Study Title
Antibacterial Activity and Efficacy of Sarin Energy’s Test Device Item 10996

Test Method
Custom Device Study Based on: ASTM E1153

Study Identification Number
NG15610

Study Sponsor
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Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study was to determine the antimicrobial efficacy of Sarin Energy’s test device Item 10996 – Large UVC Wand.

Brief History of the Performing Laboratory

Microchem Laboratory is located in the greater Austin, Texas area. It is owned and operated by microbiologist Dr. Benjamin Tanner. The core of the company was founded by Dr. Tanner as Antimicrobial Test Laboratories in 2006. Antimicrobial Test Laboratories was later combined with a niche cosmetic testing lab and Microchem Laboratory, founded in 1988 by Dr. Norman Miner. The combined labs have operated under one roof as Microchem Laboratory since 2016. Microchem Laboratory is ISO 17025 accredited and offers testing in compliance with current Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) regulations as stipulated by EPA and FDA. Clients are always welcome to tour the lab, observe studies, and audit the lab’s quality systems.

Study Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Devices Received</th>
<th>Cultures Initiated</th>
<th>Carriers Inoculated</th>
<th>Carriers Treated</th>
<th>Enumeration Plates Evaluated</th>
<th>Report Delivered</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19MAY2020</td>
<td>07JUN2020</td>
<td>08JUN2020</td>
<td>08JUN2020</td>
<td>09JUN2020</td>
<td>18 JUN 2020</td>
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<td>10JUN2020</td>
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Test Device Information

Name of Test Devices: Item 10996 – Large UVC Wand
Manufacturer: Sarin Energy
Mode of Active: UV Light (Germicidal)

Instructions for use were included with the device.

Note: (Top) Picture shows study setup with Item 10996. (Bottom) Picture shows carriers were placed directly underneath UVC lamp during the study for the entirety of the contact time.
Test Microorganism Information

The test microorganism(s) selected for this test:

MS2 Bacteriophage (MS2), ATCC 15597-B1
This virus is a non-enveloped positive-stranded RNA virus of the bacteriophage family Leviviridae. Bacterial cells are the hosts for bacteriophages, and *E. coli* 15597 serves this purpose for MS2 bacteriophage. Its small size, icosahedral structure, and environmental resistance has made MS2 ideal for use as a surrogate virus (particularly in place of picornaviruses such as poliovirus and human norovirus) in water quality and disinfectant studies.
Permissive Host Cell System for MS2: *Escherichia coli*, 15597
Summary of the Procedure

- Test microorganism is prepared in appropriate liquid broth.
- Test microorganism is harvested and the resulting suspension is diluted to achieve \( \geq 1 \times 10^6 \) CFU/carrier.
- Test and control carriers are inoculated and allowed to dry in optimal conditions for test microorganism.
- Test carriers are placed in test device for the Sponsor-determined contact time.
- Test carriers are harvested into liquid media and plated in optimal incubation conditions and time for the test microorganism.
- After incubation, microbial concentrations are determined and reductions relative to pre-treatment controls are calculated.
Criteria for Scientific Defensibility of a Custom Device Study

For Microchem Laboratory to consider a Device Study study to be scientifically defensible, the following criteria must be met:

1. The initial and final concentration of microorganisms must be significantly high enough to observe the passing criteria/log reduction.
2. The media used for testing must be sterile.
3. The target microorganism must be pure colony morphology.

Passing Criteria

Due to the modified nature of the study, passing criteria may be determined by the Study Sponsor prior to test initiation. If no passing criteria is established, a conclusion about the data is not provided by Microchem Laboratory, but the Study Sponsor may determine significance based on statistical interpretation or other means.

Testing Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Culture Growth Media: Freezer Stock</th>
<th>Host Culture Growth Time: 6-24 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Culture Dilution Media: Phosphate Buffered Solution</td>
<td>Culture Supplement: N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrier Type: 1” x 3” Glass Slides</td>
<td>Inoculum Volume: 0.020 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrier Dry Time: 15 ± 5 minutes</td>
<td>Carrier Dry Temp.: Ambient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Times and Distances (Item 10996) 20 seconds at 1 inch</td>
<td>Contact Temperature: Ambient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest Media (Volume): Phosphate Buffered Saline with 0.1% Tween-80 (20.0ml)</td>
<td>Enumeration Media: 50% Tryptic Soy Agar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incubation Temp.: 36°C ± 1°C</td>
<td>Incubation Time: 12-18 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Study Notes

Device was allowed to warm up for ~20 seconds prior to each carrier treatment. Warm-up procedure performed before each replicate.
Control Results

Neutralization Method: N/A          Media Sterility: Confirmed Sterile
Growth Confirmation: Confirmed Target Morphology

Calculations

CFU/ml = (Average plate count) x 1:10 serial dilution factor

CFU/carrier = (Average plate count) x 1:10 serial dilution factor x media dilution factor

CFU/carrier = CFU/ml x total harvest media volume

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

Log_{10} Reduction = \( \log(B/A) \)

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
# Results of the Study (Item 10996 – Large Wand) – MS2 Bacteriophage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Microorganism</th>
<th>Contact Time</th>
<th>Carrier Distance</th>
<th>Replicate</th>
<th>PFU/Carrier</th>
<th>Average PFU/Carrier</th>
<th>Percent Reduction Compared to Control at Time Zero</th>
<th>Log&lt;sub&gt;10&lt;/sub&gt; Reduction Compared to Control at Time Zero</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MS2 Bacteriophage ATCC 15597-B1</td>
<td>Time Zero</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.35E+06</td>
<td>2.38E+06</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 Seconds</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.00E+03</td>
<td>7.00E+03</td>
<td>99.71%</td>
<td>2.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The lower limit of detection for this study was 1.00E+01 PFU/Carrier. Values observed less than the limit are reported as “<1.00E+01” in the results table and zero in the graph.

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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