



**MICROCHEM**  
L A B O R A T O R Y

## STUDY REPORT

### Study Title

Evaluation of Bioaerosols and Antimicrobial Efficacy of Fresh Light's Test Device

### Test Method

Custom Aerosol Study

### Study Identification Number

NG18094

### Study Sponsor

Steve Collins  
Fresh Light LLC.  
steve.collins@freshlightllc.com

### Test Facility

Microchem Laboratory  
1304 W. Industrial Blvd  
Round Rock, TX 78681  
(512) 310-8378

Report Author: Samuel Hanley, B.S.

## Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to document the antimicrobial efficacy of Fresh Light's Test Device

## Study Timeline

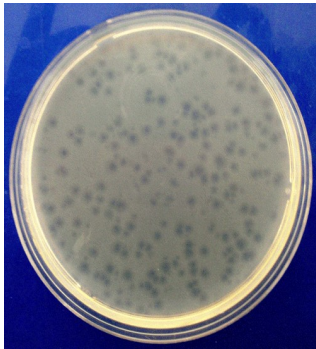
Devices Received	Cultures Initiated	Chamber Run	Nebulization Initiated and Treatment	Enumeration Plates Evaluated	Report Delivered
Control Run					
21APR2021	21JUN2021	21JUN2021	21JUN2021	22JUN2021	09JUL2021
Test Run					
21APR2021	01JUL2021	01JUL2021	01JUL2021	02JUL2021	09JUL2021

## Test Device Information

Name of Test Device: Ionizer  
Manufacturer: Fresh Light

## Test Microorganism Information

The following test microorganisms were selected for this test:



### **MS2 Bacteriophage (MS2), ATCC 15597-B1**

This virus is a non-enveloped positive-stranded RNA virus of the bacteriophage family Leviviridae. Bacterial cells are the hosts for bacteriophages, and *E. coli* 15597 serves this purpose for MS2 bacteriophage. Its small size, icosohedral structure, and environmental resistance has made MS2 ideal for use as a surrogate virus (particularly in place of picornaviruses such as poliovirus and human norovirus) in water quality and disinfectant studies.

**Permissive Host Cell System for MS2: *Escherichia coli*, 15597**

## Criteria for Scientific Defensibility of a Custom Device Study

For Microchem Laboratory to consider a Device Study study to be scientifically defensible, the following criteria must be met:

1. The average number of viable bacteria, fungi, or bacteriophage recovered from the time zero samples should be approximately  $1 \times 10^5$  cells/m<sup>3</sup>.
2. Positive/Growth controls must demonstrate growth of the appropriate test microorganism.
3. Negative/Purity controls must demonstrate no growth of test microorganism.
4. The neutralization test suspension must be  $\geq 70\%$  of that recorded for the neutralization control suspension count.

## Passing Criteria

Because of the nature of the study, passing criteria may be determined by the Study Sponsor.

## Testing Parameters used in this Study

<b>Volume of inoculum added to Nebulizer</b>	20.0 ml	<b>Nebulization Time</b>	60 minutes
<b>Sampler Media (Volume)</b>	Phosphate buffered saline (20.0 ml)	<b>Neck Rinse Media (Volume)</b>	Phosphate buffered saline (5.0 ml)
<b>Sampling Time</b>	10 minutes	<b>Contact Times</b>	Time zero 15 minutes 30 minutes 60 minutes 90 minutes
<b>Sampling Type</b>	Impingers, SKC biosamplers	<b>Enumeration Media</b>	50% Tryptic Soy Agar
<b>Incubation Temperature</b>	36 ± 1°C	<b>Incubation Time</b>	18-24 hours

## Summary of the Procedure

- Test microorganisms were grown on appropriate media.
- Culture used for test inoculum were evaluated for sterility, washed and concentrated in sterile phosphate buffered saline upon harvesting.
- The test inoculum was split into two equal parts and added to the appropriate number of nebulizers. Liquid culture should not exceed 20 ml per nebulizer.
- The device was setup per protocol requirements and operated per manufacturer's instructions.
- The chamber was setup and the safety checklist was completed prior to test initiation.
- Test was initiated by aerosolizing the microorganisms per the nebulizers and allowing the concentration to reach the required PFU/m<sup>3</sup>. Once the concentration was reached, a time zero sample is taken then the device is run for the specified contact time and an additional sample is taken for each contact time.
- The decontamination process is run, 4 hours of UV exposure, prior to any scientists entering the testing chamber.
- Samples are enumerated using standard dilution and plating techniques.
- Microbial concentrations are determined after appropriate incubation times.  
Reductions of microorganisms are calculated relative to concentration of the time zero or corresponding control run sample as applicable.

