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**Summary: Virus-inactivating properties (virucidal activity against enveloped viruses) of WeClean® PRO Penitol Wipes, Surface Disinfection of Stadsing A/S according to EN 14476:2013+A2:2019 under dirty conditions**

This summary is based on the following test report of Dr. Brill + Partner GmbH for the surface disinfectant WeClean® PRO Penitol Wipes, Surface Disinfection distributed by Stadsing A/S:

modified vaccinia virus Ankara test report (L20/1150MV.1) dating 02/09/2020

The following concentration and exposure time are necessary for the inactivation of the test virus:

**undiluted 1 minute**

in order to achieve a 4 log<sub>10</sub> reduction (inactivation ≥ 99.99 %) under dirty conditions in a quantitative suspension test according to EN 14476:2013+A2:2019.

After evaluation with modified vaccinia virus Ankara the surface disinfectant ASEPTOMED Dis. Wet. Wipes Lotion can be declared as having **“virucidal activity against all enveloped viruses”** according to EN 14476:2013+A2:2019.

The declaration **“virucidal activity against all enveloped viruses”** covers all enveloped viruses (Annex A) like HBV, HCV, HIV as well as members of other virus families such as orthomyxoviridae (incl. all human influenza viruses), coronaviridae (like MERS-CoV, SARS-CoV-1 and SARS-CoV-2) and filoviridae including Ebola virus.

**Dr. Jochen Steinmann**

## Extract from Annex A in EN 14476

### Examples of viruses which may contaminate human medical instruments, hands, surfaces (*Enveloped viruses*)

NOTE This list is not exhaustive.

#### Blood

**Filoviridae**  
**Flavivirus**  
**Herpesviridae**  
**Hepatitis B virus (HBV)**

**Hepatitis C virus (HCV)**  
**Hepatitis Delta virus (HDV)**  
**Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)**  
**Human T Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV)**

#### Respiratory tract

**Coronavirus**  
**Herpesviridae**

**Influenza Virus**  
**Paramyxoviridae**  
**Rubella Virus**

#### Neural tissue, ear & nose, eye

**Herpesviridae**  
**Measles Virus**

**Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)**  
**Rabies Virus**  
**Rubella Virus**

#### Gastro-intestinal

**Coronavirus**

#### Skin, breast and/or milk

**Herpesviridae**  
**Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)**

**Human T Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV)**  
**Poxviridae**

#### Spleen and lymph nodes (see also „Blood“)

**Human T Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV)**  
**Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)**

#### Dental procedure

**Herpesviridae**  
**Hepatitis B virus (HBV)**

**Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)**  
**Hepatitis Delta Virus (HDV)**  
**Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)**

#### Urogenital tract

**Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)**  
**Herpesviridae**  
**Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)**

**Human T Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV)**

Reference:

Van Regenmortel MHV et al., Eds.: Virus Taxonomy, Classification and Nomenclature of Viruses, seventh report of the international committee on taxonomy of viruses.  
Academic Press, San Diego, 2000