

Report on virucidal efficacy of treated paint against human coronavirus OC43 (CoV-OC43) and human enterovirus 71 (EV-A71).

Report reference	SPM/002/2020				
Applicant	Smart Paint Manufacturing Sdn Bhd				
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Testing Laboratory	Institute of Health & Community Medicine,				
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	Sarawak Malaysia				
Test Start Date	30 August 2020				
Report Date	10 September 2020				
Test product	Durra Anti-Viral Safe+				
Test material	Treated paint coated glass plates				
	2. Untreated paint coated glass plates				
Test method reference	Modified ISO 21702:2019				
Test indicator	Virucidal efficacy				
Test virus	1. Human coronavirus OC43				
	2. Human enterovirus EV-A71				
Cell line	LLC-MK2, Vero				







TEST RESULTS

Table 1. Experiment Controls

Virus	Sample ID	Virus Titer of	Mean	Log	Percent
		Replicates	Virus Titer	Reduction	Reduction (%)
	Positive	8.4E+06			
CoV-OC43	control	7.5E+06	7.1E+06	N.A.	N.A.
		5.4E+06			
	Negative	No plaques			
	controla	No plaques	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		No plaques			
EV-A71	Positive	5.7E+05		N.A.	N.A.
	control	6.8E+05	6.5E+05		
		6.9E+05			
	Negative	No plaques	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	controla	No plaques			
		No plaques			

^aUntreated coated glass plates was used as the negative control

Table 2. Evaluation of Durra Anti-Viral Safe+

Virus	Contact	Virus Titer of	Mean	Log	Percent
	Time	Replicates	Virus Titer	Reduction	Reduction (%)
		5.7E+03			
COV-OC43	24 hours	2.8E+03	4.40E+03	3.21	99.94
		4.7E+03			
		3.2E+02			
EV-A71	24 hours	4.5E+02	4.37E+02	3.17	99.93
		5.4E+02			







ASSAY METHODS

- 1. Test materials were provided by the applicant. The paint coated glass plates measuring 3cm X 3cm were placed in individual sterile disposable petri dishes.
- 2. An aliquot of 0.1 ml stock of each virus (CoV-OC43 and EV-A71) was spread uniformly over separate 3cm X 3cm of treated and untreated paint coated glass plates and exposed for 24 hours.
- 3. Post-exposure time, sterile culture media was used to recover remaining virus from the test material. A 10-fold serial dilution in cell culture media, of the recovered virus was prepared (10° to 10-5). The serial dilutions were layered onto an 80-90% confluent monolayer of cultured LLC-MK2 cells (for CoV-OC43) and Vero cells (for EV-A71) in separate 24-well plate and incubated at 37°C supplemented with 5% CO₂ for 5-7 days. Plates were observed daily for virus-specific cytopathic effects (CPE) produced by replicating infectious virus.
- 4. Upon observing CPE (approximately 5-7 days post-infection), cells were fixed with a solution of 4% formaldehyde in PBS and stained with a 0.2% crystal violet solution. Virus plaques were counted from the serial dilution wells to determine the virus titer.

CONCLUSION

Under laboratory conditions, the Durra Anti-Viral Safe+ treated paint showed virucidal efficacy (for both CoV-OC43 and EV-A71) of greater than 99.9% after exposure for 24 hours.

No toxic effects were observed on the host cell monolayer due to the untreated paint (negative control).

Report prepared by:

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