



Test report No. 14319id

EVALUATION OF BACTERICIDAL ACTIVITY OF A DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS
USED IN THE MEDICAL AREA (EN 13727)

Name of the product: ALKADENT

Batch number: 13221019

Date of test report: 08/11/2019

Client, representative:

Chemi-Pharm Ltd.
Tänassilma tee 11
Tänassilma küla
Saku vald, 76406
ESTONIA

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EVALUATION OF BACTERICIDAL ACTIVITY OF A DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS
USED IN THE MEDICAL AREA (EN 13727)

Name of the product: ALKADENT
Batch number: 13221019
Order number: 19037
Manufacturer: Chemi-Pharm Ltd.
Client, representative: Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Tännassilma tee 11, Tännassilma küla, Saku vald, 76406, ESTONIA, Maris Millner, +372 5177090
Date of delivery: 23.10.2019
Test material conditions: No specific features, sample in the manufacturers tare
Storage conditions: In room temperature, dark
Active substance – conc.: Quaternary ammonium compounds - 7%
Appearance of the product: Transparent liquid
Test concentration: 0.5%; 2.0%; 4.0%
Contact time: 10 min
Interfering substance: 3g/l bovine albumin + 3 ml/l sheep blood erythrocytes = dirty conditions
Neutralizer: -
Rinsing liquid: Tryptone 1 g/l + NaCl, 9 g/l
Test organisms: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538
Enterococcus hirae ATCC 10541
Testing method: EVS-EN 13727:2012+A2:2015
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity in the medical area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)
Testing date: 29.10.2019 – 06.11.2019
Results: Look appendix 1-4



Nele Aas-Valleriani
Microbiologist

Date of test report: 08.11.2019

TEST RESULTS (bactericidal suspension test)

EVS-EN 13727:2012+A2:2015; Phase 2, step 1;
 Membrane filtration method;
 Rinsing liquid: Tryptone 1 g/l + NaCl 9 g/l;
 Test organism: *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538;
 Test temperature: +20° C; Incubation temperature: +37 °C
 Interfering substance: 3g/l bovine albumin + 3 ml/l sheep blood erythrocytes
 Nordic Tersus Laboratory LLC.;
 Date of test: 04.11.2019
 Responsible person: Nele Aas-Valleriani

Validation and controls

Dirty conditions

Validation suspension N_{vo}			Experimental conditions (A)			Filtration control (B)			Method validation (C)		
V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}
63	69	66	46	49	47.5	42	46	44	33	33	33
$30 \leq \bar{x} N_{vo} \leq 160$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} A$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} B$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} C$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>		

Test suspension and test

Testsuspension:	N	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	$\bar{x}_{wm} = 3.66 \times 10^8$; $\log N = 8.56$ $N_0 = N/10$; $\log N_0 = 7.56$ $7.17 \leq \log N_0 \leq 7.70$; yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>
N and N_0	10^{-6}	370	372	
	10^{-7}	31	33	

Experimental results

Concentration of the product %	Dilution step	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	Na (= $\bar{x} \cdot 10$)	log Na	logR	Contact time	Conditions
0.5%	-	<14	<14	<140	<2.15	>5.41	10 min	Dirty
2.0%	-	<14	<14	<140	<2.15	>5.41	10 min	Dirty
4.0%	-	<14	<14	<140	<2.15	>5.41	10 min	Dirty

Explanations:

V_C = count per ml (one plate or more)
 \bar{x} = average of V_{C1} and V_{C2} (1. + 2. Duplicate)
 N = cfu/ml microbes in testsuspension
 N_0 = cfu/ml at the start of the contact time (t=0)
 N_{vo} = cfu/ml in the validation suspension (t=0)
 Na = surviving microbes after the test
 R = reduction factor ($R = N_0 / Na$; $\log R = \log N_0 - \log Na$)

TEST RESULTS (bactericidal suspension test)

EVS-EN 13727:2012+A2:2015; Phase 2, step 1;
Membrane filtration method;
Rinsing liquid: Tryptone 1 g/l + NaCl 9 g/l;
Test organism: *Enterococcus hirae* ATCC 10541;
Test temperature: +20° C; Incubation temperature: +37 °C
Interfering substance: 3g/l bovine albumin + 3 ml/l sheep blood erythrocytes;
Nordic Tersus Laboratory LLC.;
Date of test: 29.10.2019
Responsible person: Nele Aas-Valleriani

