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Viral Filtration Efficiency (VFE) Final Report

Test Article: NL Virus Filtration Purchase Order: NANO0027

Study Number: 858972-S01 Study Received Date: 20 Nov 2015

Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0007 Rev 12

Summary: The VFE test is performed to determine the filtration efficiency by comparing the upstream viral control counts to downstream test article counts. A suspension of bacteriophage ΦΧ174 was aerosolized using a nebulizer and delivered to the test article at a constant flow rate and challenge delivery. The challenge delivery is maintained at 1.1 - 3.3 x 10³ plaque forming units (PFU) with a mean particle size (MPS) at 3.0 µm ± 0.3 µm. The aerosol droplets were drawn through a six-stage, viable particle, Andersen sampler for collection. This method allows a reproducible challenge to be delivered to the test articles. The VFE test procedure was adapted from ASTM F2101-07.

All test method acceptance criteria were met. Testing was performed in compliance with US FDA good manufacturing practice (GMP) regulations 21 CFR Parts 210, 211 and 820.

Test Side:

Either Side

Area Tested: ~40 cm²

VFE Flow Rate: 28.3 Liters per minute (L/min)

Conditioning Parameters: $85 \pm 5\%$ relative humidity (RH) and 21 ± 5 °C for a minimum of 4 hours.

Positive Control Average:

 $1.5 \times 10^{3} PFU$

Negative Monitor Count: <1 PFU

MPS: 2.8 µm

Results:

Test Article Number		Percent VFE (%)		
	1	>99.9		
	2	99.9		
	3	99.9		
School Committee	4	99.7		
	5	99.9		

The filtration efficiency percentages were calculated using the following equation:

$$\% VFE = \frac{C - T}{C} \times 100$$

C = Positive control average

T = Plate count total recovered downstream of the test article Note: The plate count total is available upon request

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Study Completion Date