

Test Report No.: VX-TR-24-0031

Copy No.: 1

DETERMINATION OF THE BACTERICIDAL ACTIVITY (EN 1276) OF HAND CLEANING WIPES NO

Lab No.: VX-246-24-0001

Sample Name: **Hand Cleaning Wipes NO**

Method: EN 1276:2019 (E)

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics – Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas – Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

Client: Dr.Raymund Schuster Consulting
Sambugaweg 12
DE 69190 Walldorf
Germany

Sample Receipt Date: 22 December 2023

Report Date: 23 February 2024

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Kuala Lumpur, 23 February 2024

Dr Peter Cheong
Head of Microbiological Testing

Materials and Method

Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the food, industrial, domestic, and institutional areas according to EN 1276:2019 (E)

- 1. Testing laboratory identification** Viroxy Sdn. Bhd.
6th Floor, Menara RKT
50300 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia
- 2. Sample identification**
 - 2.1 Sample name: Hand Cleaning Wipes NO
 - 2.2 Batch no.: 14122023_1
 - 2.3 Product appearance: Clear, colourless solution
 - 2.4 Manufacturer: ECS Cleaning Solutions GmbH
Wolfener Strasse 32-34
DE 12681 Berlin
Germany
 - 2.5 Active substances per 100 g: 17.83 g Ethanol
1.92 g Propan-2-ol
 - 2.6 Sample receipt date: 22 December 2023
 - 2.7 Storage conditions: Room temperature
 - 2.8 Product diluent: Not applicable; ready-to-use product
- 3. Experimental conditions**
 - 3.1 Testing period: 21 February 2024
 - 3.2 Test organism(s): *Enterococcus hirae* ATCC 10541
Escherichia coli ATCC 10536
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 15442
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538
 - 3.3 Concentration / contact time: 100.00 %* / 2 minutes
 - 3.4 Loading: 0.30 g/L bovine albumin solution
 - 3.5 Test temperature: 20 °C ± 1 °C
 - 3.6 Counting method: Pour plate
Spread plate (for *P. aeruginosa* only)
 - 3.7 Incubation period: 24 hours, 36 °C ± 1 °C

4. Test method and its validation

- 4.1 Testing method: Dilution-neutralization
- 4.2 Inactivation combination:
- 30.00 g/L Tween 80
 - 30.00 g/L Saponin
 - 3.00 g/L Lecithin
 - 1.00 g/L L-Histidine
 - 1.00 g/L L-Cysteine
 - in tryptone soya broth

The results of validation tests A, B, and C proved the viability of the method in all cases.

5. Test results

The results are stated in Tables A and B.

6. Conclusion

Hand Cleaning Wipes NO showed the required microbial reduction of $\geq 5.0 \log_{10}$ against test strain(s) *Enterococcus hirae* ATCC 10541, *Escherichia coli* ATCC 10536, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442, and *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538 in accordance with EN 1276:2019 (E) at 100.00 %* concentration after 2 minutes under the stated conditions. According to the simple acceptance decision rule[†], there is a minimal risk of false acceptance.

Kuala Lumpur, 23 February 2024

Dr Peter Cheong
 Head of Microbiological Testing

7. Note

Bactericidal activity – the capability of a product to produce a reduction in the number of viable bacteria belonging to reference strains under defined conditions by at least 5 orders (10^5).

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

* The product can only be tested at 80.00 % concentration or less, as some dilution always occurs when test organisms and interfering substance are added.

† The decision rule applied is simple acceptance rule with no guard band and up to 50 % risk of false acceptance or rejection. This rule has been determined by the laboratory and agreed with the client prior to testing.

