

Test result.

Under the conditions of the test, UV irradiation achieved the following results as reported:

Table 1. Virus infectivity of virus suspensions after operation of the sample

Test organism	Condition	Operation period	log TCID ₅₀ /ml* ¹
	No operation	-	6.7
Influenza virus	After operation* ²	Approximately 2 seconds	2.7
		Approximately 1 minute	<1.5
		Approximately 3 minutes	<1.5
		Approximately 5 minutes	<1.5

TCID₅₀: Median tissue culture infectious dose

*¹ Logarithm of TCID₅₀ per 1 ml of the virus suspension

*² The test specimen was placed just below the sample with an ultraviolet lamp.

<1.5: Not detected

Interpretation.

According to the results reported in Table 1, UV irradiation with the Ray cop device produced the following result.

Exposure for 2 seconds: a Log₁₀ 4 reduction in viability of Influenza A virus H1N1 that is equivalent to a 99.99% reduction in activity. Exposure to UV irradiation for more than 1 minute resulted in a reduction of influenza A virus H1N1 to below detectable levels, giving a > 5.2 Log₁₀ reduction in viability equivalent to a reduction in virus viability of > 99.999% .

Conclusion.

According to the data presented in the report from the Japan Food Research Laboratories, a 2 seconds exposure of Influenza A virus H1N1 to the Ray Cop ultraviolet lamp kills more than 99.9% of the virus.

Signed



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