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

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Report reference	SPM/003/2020			
Applicant	Smart Paint Manufacturing Sdn Bhd			
	No. 9 & 11, Jalan Indah Gemilang 5, Taman			
	Perindustrian Gemilang, 81800 Ulu Tiram,			
	Johor, Malaysia			
Testing Laboratory	Institute of Health & Community Medicine,			
	Universiti Malaysia Sarawak			
	Jalan Datuk Mohd Musa			
	94300 Kota Samarahan			
	Sarawak Malaysia			
Test Start Date	11 September 2020			
Report Date	24 September 2020			
Test product	Smart Eco-Mediglo			
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			











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TEST RESULTS

Table 1 Experiment Controls

Table 1. Experiment Controls								
Virus	Sample ID	Virus Titer of	Mean	Log	Percent			
	-	Replicates	Virus Titer	Reduction	Reduction (%)			
CoV-OC43 (Beta Coronavirus)	Positive	6.3E+06						
	control	7.5E+06	6.6E+06	N.A.	N.A.			
		6.1E+06						
	Negative	No plaques						
	control ^a	No plaques	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
		No plaques						
EV-A71	Positive	3.6E+05		N.A.	N.A.			
	control	3.8E+05	3.5E+05					
		3.1E+05						
	Negative	No plaques						
	controla	No plaques	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
		No plaques						

^aUntreated coated glass plates was used as the negative control

Table 2. Evaluation of Smart Eco-Mediglo

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Virus	Contact	Virus Titer of	Mean	Log	Percent		
	Time	Replicates	Virus Titer	Reduction	Reduction (%)		
COV-OC43 (Beta Coronavirus)	24 hours	1.4E+03	1.93E+03	3.53	99.97		
		1.8E+03					
(Beta Coronavirus)		2.6E+03					
		1.8E+02					
EV-A71	24 hours	3.2E+02	2.47E+02	3.15	99.93		
		2.4E+02					













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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 Smart Eco-Mediglo 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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