Table A: Evaluation of the bactericidal activity of Hand Cleaning Wipes NO on test strain(s) according to EN 1276

Product: Hand Cleaning Wipes NO
Loading: 0.30 g/L bovine albumin solution

Test strain: *Enterococcus hirae* ATCC 10541

N	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	Test suspension, N
10 ⁻⁶	>330	>330	N: 3.10 x 10 ⁸ N ₀ : 3.10 x 10 ⁷ lg N ₀ : 7.49
10 ⁻⁷	33	29	

Test concentration (%) / contact time (min)	Dilution	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	Test procedure, N _a N _a = \bar{x} x 10
100.00* / 2	10 ⁰	<14	<14	N _a : <1.40 x 10 ² lg N _a : <2.15 lg R: >5.35

Test strain: *Escherichia coli* ATCC 10536

N	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	Test suspension, N
10 ⁻⁶	>330	>330	N: 4.15 x 10 ⁸ N ₀ : 4.15 x 10 ⁷ lg N ₀ : 7.62
10 ⁻⁷	43	40	

Test concentration (%) / contact time (min)	Dilution	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	Test procedure, N _a N _a = \bar{x} x 10
100.00* / 2	10 ⁰	<14	<14	N _a : <1.40 x 10 ² lg N _a : <2.15 lg R: >5.47

Test strain: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442

N	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	Test suspension, N
10 ⁻⁶	>660	>660	N: 3.90 x 10 ⁸ N ₀ : 3.90 x 10 ⁷ lg N ₀ : 7.59
10 ⁻⁷	38	40	

Test concentration (%) / contact time (min)	Dilution	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	Test procedure, N _a N _a = \bar{x} x 10
100.00* / 2	10 ⁰	<14	<14	N _a : <1.40 x 10 ² lg N _a : <2.15 lg R: >5.44

Test strain: *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538

N	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	Test suspension, N
10 ⁻⁶	>330	>330	N: 4.70 x 10 ⁸ N ₀ : 4.70 x 10 ⁷ lg N ₀ : 7.67
10 ⁻⁷	48	46	

Test concentration (%) / contact time (min)	Dilution	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	Test procedure, N _a N _a = \bar{x} x 10
100.00* / 2	10 ⁰	<14	<14	N _a : <1.40 x 10 ² lg N _a : <2.15 lg R: >5.53

* The product can only be tested at 80.00 % concentration or less, as some dilution always occurs when test organisms and interfering substance are added.

Table B: Control tests and method validation for Table A

Test strain	Validation suspension	Validation of experimental conditions	Neutralizer toxicity control	Method validation control
<i>E. hirae</i> ATCC 10541	$N_{V0}: 9.20 \times 10^1$	A: 1.01×10^2	B: 9.10×10^1	C: 1.06×10^2
<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 10536	$N_{V0}: 1.14 \times 10^2$	A: 1.38×10^2	B: 1.12×10^2	C: 1.37×10^2
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 15442	$N_{V0}: 1.50 \times 10^2$	A: 1.53×10^2	B: 1.78×10^2	C: 1.75×10^2
<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 6538	$N_{V0}: 1.54 \times 10^2$	A: 2.25×10^2	B: 2.01×10^2	C: 1.93×10^2

Note

cfu: Colony forming units

V_C : Number of cfu counted per 1.0 ml sample

\bar{x} : Average V_{C1} and V_{C2} values

N: Number of cfu per ml in the test suspension

N_0 : Number of cfu per ml at the beginning of the contact time

N_{V0} : Number of cfu per ml in the mixtures A and C at the beginning of the contact time

N_{VB} : Number of cfu per ml in the mixture B at the beginning of the contact time

N_a : Number of survivors per ml in the test mixture at the end of the contact time and before neutralization

A: Number of cfu per ml in the experimental conditions control

B: Number of cfu per ml in the neutralizer toxicity control

C: Number of cfu per ml in the dilution-neutralization method validation

Table C: Summary of the log reductions of the quantitative suspension test according to EN 1276

Test strain	Test concentration (%) / contact time (min)	Log reduction	Percentage reduction (%)	Associated risk [†]
<i>E. hirae</i> ATCC 10541	100.00* / 2	>5.35 ± 0.05	>99.999	Minimal risk of false acceptance
<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 10536	100.00* / 2	>5.47 ± 0.05	>99.999	Minimal risk of false acceptance
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 15442	100.00* / 2	>5.44 ± 0.09	>99.999	Minimal risk of false acceptance
<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 6538	100.00* / 2	>5.53 ± 0.05	>99.999	Minimal risk of false acceptance

* The product can only be tested at 80.00 % concentration or less, as some dilution always occurs when test organisms and interfering substance are added.

