

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 HS2020 Batch number B00955

Client SMC Cosmetics UK Limited

Client Address Unit 2 Inverbreakie Steading, Inverbreakie Industrial Estate,

Invergordon, IV18 0LP

Project Code BT-SMC-01-01
Date of Delivery 23 April 2020
Storage conditions Ambient
Active substances Not supplied

Appearance Gel

Condition upon receipt Undamaged

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, neutralisation control and a formaldehyde internal standard.

Neutralisation Dilution-neutralisation/gel filtration

Eagles Minimum Essential Medium + 5.0% v/v foetal bovine serum

at 4°C

Experimental Conditions

Period of analysis 18 May 2020 to 22 May 2020

Product diluents used Sterile distilled water

Product test concentrations 10.0% v/v; 50.0% v/v; 80.0% v/v
Appearance product dilutions No changes noted- stable

Appearance in test mixture Turbidity and sedimentation observed at 80.0% v/v

Contact times (minutes) $2 \pm 10s$ Test temperature $20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$

Interfering substances 3.0 g/l bovine albumin + 3.0 ml/l erythrocytes

Temperature of incubation $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C} + 5\% \text{ CO}_2$

Identification and passage (P) of virus Vaccinia virus VR-1549 Elstree strain (P6)



PROTOCOL SUMMARY

The basic virucidal efficacy test is set up with three concentrations of test product solution and a 2-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 $dose_{50}$ (TCID₅₀) of surviving virus. *Vaccinia virus* VR-1549 Elstree strain / Vero cells are assayed in parallel in each test. TCID₅₀ is determined by the method of Karber¹.

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 distilled water at t=0, t=2 and at t=15. The virus titre after 2 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 TCID₅₀ 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.

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Vaccinia virus (VR-1549) Elstree strain Test Results

EN14476:2013 + A2:2019 Suspension test for the efficacy of HS2020, BT-SMC-01-01 from SMC
Cosmetics UK Limited against Vaccinia virus VR-1549 under DIRTY conditions

	Test Results											
Concentration	10.0%	5 (v/v)	50.0%	6 (v/v)	80.0% (v/v)							
Exposure Time data		TCID ₅₀ /ml	data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	data	TCID ₅₀ /ml						
t = 2 minutes	4.17 4.64E+0 5		0.00	3.16E+01	1.00	3.16E+02						
Raw Data	666610	4.64E+05	000000	3.16E+01	600000	3.16E+02						
log		5.67		1.50		2.50						
log difference		0.83		5.00		4.00						

EN14476:2013 + A2:2019 Suspension test for the efficacy of HS2020, BT-SMC-01-01 from SMC Cosmetics UK Limited against Vaccinia
virus VR-1549 under DIRTY conditions

	Summary Table													
Product:	Interfering substance	Concentration	Level of cytotoxicity		Ig TCID ₅₀									
				0 min	2 min	15 min	30 min	60 min						
	3.0g/I BSA +	80.0% (v/v)	2.50	2.50	2.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2 mins					
HS2020	3.0ml/l erythrocytes	50.0% (v/v)	2.50	n.a.	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	<2 mins					
		10.0% (v/v)	2.50	n.a.	5.67	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	>2 mins					
	3.0g/I BSA	80.0% (v/v)	2.50	n.a.	2.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	>2 mins					
HS2020		50.0% (v/v)	2.50	n.a.	2.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	>2 mins					
		10.0% (v/v)	2.50	n.a.	5.67	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	>2 mins					
Virus Control	DIRTY			6.17	6.50	6.33	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
Virus Control	CLEAN			6.17	6.00	6.00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
5 min 15 min														
Formaldehyde	PBS	0.7% (w/v)	3.50				4.50	3.50	>15 mins					