Study Notes:

Test device was set up per study sponsor instructions, Ionizer was hung from ceiling of chamber approximately 6 feet above the ground.



## Control Results

Neutralization Method: Confirmed  
Growth Confirmation: Confirmed

Media Sterility: Sterile

## Calculations

PFU/ml = (Average plate count) x 1:10 serial dilution factor

PFU/m<sup>3</sup> = [(PFU/ml x V<sub>s</sub>) ÷ (T<sub>s</sub> x 12.5 L/min)] x (1000 L/m<sup>3</sup>)

Where:

V<sub>s</sub> = Bio-sampler volume (ml)

T<sub>s</sub> = Time sampled (min)

$$\text{Log}_{10} \text{Reduction} = \text{Log} \left( \frac{B}{A} \right)$$

$$\text{Percent Reduction} = \frac{(B - A)}{B} \times 100\%$$

Where:

B = Number of viable test microorganisms at time zero after nebulization

A = Number of viable test microorganisms after the contact time

Adjusted Log Reduction = Log reduction of test – the log reduction of parallel baseline

## Results of the Study

Baseline						
Test Microorganism	Test Device	Treatment Time Point	Replicate	PFU/m <sup>3</sup>	Percent Reduction Compared to Time Zero	Log <sub>10</sub> Reduction Compared to Time Zero
MS2 Bacteriophage ATCC 15597-B1	N/A	Inoculum	N/A	4.70E+09	N/A	N/A
		Time Zero	Replicate 1	9.16E+07		
		15 minutes	Replicate 1	4.35E+07	52.48%	0.32
		30 minutes	Replicate 1	1.26E+07	86.26%	0.86
		60 minutes	Replicate 1	8.30E+06	90.93%	1.04
		90 minutes	Replicate 1	2.93E+06	96.80%	1.49
<p><i>Inoculum is enumerated as PFU/ml. All other enumerations are PFU/m<sup>3</sup></i></p> <p><sup>1</sup>The Log reductions for the Test Runs are adjusted to account for natural die-off and gravitational settling observed in the Control Run.</p>						

Test 1							
Test Microorganism	Test Device	Treatment Time Point	Replicate	PFU/m <sup>3</sup>	Percent Reduction Compared to Time Zero	Log <sub>10</sub> Reduction Compared to Time Zero <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted Log <sub>10</sub> Reduction <sup>1</sup> Compared to Baseline
MS2 Bacteriophage ATCC 15597-B1	Fresh Light Ionizer	Inoculum	N/A	2.50E+10	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Time Zero	Replicate 1	8.44E+07			
		15 minutes	Replicate 1	6.99E+06	91.72%	1.08	0.76
		30 minutes	Replicate 1	2.60E+06	96.92%	1.51	0.65
		60 minutes	Replicate 1	4.58E+05	99.46%	2.27	1.22
		90 minutes	Replicate 1	1.11E+05	99.87%	2.88	1.38
<p><i>Inoculum is enumerated as PFU/ml. All other enumerations are PFU/m<sup>3</sup></i></p> <p><sup>1</sup>The Log reductions for the Test Runs are adjusted to account for natural die-off and gravitational settling observed in the Control Run.</p>							



## Additional Observations

Table 1: Chamber Temperature and Humidity

Chamber Run	Chamber Temperature (Start/End)	Humidity (Start/End)
Baseline	24.9°C/25.9°C	47%/51%
Test 1	23.1°C/23.8°C	52%/53%

*The results of this study apply to the tested substances(s) only. Extrapolation of findings to related materials is the responsibility of the Sponsor.*

*Copyright © Microchem Laboratory, 2021. Reproduction and ordinary use of this study report by the entity listed as "Sponsor" is permitted. Other copying and reproduction of all or part of this document by other entities is expressly prohibited, unless prior permission is granted in writing by Microchem Laboratory.*