† The decision rule applied is simple acceptance rule with no guard band and up to 50 % risk of false acceptance or rejection. This rule has been determined by the laboratory and agreed with the client prior to testing.

Dr.Raymund Schuster Consulting
Sambugaweg 12
DE 69190 Walldorf
Germany

Efficacy of Hand Cleaning Wipes NO against *Enterococcus hirae* ATCC 10541, *Escherichia coli* ATCC 10536, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442, and *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538 in a quantitative suspension test at 20 °C according to EN 1276:2019 (E) under clean condition

EXPERT OPINION*

This expert opinion is based on the test report VX-TR-24-0031 dated 23 February 2024.

The bactericidal activity of the disinfectant Hand Cleaning Wipes NO of Dr.Raymund Schuster Consulting against *Enterococcus hirae* ATCC 10541, *Escherichia coli* ATCC 10536, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442, and *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538 was investigated by a quantitative suspension test according to EN 1276:2019 (E) under clean condition (0.30 g/L bovine albumin solution).

According to this suspension test, a disinfectant or a disinfectant solution at a particular concentration is considered as having bactericidal activity if the number of viable bacteria is reduced by $\geq 5 \log_{10}$ (inactivation ≥ 99.999 %) within the recommended exposure period.

Hand Cleaning Wipes NO was examined at 20 °C at the concentration of 100.00 %** for the exposure time of 2 minutes. After the exposure time, the bacterial reduction exceeded 5 \log_{10} -steps in all assays. According to the simple acceptance decision rule†, there is a minimal risk of false acceptance. Therefore, a bactericidal activity against *Enterococcus hirae* ATCC 10541, *Escherichia coli* ATCC 10536, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442, and *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538 was measured as follows:

Clean condition 100.00 %** 2 minutes

Kuala Lumpur, 23 February 2024

Dr Peter Cheong
Head of Microbiological Testing

Maizatul Ismail
Microbiologist

* Opinions and interpretations expressed here are outside the scope of SAMM (Laboratory Accreditation Scheme of Malaysia) accreditation.

** The product can only be tested at 80.00 % concentration or less, as some dilution always occurs when test organisms and interfering substance are added.

† The decision rule applied is simple acceptance rule with no guard band and up to 50 % risk of false acceptance or rejection. This rule has been determined by the laboratory and agreed with the client prior to testing.

Test procedure accredited according to MS ISO/IEC 17025. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the laboratory. The test result relates only to the sample stated in the test report. The above analysis is based solely on the sample submitted by the customer. Information on measurement uncertainty is available upon request.



Description: Testing the efficacy of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics (EN 1276)

Lab No.: VX-246-24-0001
Test Period: 21 Feb 2024
Test Report No.: VX-TR-24-0031
Report Date: 23 Feb 2024
Copy No.: 1

Client Name: Dr.Raymund Schuster Consulting
Sample Name: Hand Cleaning Wipes NO
Batch No.: 14122023_1
Sample Receipt Date: 22 Dec 2023

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Appendix 1

QAU CERTIFICATE*

The results stated in test report VX-TR-24-0031 dated 23 February 2024 were compared to the raw data of the tests and checked for correct transfer. No deviations were detected.

Kuala Lumpur, 23 February 2024

Afiq Nezam
Microbiologist

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Test procedure accredited according to MS ISO/IEC 17025. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the laboratory. The test result relates only to the sample stated in the test report. The above analysis is based solely on the sample submitted by the customer. Information on measurement uncertainty is available upon request.