Validation and controls Dirty conditions

Validation suspension N_{vo}			Experimental conditions (A)			Filtration control (B)			Method validation (C)		
V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}
102	110	106	114	107	110.5	104	110	107	106	120	113
$30 \leq \bar{x} N_{vo} \leq 160$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} A$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} B$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} C$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>		

Test suspension and test

Testsuspension:	N	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	$\bar{x}_{wm} = 4.84 \times 10^8$; $\log N = 8.68$ $N_0 = N/10$; $\log N_0 = 7.68$ $7.17 \leq \log N_0 \leq 7.70$; yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>
N and N_0	10^{-6}	478	493	
	10^{-7}	43	51	

Experimental results

Concentration of the product %	Dilution step	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	Na (= $\bar{x} \cdot 10$)	log Na	logR	Contact time	Conditions
0.5%	-	<14	<14	<140	<2.15	>5.53	10 min	Dirty
2.0%	-	<14	<14	<140	<2.15	>5.53	10 min	Dirty
4.0%	-	<14	<14	<140	<2.15	>5.53	10 min	Dirty

Explanations:

V_C = count per ml (one plate or more)
 \bar{x} = average of V_{C1} and V_{C2} (1. + 2. Duplicate)
 N = cfu/ml microbes in testsuspension
 N_0 = cfu/ml at the start of the contact time (t=0)
 N_{vo} = cfu/ml in the validation suspension (t=0)
 Na = surviving microbes after the test
 R = reduction factor ($R = N_0 / Na$; $\log R = \log N_0 - \log Na$)

TEST RESULTS (bactericidal suspension test)

EVS-EN 13727:2012+A2:2015; Phase 2, step 1;

Membrane filtration method;

Rinsing liquid: tryptone 1 g/l + NaCl 9 g/l;

Test organism: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442

Test temperature: +20° C; Incubation temperature: +37 °C

Interfering substance: 3g/l bovine albumin + 3 ml/l sheep blood erythrocytes;

Nordic Tersus Laboratory LLC.;

Date of test: 05.11.2019

Responsible person: Nele Aas-Valleriani

Validation and controls

Dirty conditions

Validation suspension N_{vo}			Experimental conditions (A)			Filtration control (B)			Method validation (C)		
V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	\bar{x}
22	38	30	25	36	30.5	25	10	17.5	32	28	30
$30 \leq \bar{x} N_{vo} \leq 160$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} A$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} B$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} C$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>		

Test suspension and test

Testsuspension:	N	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	$\bar{x}_{wm} = 1.50 \times 10^8$; $\log N = 8.18$ $N_0 = N/10$; $\log N_0 = 7.18$ $7.17 \leq \log N_0 \leq 7.70$; yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>
N and N_0	10^{-6}	142	153	
	10^{-7}	21	15	

Experimental results

Concentration of the product %	Dilution step	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	N_a ($=\bar{x} \cdot 10$)	$\log N_a$	$\log R$	Contact time	Conditions
0.5%	-	>165	>165	>1650	<2.15	<3.96	10 min	Dirty
2.0%	-	<14	<14	<140	<2.15	>5.03	10 min	Dirty
4.0%	-	<14	<14	<140	<2.15	>5.03	10 min	Dirty

Explanations:

V_C = count per ml (one plate or more)

\bar{x} = average of V_{C1} and V_{C2} (1. + 2. Duplicate)

N = cfu/ml microbes in testsuspension

N_0 = cfu/ml at the start of the contact time ($t=0$)

N_{vo} = cfu/ml in the validation suspension ($t=0$)

N_a = surviving microbes after the test

R = reduction factor ($R = N_0 / N_a$; $\log R = \log N_0 - \log N_a$)

Interpretation:

The product for **ALKADENT** (batch no. 13221019) was tested according to the test method EVS-EN 13727:2012+A2:2015. The test was performed at 20 °C ± 1 °C, under dirty conditions with the contact time of 10 min. The membrane filtration method was used for testing the product's effectiveness against the reference strains: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442, *Enterococcus hirae* ATCC 10541 and *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538. Under dirty conditions the 2% dilution of tested product was effective against all the reference strains within 10 minutes.

