

**Testing of the virucidal activity of the
DYPHOX[®] Universal-Beschichtung
against Influenza A Virus (H1N1)**

Test of the light inducible photo-biocide in the quantitative carrier test following the RKI-Richtlinie (1995) against *Influenza A Virus (H1N1; strain: New Caledonia)*

- Excerpt from the test report S1 dated 19.04.2020 -

by

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Aim of the testing and performing the test

The product **DYPHOX[®] Universal-Beschichtung** should be tested for its ability to inactivate the *Influenza A Virus* under the influence of light.

To test this feature, stainless steel test squares (carrier) were coated with the **DYPHOX[®] Universal-Beschichtung**. Afterwards the test virus material, containing the *Influenza A Virus H1N1 (New Caledonia)* were evenly distributed on the surface of the coated test specimen and exposed to the irradiation with visible light. After irradiation the virus material was then recovered from the test carriers and the remaining amount of virus was quantified.

The underlying test was carried out in the dry state based on the RKI-guideline (1995) and ISO 21702 (modified) at room temperature and under the influence of visible light.

Test results

The testing of the **DYPHOX[®] Universal-Beschichtung** under the described test conditions and with the *Influenza A Virus H1N1 (New Caledonia)* as the test virus has shown that:

1. with the **DYPHOX[®] Universal-Beschichtung** and after irradiation with visible light a significant reduction of the test virus was recorded. The virus reduction on the test surface amounted to more than 3,8 Log, corresponding to a virus inactivation of 99,98%.
2. without irradiation with light, the test samples had no virus-inactivating activity.

Judgement

On the basis of the data obtained it can therefore be concluded that the described antiviral effect on the *Influenza A Virus* can clearly be attributed to the photo catalytic effect of the coating under test.

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