Appendix 2 Raw data

Test Method	EN 1276:2019		
Product	Hand Cleaning Wipes NO	Batch No.	14122023_1
Product Diluent	Not applicable; ready-to-use product	Lab No.	VX-246-24-0001
Test Organism	<i>Enterococcus hirae</i> ATCC 10541		
Interfering Substance	0.30 g/L bovine albumin solution		
Test Temperature (°C)	20	Incubation Temperature (°C)	36
Neutralizer or Rinsing Liquid	30.00 g/L Tween 80, 30.00 g/L Saponin, 3.00 g/L Lecithin, 1.00 g/L Histidine, 1.00 g/L Cysteine in Tryptone Soya Broth		
Inactivation Method	Dilution-neutralization	Plating Method	Pour plate
Test Date	21/02/2024	Analyzed By	AWA
		Verified By	ANE

Test and Validation Suspension

Test Suspension (N)	N	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$\bar{x}_{wm} = N = 3.10E+08$	$N_0 = N/10$
	10 ⁻⁶	>330	>330	$\lg N_0 = 7.49$	$7.17 \leq \lg N_0 \leq 7.70$
	10 ⁻⁷	33	29	Pass?	Yes

Validation Suspension (N _V)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$N_{V0} = 92.0$	$N_{V0} = N_V/10$
	95	89	$30 \leq N_{V0} \leq 160$	Pass? Yes

Validation Suspension (N _{VB})	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$N_{V0} =$	$N_{V0} = N_{VB}/1000$
	-	-	$30 \leq N_{V0} \leq 160$	Pass? N/A

Validation and Control Procedures

Experimental Conditions Control (A)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	A = 101.0	Pass? Yes
	103	99	$A \geq 0.5 \times N_w/10$	
Neutralizer Toxicity or Filtration Control (B)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	B = 91.0	Pass? Yes
	93	89	$B \geq 0.5 \times N_{VB}/1000$ or $N_w/10$	
Method Validation (C)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	C = 106.0	Pass? Yes
	107	105	$C \geq 0.5 \times N_w/10$	

Test Procedure

Product Concentration	Contact Time (minutes)	Dilution	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$N_a = \bar{x}$ or $\bar{x}_{wm} \times 10$	$\lg N_a$	$\lg R = \lg N_0 - \lg N_a$
100 %	2	10 ⁰	<14	<14	<1.40E+02	<2.15	>5.35
		10 ⁻¹	-	-			
		10 ⁻²	-	-			
		10 ⁻³	-	-			
		10 ⁰					
		10 ⁻¹					
		10 ⁻²					
		10 ⁻³					
		10 ⁰					
		10 ⁻¹					
		10 ⁻²					
		10 ⁻³					

Raw Data of Colony Count

	N ⁻⁶	N ⁻⁷	N _V	N _{VB}	A	B	C
V _{C1}	>330	33	95	-	103	93	107
V _{C2}	>330	29	89	-	99	89	105

Product Concentration	Contact Time (minutes)	Na ⁰		Na ⁻¹		Na ⁻²		Na ⁻³	
		V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}
100 %	2	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix 2 Raw data

Test Method	EN 1276:2019		
Product	Hand Cleaning Wipes NO	Batch No.	14122023_1
Product Diluent	Not applicable; ready-to-use product	Lab No.	VX-246-24-0001
Test Organism	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 10536		
Interfering Substance	0.30 g/L bovine albumin solution		
Test Temperature (°C)	20	Incubation Temperature (°C)	36
Neutralizer or Rinsing Liquid	30.00 g/L Tween 80, 30.00 g/L Saponin, 3.00 g/L Lecithin, 1.00 g/L Histidine, 1.00 g/L Cysteine in Tryptone Soya Broth		
Inactivation Method	Dilution-neutralization	Plating Method	Pour plate
Test Date	21/02/2024	Analyzed By	AWA
		Verified By	ANE

Test and Validation Suspension

Test Suspension (N)	N	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$\bar{x}_{wm} = N = 4.15E+08$	$N_0 = N/10$
	10 ⁻⁶	>330	>330	$\lg N_0 = 7.62$	$7.17 \leq \lg N_0 \leq 7.70$
	10 ⁻⁷	43	40	Pass?	Yes

Validation Suspension (N _V)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$N_{V0} = 114.0$	$N_{V0} = N_V/10$
	116	112	$30 \leq N_{V0} \leq 160$	Pass? Yes
Validation Suspension (N _{VB})	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$N_{V0} =$	$N_{V0} = N_{VB}/1000$
	-	-	$30 \leq N_{V0} \leq 160$	Pass? N/A

