

Chemila, spol. s r.o., Za Dráhou 4386/3, 695 01 Hodonín, tel. +420 518 340 919, chemila@chemila.cz Chemical and Microbiological Laboratory

Copy No.: 1 Issue No.: 1

Test report No. S61-2/2019

DETERMINATION OF VIRUCIDAL (EN 16777:2018) ACTIVITY OF THE PRODUCT 1226 ON CARRIERS

Sample ID: S61/2019

Sample name: 1226

Client: Christeyns France S.A., 31, Rue de la Maladrie, 44124 Vertou, France Producer: Christeyns France S.A., 31, Rue de la Maladrie, 44124 Vertou, France Sampling point: Christeyns France S.A., 31, Rue de la Maladrie, 44124 Vertou, France

Page: 1

From pages: 7

Incoming date: 13.2.2019

Delivery date: 31.10.2019

Hodonín, 31.10.2019

Chemila, spol. s 7.0. -2-Za Dráhou 4386/3, 695 01/Hodonín tel.: 518 340-919 IČ: 25304518, DIČ: CZ25304518

Ing. Jana Šlitrová, Head of Laboratory

The report may be reproduced only as a whole, in parts only upon written permission of the laboratory. The test results relate only to the samples stated in the Test Report. The Lab does not take any guarantee for the identity of samples not taken by the lab personnel.

Description: Testing the efficacy of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics

Sample ID: S61/2019

Rep No: 48

Sample name: 1226 Sampled: by client

Sampling point: Christeyns France S.A., Vertou

Client: Christeyns France S.A., 31, Rue de la Maladrie, Vertou

Sampling date: 11.2.2019 Sample delivered: 13.2.2019 Testing date: 7.3. - 23.5.2019Delivered amount: 250 ml

Batch No: 337932

Page: 2

Subject of testing:

Determination of virucidal activity of the product.

Identification of the sample:

Name of the product:

Batch number:

Date of manufacture: Expiry date:

Manufacturer:

Incoming date: Storage conditions:

Active compounds and concentrations:

1226 337932

16/04/2018 17/10/2019

Christeyns France S.A., 31, Rue de la Maladrie, 44124 Vertou, France

13.2.2019 5-30°C

CAS 7722-84-1 hydrogen peroxide 3.26 %

CAS 79-21-0 peracetic acid 0.034 %

Experiment conditions:

Testing of disinfecting efficiency of chemical disinfecting and antiseptic agents on carriers SOP-M-22-12 (EN 16777:2018)

7.3. - 15.3.2019Period of analysis:

Test temperature:

 $18 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $25 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ virus titration on monolayers of cells on microtitre plates

Method of titration:

Appearance of the product: colourless gel Product diluent: distilled water

The test concentration:

100% (concentrated), 40%, 20%

Contact time:

5 min

Interfering substances:

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

Reference product:

Glutaraldehyde (50% solution in water) for synthesis, CAS: 111-30-8, Batch No: S7460593, minimum shelf life 31.01.2021, date of delivery:

6.3.2019

Interfering substances:

0.3 g/l BSA (clean conditions)

Test virus:

Adenovirus type 5, strain Adenoid 75, ATCC VR-5 (2nd passage)

Cell lines:

Carriers:

HeLa cells (5th passage) stainless steel discs stated in the standard

The drying time:

Incubation:

36 °C \pm 1 °C, 5 % CO₂, 96 h, and additional period of 96 hours.

Test procedure: Nine volumes of test virus suspension are mixed with one volume of interfering substance solution. The test surface is prepared by inoculing 50 µl of the virus suspension plus interfering substance. The surfaces are drying until they are visibly dry. The drying time should not exceed 60 min. The test cariers are used within 60 min, to avoid virus inactivation with time. Immediatelly after drying the dried inoculum on the test surface is covered with 100 µl of the test solution. For the water control, drying the dried inoculum on the test surface is covered with 100 µl of the hard water or water (RTU). The test surface is maintained at a specified temperature for a defined period of time, the test surface is transferred to a separate container and 0.9 ml of icecold medium is added to a separate container, each container is mixed for 60 s to resuspend the virus. Series of ten-fold dilutions of the virus suspension in ice-cold medium are prepared and the dilutions are inoculated on cell culture. Two surfaces are used for each test. After incubation, the titre infectivity is calculated according to Spearman-Kärber method.

Description: Testing the efficacy of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics

Sample ID: S61/2019

Rep No: 48

Sample name: 1226 Sampled: by client

Sampling point: Christeyns France S.A., Vertou

Client: Christeyns France S.A., 31, Rue de la Maladrie, Vertou

eyns France S.A., Vertou Bar

Sampling date: 11.2.2019 Sample delivered: 13.2.2019 Testing date: 7.3. – 23.5.2019 Delivered amount: 250 ml

Batch No: 337932

Page: 7

Interpretation:

Results of tests are in Tabs.

According to EN 16777:2018 the tested product 1226, batch No: 337932, in concentrations 100% and 40%, diluted in distilled water, and in the contact time 5 min under dirty conditions at temperature 18 °C \pm 1 °C to 25 °C \pm 1 °C on carriers (stainless steel discs) **proved** by the method of virus titration on monolayers of cells on microtitre plates to reduce the number of infectious *Adenovirus* type 5, strain Adenoid 75, ATCC VR-5 particles under defined conditions by at least a 4 lg reduction.

According to EN 16777:2018 the tested product 1226, batch No: 337932, in concentrations 100% and 40%, diluted in distilled water, and in the contact time 5 min under dirty conditions at temperature 18 °C \pm 1 °C to 25 °C \pm 1 °C on carriers (stainless steel discs) **proved** by the method of virus titration on monolayers of cells on microtitre plates to reduce the number of infectious *Murine norovirus (MNV)* strain S99, RVB-651 particles under defined conditions by at least a 4 lg reduction.

Conclusion:

The product 1226 is capable of reducing the number of infectious *Adenovirus* and *Murine norovirus* (MNV) particles on carriers (stainless steel discs) under defined conditions (EN 16777:2018 – 100%, 40%, 5 min, dirty) to the declared values, and consequently, can be called virucidal on carriers.

31.10.2019, Hodonín

Chem. 10, spc.l. s r.o. -2-2a Drahou 4,86/3, 695 01 Hodonin 10, 518 340 919 16, 25 9/4518, DIC: CZ2530/51/9

Ing. Barbora Stoklásková, Leader of Study