Conclusion:

The surviving count of bacterial reference strains showed at least 5lg reduction meaning that **under dirty conditions the 2% dilution of product ALKADENT has a bactericidal effect within 10 minutes.**



Nele Aas-Valleriani
Microbiologist
08.11.2019

Test report No. id2218

EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDAL OR YEASTICIDAL ACTIVITY IN THE MEDICAL AREA
(EN 13624)

Name of the product: Alkadent
Batch number: 13010318
Order number: 17031
Manufacturer: Chemi-Pharm Ltd.
Client, representative: Chemi-Pharm Ltd., Põllu 132, Tallinn, 10917, ESTONIA
Maris Millner, +372-51-77-090
Date of delivery: 15.03.2018
Test material conditions: No specific features, sample in the manufacturers tare
Storage conditions: In room temperature, dark
Active substance – conc.: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethyl,
chlorides 3,5%
Appearance of the product: Transparent liquid
Test concentration: 2%
Contact time: 10 min
Interfering substance: 3 g/l bovine albumin + 3 ml/l sheep blood erythrocytes =
Dirty conditions
Rinsing liquid: Tryptone 1 g/l + NaCl 9 g/l
Neutralizer: -
Test organisms: *Candida albicans* ATCC 10231
Testing method: EVS-EN 13624:2013
Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal or
yeasticidal activity in the medical area.
Testing date: 19.03.2018 – 21.03.2018
Results: look appendix 1-2



Diana Kaare, MSc
Head of laboratory, microbiologist

Date of test report: 22.03.2018

TEST RESULTS (yeasticidal suspension test)

EVS-EN 13624:2013; Phase 2, step 1;
Membrane filtration method;
Rinsing liquid: Tryptone 1 g/l + NaCl 9 g/l;
Test organism: *Candida albicans* ATCC 10231;
Test temperature: +20° C; Incubation temperature: +30° C
Interfering substance: 3 g/l bovine albumin + 3 ml/l sheep blood erythrocytes = Dirty conditions
Nordic Tersus Laboratory LLC.; Date of test: 19.03.2018 – 21.03.2018
Responsible person: Diana Kaare

Validation and controls

Dirty conditions

Validation suspension N_{vo}			Experimental conditions control (A)			Filtration control (B)			Method validation (C)		
V_{C1}	54	$\bar{x} = 57$	V_{C1}	47	$\bar{x} = 45$	V_{C1}	46	$\bar{x} = 42.5$	V_{C1}	52	$\bar{x} = 53$
V_{C2}	60		V_{C2}	43		V_{C2}	39		V_{C2}	54	
$30 \leq \bar{x} N_{vo} \leq 160$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} A$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} B$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>			$\bar{x} C$ is $\geq 0.5 \bar{x} N_{vo}$? yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>		

Test suspension and test

Testsuspension:	N	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	$\bar{x}_{wm} = 1.87 \times 10^7$; $\log N = 7.27$ $N_o = N/10$; $\log N_o = 6.27$ $6.17 \leq \log N_o \leq 6.70$; yes X; no <input type="checkbox"/>
N and N_o	10^{-5}	194	181	
	10^{-6}	20	16	

Experimental results

Concentration of the product	Dilution step	V_{C1}	V_{C2}	N_a ($=\bar{x} \cdot 10$)	$\log N_a$	$\log R$	Contact time	Conditions
0.1 %	-	>165	>165	>1650	>3.22	<3.05	10 min	dirty
2.0 %	-	<14	<14	<140	<2.15	>4.12	10 min	dirty
5.0 %	-	<14	<14	<140	<2.15	>4.12	10 min	dirty

Explanations:

- V_C = count per ml (one plate or more)
- \bar{x} = average of V_{C1} and V_{C2} (1. + 2. duplicate)
- N = cfu/ml microbes in testsuspension
- N_o = cfu/ml at the start of the contact time (t=0)
- N_{vo} = cfu/ml in the validation suspension (t=0)
- N_a = surviving microbes after the test
- R = reduction factor ($R = N_o / N_a$; $\log R = \log N_o - \log N_a$)

Interpretation:

The 2% solution of product for instrument disinfection Alkadent (batch no. 13010318) was tested according to the test method EVS-EN 13624:2013. The test was performed at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, under dirty conditions with the contact time of 10 min. The membrane filtration method was used for testing the products effectiveness against the reference strain: *Candida albicans* ATCC 10231. Under dirty conditions the tested product was effective against the reference strain within 10 min of contact time.

Conclusion:

The surviving count of the reference strain showed at least 4 lg reduction meaning that under dirty conditions the 2 % solution of product Alkadent has a yeasticidal effect in case of instrument disinfection within 10 min.



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Diana Kaare, MSc

Head of laboratory, microbiologist