Validation and Control Procedures

Experimental Conditions Control (A)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	A = 138.0	Pass? Yes
	140	136	$A \geq 0.5 \times N_V/10$	
Neutralizer Toxicity or Filtration Control (B)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	B = 112.0	Pass? Yes
	115	109	$B \geq 0.5 \times N_{VB}/1000$ or $N_V/10$	
Method Validation (C) Concentration: 100 %	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	C = 137.0	Pass? Yes
	140	134	$C \geq 0.5 \times N_V/10$	

Test Procedure

Product Concentration	Contact Time (minutes)	Dilution	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$N_a = \bar{x}$ or $\bar{x}_{wm} \times 10$	$\lg N_a$	$\lg R = \lg N_0 - \lg N_a$
100 %	2	10 ⁰	<14	<14	<1.40E+02	<2.15	>5.47
		10 ⁻¹	-	-			
		10 ⁻²	-	-			
		10 ⁻³	-	-			
		10 ⁰					
		10 ⁻¹					
		10 ⁻²					
		10 ⁻³					
		10 ⁰					
		10 ⁻¹					
		10 ⁻²					
		10 ⁻³					

Raw Data of Colony Count

	N ⁻⁶	N ⁻⁷	N _V	N _{VB}	A	B	C
V _{C1}	>330	43	116	-	140	115	140
V _{C2}	>330	40	112	-	136	109	134

Product Concentration	Contact Time (minutes)	Na ⁰		Na ⁻¹		Na ⁻²		Na ⁻³	
		V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}
100 %	2	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix 2
Raw data

Test Method	EN 1276:2019		
Product	Hand Cleaning Wipes NO	Batch No.	14122023_1
Product Diluent	Not applicable; ready-to-use product	Lab No.	VX-246-24-0001
Test Organism	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC 15442		
Interfering Substance	0.30 g/L bovine albumin solution		
Test Temperature (°C)	20	Incubation Temperature (°C)	36
Neutralizer or Rinsing Liquid	30.00 g/L Tween 80, 30.00 g/L Saponin, 3.00 g/L Lecithin, 1.00 g/L Histidine, 1.00 g/L Cysteine in Tryptone Soya Broth		
Inactivation Method	Dilution-neutralization		Plating Method
Test Date	21/02/2024	Analyzed By	AWA
		Verified By	ANE

Test and Validation Suspension

Test Suspension (N)	N	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$\bar{x}_{wm} = N = 3.90E+08$	$N_0 = N/10$
	10 ⁻⁶	>660	>660	$\lg N_0 = 7.59$	$7.17 \leq \lg N_0 \leq 7.70$
	10 ⁻⁷	38	40	Pass?	Yes
Validation Suspension (N _V)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	N _{V0} = 150.0	N _{V0} = N _V /10	
	148	152	30 ≤ N _{V0} ≤ 160	Pass?	Yes
Validation Suspension (N _{VB})	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	N _{V0} =	N _{V0} = N _{VB} /1000	
	-	-	30 ≤ N _{V0} ≤ 160	Pass?	N/A

Validation and Control Procedures

Experimental Conditions Control (A)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	A = 153.0	Pass?	Yes
	155	151	A ≥ 0.5 x N _w /10		
Neutralizer Toxicity or Filtration Control (B)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	B = 178.0	Pass?	Yes
	180	176	B ≥ 0.5 x N _{VB} /1000 or N _w /10		
Method Validation (C) Concentration: 100 %	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	C = 175.0	Pass?	Yes
	176	174	C ≥ 0.5 x N _w /10		

Test Procedure

Product Concentration	Contact Time (minutes)	Dilution	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	Na = \bar{x} or $\bar{x}_{wm} \times 10$	lg Na	lg R = lg N ₀ - lg Na
100 %	2	10 ⁰	<14	<14	<1.40E+02	<2.15	>5.44
		10 ⁻¹	-	-			
		10 ⁻²	-	-			
		10 ⁻³	-	-			
		10 ⁰					
		10 ⁻¹					
		10 ⁻²					
		10 ⁻³					
		10 ⁰					
		10 ⁻¹					
		10 ⁻²					
		10 ⁻³					

