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Summary: Virus-inactivating properties (virucidal activity against enveloped viruses) of HH Shield Guard Hand Sanitiser of HealthGuard Hygiene Limited according to EN 14476:2013+A2:2019 under clean conditions

(Transcription of the summary for Alcohol Hand Gel from 04/05/2020 of company Innuscience (UK); carried out at 18/06/2020)

This summary is based on the following test report of Dr. Brill + Partner GmbH for the hand disinfectant HH Shield Guard Hand Sanitiser produced by HealthGuard Hygiene Limited:

modified vaccinia virus Ankara test report (L20/0314MV.1) dating 04/05/2020

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

undiluted 120 seconds

in order to achieve a 4 log₁₀ reduction (inactivation ≥ 99.99 %) under clean conditions in a quantitative suspension test according to EN 14476:2013+A2:2019.

After evaluation with modified vaccinia virus Ankara the hand disinfectant HH Shield Guard Hand Sanitiser 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