

SoftOx Solutions AS
Hoffsveien 1a
NO - 0275 Oslo

Bremen, 22/06/2020

Summary: Virus-inactivating properties (virucidal activity against enveloped viruses) of SafeDes Hand disinfection of SoftOx Solutions AS according to EN 14476:2013+A2:2019 under clean conditions

This summary is based on the following test report of Dr. Brill + Partner GmbH for the hand disinfectant SafeDes Hand disinfection produced by SoftOx Solutions AS:

modified vaccinia virus Ankara test report (L20/0038MV.2) dating 22/06/2020

The following concentration and exposure time are necessary for the inactivation of the test virus (1):

undiluted 15 seconds

in order to achieve a 4 log₁₀ reduction (inactivation ≥ 99.99 %) under clean conditions in a quantitative suspension test according to EN 14476:2013+A2:2019.

After evaluation with modified vaccinia virus Ankara the hand disinfectant SafeDes Hand disinfection can be declared as having **“virucidal activity against all enveloped viruses”** according to EN 14476:2013+A2:2019.

The declaration **“virucidal activity against all enveloped viruses”** covers all enveloped viruses (Annex A) like HBV, HCV, HIV as well as members of other virus families such as orthomyxoviridae (incl. all human influenza viruses), coronaviridae (like MERS-CoV, SARS-CoV-1 and SARS-CoV-2) and filoviridae including Ebola virus.

Dr. Jochen Steinmann

Summary SafeDes Hand disinfection – virucidal activity against all enveloped viruses – EN 14476 Version 02

1. For hygienic hand disinfection 30 seconds are recommended by KRINKO (Kommission für Krankenhaushygiene und Infektionsprävention (KRINKO) beim Robert Koch-Institut (RKI): Hauthygiene in Einrichtungen des Gesundheitswesens. Bundesgesundheitsbl 2016; 59: 1189–1220.)

Extract from Annex A in EN 14476

Examples of viruses which may contaminate human medical instruments, hands, surfaces (*Enveloped viruses*)

NOTE This list is not exhaustive.

Blood

Filoviridae
Flavivirus
Herpesviridae
Hepatitis B virus (HBV)

Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
Hepatitis Delta virus (HDV)
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
Human T Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV)

Respiratory tract

Coronavirus
Herpesviridae

Influenza Virus
Paramyxoviridae
Rubella Virus

Neural tissue, ear & nose, eye

Herpesviridae
Measles Virus

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
Rabies Virus
Rubella Virus

Gastro-intestinal

Coronavirus

Skin, breast and/or milk

Herpesviridae
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Human T Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV)
Poxviridae

Spleen and lymph nodes (see also „Blood“)

Human T Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV)
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Dental procedure

Herpesviridae
Hepatitis B virus (HBV)

Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
Hepatitis Delta Virus (HDV)
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Urogenital tract

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
Herpesviridae
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Human T Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV)

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