Raw Data of Colony Count

	N ⁻⁶		N ⁻⁷		N _V		N _{VB}		A		B		C	
V _{C1}	>330	>330	20	18	78	70	-	-	80	75	92	88	91	85
V _{C2}	>330	>330	21	19	77	75	-	-	77	74	90	86	88	86

Product Concentration	Contact Time (minutes)	Na ⁰		Na ⁻¹		Na ⁻²		Na ⁻³	
		V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}
100 %	2	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
		0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix 2 Raw data

Test Method	EN 1276:2019		
Product	Hand Cleaning Wipes NO	Batch No.	14122023_1
Product Diluent	Not applicable; ready-to-use product	Lab No.	VX-246-24-0001
Test Organism	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 6538		
Interfering Substance	0.30 g/L bovine albumin solution		
Test Temperature (°C)	20	Incubation Temperature (°C)	36
Neutralizer or Rinsing Liquid	30.00 g/L Tween 80, 30.00 g/L Saponin, 3.00 g/L Lecithin, 1.00 g/L Histidine, 1.00 g/L Cysteine in Tryptone Soya Broth		
Inactivation Method	Dilution-neutralization	Plating Method	Pour plate
Test Date	21/02/2024	Analyzed By	AWA
		Verified By	ANE

Test and Validation Suspension

Test Suspension (N)	N	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$\bar{x}_{wm} = N = 4.70E+08$	$N_0 = N/10$
	10 ⁻⁶	>330	>330	$\lg N_0 = 7.67$	$7.17 \leq \lg N_0 \leq 7.70$
	10 ⁻⁷	48	46	Pass?	Yes

Validation Suspension (N _V)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$N_{V0} = 154.0$	$N_{V0} = N_V/10$
	155	153	$30 \leq N_{V0} \leq 160$	Pass? Yes

Validation Suspension (N _{VB})	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$N_{V0} =$	$N_{V0} = N_{VB}/1000$
	-	-	$30 \leq N_{V0} \leq 160$	Pass? N/A

Validation and Control Procedures

Experimental Conditions Control (A)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	A = 225.0	Pass? Yes
	227	223	$A \geq 0.5 \times N_w/10$	
Neutralizer Toxicity or Filtration Control (B)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	B = 201.0	Pass? Yes
	204	198	$B \geq 0.5 \times N_{VB}/1000$ or $N_w/10$	
Method Validation (C)	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	C = 193.0	Pass? Yes
	194	192	$C \geq 0.5 \times N_w/10$	

Test Procedure

Product Concentration	Contact Time (minutes)	Dilution	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	$N_a = \bar{x}$ or $\bar{x}_{wm} \times 10$	$\lg N_a$	$\lg R = \lg N_0 - \lg N_a$
100 %	2	10 ⁰	<14	<14	<1.40E+02	<2.15	>5.53
		10 ⁻¹	-	-			
		10 ⁻²	-	-			
		10 ⁻³	-	-			
		10 ⁰					
		10 ⁻¹					
		10 ⁻²					
		10 ⁻³					
		10 ⁰					
		10 ⁻¹					
		10 ⁻²					
		10 ⁻³					

Raw Data of Colony Count

	N ⁻⁶	N ⁻⁷	N _V	N _{VB}	A	B	C
V _{C1}	>330	48	155	-	227	204	194
V _{C2}	>330	46	153	-	223	198	192

Product Concentration	Contact Time (minutes)	Na ⁰		Na ⁻¹		Na ⁻²		Na ⁻³	
		V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}	V _{C1}	V _{C2}
100 %	2	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note

cfu: Colony forming units

V_C : Number of cfu counted per 1.0 ml sample

\bar{x} : Average V_{C1} and V_{C2} values

N: Number of cfu per ml in the test suspension

N_0 : Number of cfu per ml at the beginning of the contact time

N_{V0} : Number of cfu per ml in the mixtures A and C at the beginning of the contact time

N_{VB} : Number of cfu per ml in the mixture B at the beginning of the contact time

N_a : Number of survivors per ml in the test mixture at the end of the contact time and before neutralization

