

## Test Report: EN 14476 2013 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)

### Test Laboratory

### BluTest Laboratories Ltd

Robertson Incubator (Level 4)  
Robertson Building  
56 Dumbarton Road  
Glasgow  
UK - G11 6NU

### Identification of sample

Name of the product	CreBiSol x10
Batch number	BT-HIP-05-01
Client	Creative Biocidal Solutions-Ireland
Project Code	BT-HIP-05
Date of Delivery	28-Apr-15
Storage conditions	Ambient Temperature, darkness
Active substances	Not Specified

### 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, neutralization control and a formaldehyde internal standard.
Neutralizer	Dilution-neutralization/gel filtration; Dulbecco's modified Eagles medium + 5% v/v foetal bovine serum at 4°C

### Experimental Conditions

Period of analysis	19-May-15 to 22-May-15
Product diluent used	Hard Water
Product test concentrations	1in20 / 1in50
Appearance product dilutions	Clear
Contact time (mins)	5 ± 10s
Test temperature	20°C ± 1°C
Interfering substance	3.0g/l bovine albumin + 3.0 ml/l sheep erythrocytes
Stability of mixture	6 months
Temperature of incubation	37°C ± 1°C + 5% CO <sub>2</sub>
Identification of strains	Murine norovirus Berlin s99 / RAW cells

## PROTOCOL SUMMARY

The basic virucidal efficacy test is set up with three concentrations of disinfectant and a 5 and 60 minute contact time. Virus is exposed to disinfectant in 24-well plates, then neutralized, 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. TCID<sub>50</sub> is determined by the method of Karber<sup>1</sup>.

### Cytotoxicity control

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

### Interference control

The end point titration of the virus is exposed to three different sub-lethal concentrations of neutralized disinfectant to measure the effect of sub-lethal concentrations of disinfectant on virus infectivity in relation to the titre achieved on untreated cells.

### Disinfectant suppression control

Virus is added to the highest concentration of disinfectant and then the mixture immediately removed and neutralized. The neutralized virus titre is then determined to assess the efficiency of the neutralization procedure.

### Virus recovery control

Virus titre is determined for virus in contact with sterile hard water at t=0, t = 5 and at t =60. 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 60 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, 15, 30 and 60 minutes, in order to assess that the test virus has retained reproducible biocide resistance. In addition, the formaldehyde cytotoxicity of neutralized formaldehyde is determined, to measure assay sensitivity.

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



## Murine norovirus Berlin strain s99.

SOP 10000 V04 EN14476 Suspension test results for the efficacy of CreBiSol x10, Batch BT-HIP-05 from Creative												
Biocidal Solutions-Ireland against MNV												
Exposure Time	Virus Recovery 0 min		Virus Recovery 5 min		Cytotoxicity		Disinfectant Suppression		1in20		1in50	
	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
t = 5	4.33	6.76E+05	4.00	3.16E+05	1.00	3.16E+02	2.50	1.00E+04	0.00	3.16E+01	0.50	1.00E+02
		6.76E+05		3.16E+05		3.16E+02		1.00E+04		3.16E+01		1.00E+02
log		5.83		5.50		2.50		4.00		1.50		2.00
log difference								1.50		4.00		3.50

**Table of results of virucidal activity against MNV under dirty conditions for CreBiSol x10, Batch BT-HIP-05 from Creative Biocidal Solutions-Ireland**

Product:	Interfering substance	Concentration	Level of cytotoxicity	lg TCID <sub>50</sub>					>4 lg reduction after .. Min
				0 min	5 min	15 min	30min	60 min	
CreBiSol x10	3.0g/l BSA + 3.0ml/l erythrocytes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		1in50	2.50	5.83	2.00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	>5
		1in20	2.50	5.83	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	<5
	3.0g/l BSA	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		1in50	2.50	5.83	2.00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	>5
		1in20	2.50	5.83	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	<5
Formaldehyde	PBS	0.7% (w/v)	3.50	5.83	5.50	4.83	4.00	3.50	>60
Virus Control	BSA + erythrocytes	n.a.	n.a.	5.83	5.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Virus Control	BSA	n.a.	n.a.	5.83	5.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

## Control Data

Control Data for: BT-HIP-05

Parallel control test

Exposure Time	Virus Recovery 0 min		Virus Recovery 5 min		1in20		1in50	
	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
t = 5	4.33	6.76E+05	4.00	3.16E+05	0.00	3.16E+01	0.50	1.00E+02
		6.76E+05		3.16E+05		3.16E+01		1.00E+02
log		5.83		5.50		1.50		2.00
log difference						4.00		3.50

Stock Virus (TCID<sub>50</sub>) 5.50 1.00E+07

## Formaldehyde reference inactivation control

Exposure time	Virus recovery 0 min		Virus recovery 60 min		Cytotoxicity		0.7% Formaldehyde					
	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	5		15		30	
60 min	4.33	6.76E+05	4.00	3.16E+05	2.00	3.16E+03	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml
		6.76E+05		3.16E+05		3.16E+03						
log		5.83		5.50		3.50						
log difference												

## No Column Control

Virus Recovery 5 min	
raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml
4.83	2.14E+06
	2.14E+06
	6.33

## Interference control

Virus dilution	Cytotoxicity dilution				
	-1	-2	-3	Mock	
-4	3	3	3	3	3
-5	3	3	3	3	3
-6	3	3	3	3	3



## CONCLUSION

### Verification of the methodology

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

- a) Test virus suspension has at least a concentration which allows the determination of a  $4 \log_{10}$  reduction of the virus titre.
- b) Detectable titre reduction is at least  $4 \log_{10}$ .
- 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  $-0.5$  and  $-2.5$  after 30 min and between  $-2$  and  $-4.5$  after 60 min for 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 reduction of the virus.
- e) The interference control result does not show a difference of  $< 1.0 \log_{10}$  of virus titre in comparison to the virus recovery control; dilutions of disinfectant to sub-acute levels did not interfere in the generation of viral cytopathic effect.
- e) Neutralisation validation. This is called the disinfectant suppression test in this protocol. The difference for virus is slightly elevated indicating rapid irreversible virucidal activity of the disinfectant by dilution at a concentration of 1/20.
- f) A difference of  $< 0.5 \log_{10}$  is not observed between virus recovered directly from the virus recovery control at 60 minutes and virus from the same control recovered through an Illustra Microspin S-400 HR column

According to EN 14476 2013, **CreBiSol x10 POSSESSES VIRUCIDAL** activity at a concentration of **1/20** as tested after **5 MINUTES** at **20°C** under **DIRTY** conditions (3.0 g/l bovine albumin + 3.0 ml/l erythrocytes) against Murine norovirus Berlin s99 / RAW cells .

Signed



Dr Chris Woodall, Director  
BluTest Laboratories Ltd  
Glasgow, UK  
Date: 05 June 2015



4597

Expanded Uncertainty of Measurement  $U = \pm 0.44$

## 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.