

AMENDED CONFIDENTIAL FINAL REPORT

SPONSOR: Nanoplus Life Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd.

SPONSOR'S REPRESENTATIVE: Cecilia Hung

STUDY TITLE: VIRUCIDAL HARD-SURFACE EFFICACY TEST– SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19 Virus) Delta Variant

STUDY IDENTIFICATION: Microbac Project No. 1124-101 (refer to signed Protocol No. NAN.V.21.001)

TEST AGENT NAME	LOT NO.	DATE RECEIVED	DS NO.
OHTrust Nano Ion Water	51221070001	07/19/21	L773

CHALLENGE ORGANISM: SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Delta Variant, Strain: hCoV-19/USA/PHC 658/2021 (B.1.617.2), Source: BEI Resources, NR-55611

HOST CELL LINE: Vero-E6 cells, Source: ATCC CRL-1586

DILUTION MEDIUM: MEM + 2% Newborn Calf Serum (NCS)

NEUTRALIZER: MEM + 10% FBS + 1% HEPES + 1% NaHCO₃ + 0.025 N NaOH

CONTACT TIME: 10 minutes, 30 minutes

CONTACT TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: Room Temperature (20±1°C, Actual: 21°C with 50-61% Relative Humidity)

NUMBER OF REPLICATES: 1 replicate (four wells per dilution)

INCUBATION TEMPERATURE: 36±2°C with 5±3% CO₂

INCUBATION TIME: 4-9 days (Actual: 9 days)

DILUENT: N/A

CALCULATION OF TITER: The 50% tissue culture infectious dose per mL (TCID₅₀/mL) was determined using the Spearman-Kärber method using the following formula:

$$m = x_k + \left(\frac{d}{2} \right) - d \sum p_i$$

where:

m = the logarithm of the dilution at which half the wells are infected relative to the test volume

x_k = the logarithm of the smallest dosage which induces infection in all cultures

d = the logarithm of the dilution factor

p_i = the proportion of positive results at dilution i

$\sum p_i$ = sum of p_i (starting with the highest dilution producing 100% infection)

The values were converted to TCID₅₀/mL using a sample inoculum of 0.05 mL.

CALCULATION OF TITER (CONTINUED):

When a sample contains a low concentration of virus there is a discrete probability that if only a fraction of the sample is tested for virus, that fraction will test negative due to random distribution of virus throughout the total sample. The probability, p , that the sample analyzed does not contain infectious virus is expressed by: $p = [(V-v)/V]^y$, where V is the total volume of the container, v is the volume of the fraction being tested, and y is the absolute number of infectious viruses randomly distributed in the sample. If V is sufficiently large relative to v , the Poisson distribution can approximate p :

$$P = e^{-cv} \quad \text{or} \quad c = -[\ln(P)] / v$$

Where c is the concentration of infectious virus and v is the total sample volume. If all n wells are negative, the virus titer after the process is considered to be less than or equal to this value. The total volume of sample assayed is $v = v'nd$, where v' is the test volume in a well, n is the number of wells per sample, and d is the sample dilution.

RESULTS: Results are presented in Tables 1– 5.

Viral Load Calculation:

Load (Log_{10} TCID₅₀) per carrier = Titer (Log_{10} TCID₅₀/mL) + Log_{10} [volume per carrier (mL)]

Key (for all tables):

- T/y = Cytotoxicity observed in y wells inoculated; viral cytopathic effects (CPE) could not be determined
- X/y = X wells out of y wells inoculated exhibited positive viral cytopathic effect
- 0/y = 0 out of y wells inoculated exhibited positive viral CPE; no cytotoxicity or bacterial contamination was observed in any of the wells inoculated

RESULTS (continued):

Table 1
Plate Recovery Control (PRC)

Dilution*	PRC	
	10 minutes	30 minutes
10^{-3}	4/4	4/4
10^{-4}	4/4	4/4
10^{-5}	4/4	4/4
10^{-6}	2/4	0/4
10^{-7}	1/4	0/4
10^{-8}	0/4	0/4
Titer (Log_{10} TCID ₅₀ /mL)	6.25	5.50
Load (Log_{10} TCID ₅₀)**	5.78	5.03

*Dilution refers to the fold of dilution from the virus inoculum.

**Per carrier (0.34 mL of Undilute [10^0])

Table 2
Test Substance

Dilution*	OHTrust Nano Ion Water, Lot No. 51221070001	
	10 minutes	30 minutes
10^{-2}	0/4	0/4
10^{-3}	0/4	0/4
10^{-4}	0/4	0/4
10^{-5}	0/4	0/4
10^{-6}	0/4	0/4
10^{-7}	0/4	0/4
Titer (Log_{10} TCID ₅₀ /mL)	≤ 1.50	≤ 1.50
Load (Log_{10} TCID ₅₀)**	≤ 1.03	≤ 1.03
Log_{10} Reduction per mL	≥ 4.75	≥ 4.00
Log_{10} Reduction per carrier	≥ 4.75	≥ 4.00
Percent Reduction	≥ 99.99	≥ 99.99

*Dilution refers to the fold of dilution from the virus inoculum.

**0.34 mL of Undilute (10^0)

RESULTS (continued)

Table 3
Neutralizer Effectiveness/Viral Interference (NE/VI) and Cytotoxicity (CT) Controls

Dilution*	OHTrust Nano Ion Water, Lot No. 51221070001	
	NE/VI	CT
10 ⁻²	4/4	0/4
10 ⁻³	4/4	0/4
10 ⁻⁴	4/4	0/4

*Dilution refers to the fold of dilution from the mock inoculum.

Table 4
Cell Viability Control (CVC)

CVC
0/4
Cells were viable; media was sterile

Table 5
Virus Stock Titer Control (VST)

Dilution*	VST
10 ⁻⁴	4/4
10 ⁻⁵	4/4
10 ⁻⁶	1/4
10 ⁻⁷	0/4
10 ⁻⁸	0/4
10 ⁻⁹	0/4
Titer (Log ₁₀ TCID ₅₀ /mL)	5.75

*Dilution refers to the fold of dilution from the virus inoculum.

TEST SUBSTANCE EVALUATION CRITERIA:

According to the US Environmental Protection Agency, the test substance passes the test if the following criteria are met:

- The product must demonstrate a $\geq 3 \log_{10}$ reduction on each surface in the presence or absence of cytotoxicity taking into account the level of neutralization and;
- If cytotoxicity is present, the virus control titer should be increased, if necessary, to demonstrate a $\geq 3 \log_{10}$ reduction in viral titer on each surface beyond the cytotoxic level.

CONCLUSION:

When tested as described, OHTrust Nano Ion Water passed the Virucidal Efficacy Hard Surface Test when SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Delta Variant, containing 5.0% serum, was exposed to the test substance for 10 minute and 30 minutes at 21°C and 50-61% relative humidity. All controls met the criteria for a valid test. These conclusions are based on observed data.

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Date