A: Number of cfu per ml in the experimental conditions control

B: Number of cfu per ml in the neutralizer toxicity control

C: Number of cfu per ml in the dilution-neutralization method validation

Appendix 3 Summary of test description

1. Materials and reagents

- 1.1 Tryptone Soya Agar (TSA, Oxoid, catalogue no. CM0131)
- 1.2 Tryptone, pancreatic digest of casein (Oxoid, catalogue no. LP0042)
- 1.3 Sodium chloride (Merck, catalogue no. 1.06404.0500)
- 1.4 Magnesium chloride (MgCl_2 , Acros Organics, catalogue no. AC223211000)
- 1.5 Calcium chloride (CaCl_2 , R&M Chemicals, catalogue no. 9924-00)
- 1.6 Sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO_3 , Fisher Chemical, catalogue no. 10152780)
- 1.7 Bovine albumin fraction V (Merck, catalogue no. 1.12018.0100)
- 1.8 Neutralizer
 - 1.8.1 Tween 80 (Fisher Chemical, catalogue no. 10498800)
 - 1.8.2 Saponin (Nacalai Tesque, catalogue no. 30502-55)
 - 1.8.3 Lecithin (Nacalai Tesque, catalogue no. 20335-65)
 - 1.8.4 L-Histidine (Fisher Scientific, catalogue no. BP382-100)
 - 1.8.5 L-Cysteine (Merck, catalogue no. 1.02838.0100)
 - 1.8.6 Tryptone Soya Broth (TSB, Oxoid, catalogue no. CM0129)

2. Apparatus and glassware

- 2.1 Autoclave (TOMY, model SX500)
- 2.2 Water baths (Mettler, model WNB 29)
- 2.3 Incubator (Binder, model BD 260)
- 2.4 pH-meter (Ohaus, model 3100 Meter with ST310)
- 2.5 Vortex[®] mixer (Biosan model Biosan V-1 Plus)
- 2.6 Petri dishes (Wanpow Plastic)

3. Test procedure

3.1 Test Na – Determination of bactericidal concentrations

- 3.1.1 Pipette 1.0 ml of interfering substance into a tube.
- 3.1.2 Add 1.0 ml of the test suspension.
- 3.1.3 Start the stopwatch immediately, mix and place the tube in a water bath controlled at the chosen test temperature θ for 2 minutes \pm 10 seconds.
- 3.1.4 At the end of this time, add 8.0 ml of the product test solution.
- 3.1.5 Restart the stopwatch at the beginning of the addition.
- 3.1.6 Mix and place the tube in a water bath controlled at θ for the chosen contact time t .
- 3.1.7 Just before the end of t , mix again.
- 3.1.8 At the end of t , take 1.0 ml sample of the test mixture Na and transfer into a tube containing 8.0 ml neutralizer and 1.0 ml water.
- 3.1.9 Mix and place in a water bath controlled at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- 3.1.10 After a neutralization time of 5 minutes \pm 10 seconds, mix and immediately take a sample of 1.0 ml of the neutralized test mixture Na (containing neutralizer, product test solution, interfering substance, and test suspension) in duplicate and inoculate using the pour plate or spread plate technique.
- 3.1.11 When using the pour plate technique, pipette each 1.0 ml sample into separate Petri dishes and add 15 ml to 20 ml of melted TSA, cooled to $45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- 3.1.12 When using the spread plate technique, spread each 1.0 ml sample – divided into portions of approximately equal size – on an appropriate number (at least two) of surface dried plates containing TSA.
- 3.1.13 Incubate the plates for 20 to 24 hours at $36\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- 3.1.14 Discard any plates which is not countable (for any reason). Count the plates and determine the number of cfu. Incubate the plates for a further 20 to 24 hours.
- 3.1.15 Do not recount plates which no longer show well separated colonies. Recount the remaining plates. If the number has increased, use only the higher number for further evaluation.
- 3.1.16 Note the exact number of colonies for each plate but record >330 for any counts higher than 330 and determine the V_C -values.
- 3.1.17 Perform the procedure using the other product test solutions at the same time.
- 3.1.18 Perform the procedure applying the other obligatory and – if appropriate – other additional experimental conditions.

