

Results of the Study

Test Device	Microorganism	Inoculum Concentration (CFU/mI) or (PFU/mI)	Treatment Time Point	Recovery (CFU/m³) or (PFU/m³)	Percent Reduction vs. Time Zero	Log ₁₀ Reduction vs. Time Zero
Scientific Air			Time Zero	4.03E+05	N/A	
Management S400	C. cladosporioides	2.75E+07	10 minutes	3.46E+04	91.4%	1.07
	16022	2./3E+0/	20 minutes	5.33E+03	98.7%	1.88
			30 minutes	8.64E+02	99.8%	2.67





<u>Test Microorganism Information</u>

The following test microorganisms were selected for this test:



Cladosporium cladosporioides 16022

This heavily sporulating fungi is a dematiaceous mold, meaning that it is characterized by the olive-to-black pigmentation of its conidia and hyphae. It is prevalent in indoor and outdoor environments, and is a plant pathogen that affects wheat. Frequently isolated from air, Cladiosporium has a world-wide presence and is one of the early colonizers of humid indoor environments growing on such substrates as gypsum, paper, paint, and textiles. As a common allergen, this species has been known to induce hay fever and asthma in humans.



Summary of the Procedure

- Bacterial test microorganisms are grown for 48 hours on appropriate solid/liquid media.
- After 24 hours of incubation, a purity streak is performed on each culture tube.
- Bacterial cultures used for test inoculum are evaluated for sterility, washed and concentrated in sterile phosphate buffered saline upon harvesting.
- Fungal test microorganisms are grown for 5-7 days on appropriate media.
- Fungal cultures used for test inoculum are washed and concentrated in sterile phosphate buffered saline upon harvesting.
- Fungal culture is diluted to target concentration.
- Bacterial cultures, fungal culture, and a virus stock are pooled to target concentrations.
- The test inoculum is split into two equal parts and added to two nebulizers. Liquid culture should not exceed 18ml per nebulizer.
- The chamber is setup and the safety checklist is completed prior to test initiation.
- The nebulizers are activated for 60 minutes to ensure target microbial concentrations are achieved prior to activation of the device.
- An SKC bio-sampler is used to take a time zero sample t
- o determine starting chamber concentration for baseline comparison.
- Device is activated for the study sponsor determined contact time. After each contact time, the SKC bio-samplers are activated for 10 minutes to determine microbial concentrations.
- Samples are enumerated using standard dilution and plating techniques.
- Microbial concentrations are determined after 24-48 hours of incubation for bacteria and viruses. Fungal plates are incubated at room temperature for 5-7 days.
- Reductions of microorganisms are calculated relative to concentration at Time Zero.

Study Timeline



C. cladosporoides 16022



<u>Testing Parameters used in this Study (cont.)</u>

Test Microorganism	C. cladosporoides 16022
Culture Growth Media	Potato Dextrose Agar (PDA)
Culture Growth Time	5-7 days
Culture Dilution Media	Phosphate Buffered Saline
Target Concentration	$\geq 1.0 \text{ x } 10^5 \text{ CFU/m}^3$
Enumeration Media	PDA supplemented with Kanamycin
Enumeration Type	Spread plating
Enumeration Incubation Time	5-7 days



Control Results

Neutralization Method: Not applicable Media Sterility: Sterile

Growth Confirmation: Confirmed

Calculations

Percent Reduction =
$$(\frac{B-A}{B}) \times 100$$

Where:

B = Number of viable test microorganisms on the control carriers immediately after inoculation

A = Number of viable test microorganisms on the test carriers after the contact time

$$Log_{10}$$
Reduction= $Log(\frac{B}{A})$

Where:

B = Number of viable test microorganisms on the control carriers immediately after inoculation

A = Number of viable test microorganisms on the test carriers after the contact time

$$CFU/m^3 = 1000 \times \left(\frac{\frac{CFU}{ml} x(V_s)}{T_s(12.5)} \right)$$

Where:

 V_S = Bio-sampler volume (ml)

 $T_S = Time sampled (min)$



The results of this study apply to the tested substances(s) only. Extrapolation of findings to related materials is the responsibility of the Sponsor.

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