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						ntrols					
	Recovery min	Virus Re 2 m	•		ecovery min	Cytoto	xicity	Disinfectant Suppression VS			
raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml
4.67	1.47E+06	5.00	3.16E+06	4.83	2.15E+06	1.00	3.16E+02	1.00	3.16E+02	4.67	1.47E+06
666640	1.47E+06	666651	3.16E+06	666650	2.15E+06	600000	3.16E+02	600000	3.16E+02	666640	1.47E+06
	6.17		6.50		6.33		2.50		2.50		6.17
									4.00		0.33
		Formaldehyde	e reference inac	tivation controls	s				No colum	n Control	
Cytot	oxicity	Exposure time		0.7% Fo	ormaldehyde				2 m	nins	
			5 n	nins	15	mins			raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	
aw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml		raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml			4.50	1.00E+06	
2.00	3.16E+03		3.00	3.16E+04	2.00	3.16E+03			666630	1.00E+06	
660000	3.16E+03		666000	3.16E+04	660000	3.16E+03				6.00	
	3.50	log		4.50		3.50					
		log difference		1.83		2.83					
Interfere	nce control			Viru	s dilution				Stock Viru	us (TCID ₅₀)	
IIILETTETET	nce control	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8		5.	83	
		1	1	1	0.5	0	0		2.14	E+07	
PBS (Control	3.16E+02	3.16E+02	3.16E+02	1.00E+02	3.16E+01	3.16E+01		666	6650	
		2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.50				
Raw	/ Data	6	6	6	3	0	0				
Product		1	1	1	0.83	0	0				
		3.16E+02	3.16E+02	3.16E+02	2.14E+02	3.16E+01	3.16E+01				
		2.50	2.50	2.50	2.33	1.50	1.50				
Raw	/ Data	6	6	6	5	0	0				
Difference		0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00				
uct Cyt Dilut	ion	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2				

PBS Dilution

Neat

Neat

Neat

Neat

Neat

Neat



Vaccinia virus (VR-1549) Elstree strain Control Data

Parallel Control Test													
		Cont	rols			Test Results							
	Virus Recovery Virus Recovery Vi 0 min 2 min			ecovery min	Concentration 10.0% (v/v)		6 (v/v)	(v/v) 50.0% (v/v)		80.0% (v/v)			
raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	raw data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	Exposure Time	data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	data	TCID ₅₀ /ml	
4.67	1.47E+06	4.50	1.00E+06	4.50	1.00E+06	t = 2 minutes	4.17	4.64E+05	1.00	3.16E+02	1.00	3.16E+02	
666640	1.47E+06	666630	1.00E+06	666630	1.00E+06	Raw data	666610	4.64E+05	600000	3.16E+02	600000	3.16E+02	
	6.17		6.00		6.00	log		5.67		2.50		2.50	
						log difference		0.33		3.50		3.50	



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 10⁸ TCID50 /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 log₁₀.
- 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 0.75 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 $4 \log_{10}$ reduction of the virus.
- e) The interference control result does not show a difference of $< 1.0 \log_{10}$ of virus titre for test product treated cells in comparison to the non-treated cells.
- f) 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 log₁₀ 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, **HS2020 POSSESSES VIRUCIDAL** activity at a concentration of **50.0% v/v** of the working concentration as tested after **2 MINUTES** at **20°C** under **DIRTY** conditions (3.0 g/l bovine albumin + 3.0 ml/l erythrocytes) against *Vaccinia virus* VR-1549 Elstree strain / Vero cells.

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

Authorised signatory

Dr Chris Woodall, Director BluTest Laboratories Ltd

Glasgow, UK. Date: 22 May 2020

DISCLAIMER

The results in this test report only pertain to the sample supplied.

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*EN 14476 2013 + A2 2019 Annex A (informative – Enveloped viruses)

Poxviridae

Herpesviridae

Filoviridae (e.g. Ebola, Marburg)

Flavivirus

Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

Hepatitis Delta Virus (HDV)

Influenza Virus

Paramyxoviridae

Rubella Virus

Measles Virus

Rabies Virus

Coronavirus (e.g. SARS, MERS)

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Human T Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV)

Hepatitis B virus (HBV)

Reference: Van Regenmortel MHV et al., Eds.: Virus Taxonomy, Classification and Nomenclature of Viruses, seventh report of the international committee on taxonomy of viruses. Academic Press, San Diego, 2000