3.2 Experimental conditions control A – Validation of the selected experimental conditions and/or verification of the absence of any lethal effect in the test conditions

- 3.2.1 Pipette 1.0 ml of interfering substance into a tube.
- 3.2.2 Add 1.0 ml of the validation suspension.
- 3.2.3 Start the stopwatch immediately, mix, and place the tube in a water bath controlled at θ for 2 minutes \pm 10 seconds.
- 3.2.4 At the end of this time, add 8.0 ml of hard water. In the case of ready-to-use products: water instead of hard water.
- 3.2.5 Restart the stopwatch at the beginning of the addition.
- 3.2.6 Mix and place the tube in a water bath controlled at θ for t .
- 3.2.7 Just before the end of t , mix again.
- 3.2.8 At the end of t , take a sample of 1.0 ml of this mixture A in duplicate and inoculate using the pour plate or the spread plate technique.
- 3.2.9 Calculate the numbers of cfu/ml in the validation mixture A.
- 3.2.10 Verify according to Section 3.5.

3.3 Neutralizer control B – Verification of the absence of toxicity of the neutralizer

- 3.3.1 Pipette 8.0 ml of the neutralizer used in the test and 1.0 ml of water into a tube.
- 3.3.2 Add 1.0 ml of the validation suspension.
- 3.3.3 Start the stopwatch at the beginning of the addition and mix.
- 3.3.4 Place the tube in a water bath controlled at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 5 minutes \pm 10 seconds.
- 3.3.5 Just before the end of this time, mix.
- 3.3.6 At the end of this time, take a sample of 1.0 ml of this mixture B in duplicate and inoculate using the pour plate or the spread plate technique.
- 3.3.7 Calculate the numbers of cfu/ml in the validation mixture B.
- 3.3.8 Verify according to Section 3.5.

3.4 Method validation C – Dilution-neutralization validation

- 3.4.1 Pipette 1.0 ml of interfering substance into a tube.
- 3.4.2 Add 1.0 ml of the diluent.
- 3.4.3 Start the stopwatch, add 8.0 ml of the product test solution only of the highest concentration used in the test.
- 3.4.4 Mix and place the tube in a water bath controlled at θ for t .
- 3.4.5 Just before the end of t , mix again.
- 3.4.6 At the end of t , transfer 1.0 ml of the mixture into a tube containing 8.0 ml of neutralizer.
- 3.4.7 Restart the stopwatch at the beginning of the addition.
- 3.4.8 Mix and place the tube in a water bath controlled at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 5 minutes \pm 10 seconds.
- 3.4.9 Add 1.0 ml of the validation suspension.
- 3.4.10 Start the stopwatch at the beginning of the addition and mix.
- 3.4.11 Place the tube in a water bath controlled at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 minutes \pm 1 minute.
- 3.4.12 Just before the end of this time, mix again.
- 3.4.13 At the end of this time, take a sample of 1.0 ml of the mixture C in duplicate and inoculate using the pour plate or the spread plate technique.

3.4.14 Calculate the numbers of cfu/ml in the validation mixture C.

3.4.15 Verify according to Section 3.5.

3.5 Basic limits

3.5.1 N is between 1.5×10^8 and 5.0×10^8 ($8.17 \leq \lg N \leq 8.70$)

3.5.2 N_0 is between 1.5×10^7 and 5.0×10^7 ($7.17 \leq \lg N_0 \leq 7.70$)

3.5.3 N_{V0} is between 30 and 160 (3.0×10^1 and 1.6×10^2)

3.5.4 N_V is between 3.0×10^2 and 1.6×10^3

3.5.5 A, B, C are equal to or greater than $0.5 \times N_{V0}$

3.5.6 Control of weighted mean counts: quotient is not lower than 5 and not higher than 15

4. Literature

- 4.1 EN 1276:2019 (E): Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics – Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas – Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)
- 4.2 EN 14885:2018 (E): Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics – Application of European Standards for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics
- 4.3 EN 12353:2013 (E): Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics – Preservation of test organisms used for the determination of bactericidal (including Legionella), mycobactericidal, sporicidal, fungicidal and virucidal (including bacteriophages) activity

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