chemical disinfectant **Quatrodes Forte** on *BVDV* strain NADL ATCC-VR-534

Test concentration	Titre of the virus suspension - log ₁₀ TCID ₅₀	Interfering substances	Contact time	- log ₁₀ TCID ₅₀ after test procedure	Δlog ₁₀ TCID ₅₀
0.5%	8.50	clean	15 min	3.67	4.83
0.5%	8.50	dirty	15 min	4.00	4.50

7. Evaluation of virucidal activity of the product Quatrodes Forte

Tab No. 7.1 The efficacy of chemical disinfectant Quatrodes Forte on test viruses - virusidal activity

Virucidal activity of the product									
Strain	Test temperature [°C]	Contact time [min]	Product test concentrations [%]*	Interfering substances - conditions	Δlog ₁₀ TCID ₅₀ EN 14476+A1	Δlog ₁₀ TCID ₅₀			
BVDV strain NADL ATCC- VR-534	20	15	0.5	clean	≥ 4	>4			
BVDV strain NADL ATCC- VR-534	20	15	0.5	dirty	≥ 4	>4			

Note:

 $TCID_{50}$ - 50% infecting dose of a virus suspension or that dilution of the virus suspension that induce a CPE in 50% of cell culture units

Prepared by:

Bc. Iva Čížová, Lab Technician

^{*} Product can only be tested at a concentration of 80% or less, as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance.

Sample ID: D166/2013

Rep No: 173

Sample name: Quatrodes Forte

Sampled: by client

Sampling point: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Client: Medi-Sept Sp. z o.o., Konopnica 159c, 210 30 Motycz

Sampling date: 6.11.2013 Sample delivered: 8.11.2013 Testing date: 15.11.2013-2.1.2014

Delivered amount: 250 ml Batch No: A-25-PAZ-33

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Interpretation:

Results of tests are in Tabs.

The tested product Quatrodes Forte, batch No. A-25-PAZ-33, in the concentration 1%, diluted in hard water, and the contact time 30 min and in the concentration 4%, diluted in hard water, and the contact time 15 min under clean and dirty conditions at temperature 20 °C ± 1 °C by the dilution-neutralization method decreased the number of alive microbes Mycobacterium avium ATCC 15769 and Mycobacterium terrae ATCC 15755 by 4 (Ig) orders (EN 14348).

The tested product Quatrodes Forte, batch No. A-25-PAZ-33, in the concentration 0.5%, diluted in hard water, and the contact time 15 min under clean and dirty conditions at temperature 20 °C ± 1 °C proved by the method of virus titration on monolayers of cells on microtiter plates to reduce the number of infectious Vaccinia virus strain Elstree CAMP V-160 particles under defined conditions by at least 4 (lg) orders (EN 14476+A1).

The tested product Quatrodes Forte, batch No. A-25-PAZ-33, in the concentration 0.5%, diluted in hard water, and the contact time 15 min under clean and dirty conditions at temperature 20 °C ± 1 °C proved by the method of virus titration on monolayers of cells on microtiter plates to reduce the number of infectious BVDV strain NADL ATCC-VR-534 particles under defined conditions by at least 4 (lg) orders (EN 14476+A1).

Conclusion:

The product Quatrodes Forte is capable of reducing the number of viable mycobacterial cells of the relevant organism under defined conditions to the declared values, and consequently, may be called mycobactericidal and

The product Quatrodes Forte is capable of reducing the number of infectious Vaccinia virus strain Elstree CAMP V-160 particles under defined conditions to the declared values, and consequently, can be called virucidal on Vaccinia virus. The product Quatrodes Forte is capable of reducing the number of infectious BVDV strain NADL ared va.

GRIFFED BY CLECK TO THE TABLE TO T ATCC-VR-534 particles under defined conditions to the declared values, and consequently, can be called virucidal on BVDV.

20.2.2014, Hodonín

Jana Šlitrová, Leader of Study č. 1273