



Use of Sterionizer TM as COVID19 virus removal

Participants

- Coronavirus Research Group (<http://www.coronavirus-greece.gr/>)
- Iwaterfood laboratories (www.iwaterfood.gr)
- Afram Tech LTD Israel (www.frank-group.co.il)

Timetable of the contract: 31/5/2020-31/10/2020

Third report

Date: 07/08/2020

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Aim of the test

To investigate the removal of airborne COVID-19 virus by the device Sterionizer TM.

Testing organization

- Iwaterfood.gr
- Medical School, University of Patras

Test device and condition

Test sample: Sterionizer TM

Experiment condition: Device-ON, Device-OFF

Operation time: 10, 30, 60 minutes

Test virus

SARS COVID-2 isolated by clinical samples provided by General University Hospital of Patras, Pathology Unit.

Test condition

1) Test chamber

A schematic representation of test chamber is shown in Figure. The glass test chamber (400 mm x 400 mm x 1000 mm, approx. 0.2 m³) has been put into biological safety cabinet. The test device, the nebulator and fan were put in the test chamber (see figure 1)



Figure 1

Test virus

Oropharyngeal samples, after significant delay and difficulty due to lack of samples, have been received in the lab. Their number of Genome copies have been enumerated with Real Time PCR using Institute Pasteur standard protocol. The positive samples after their enumeration contained from 1×10^6 to $1,1 \times 10^7$ coronavirus particles.

Real time PCR enumeration

Quantification experiments have been done using Real Time PCR protocols provided by Institute Pasteur.

Operation procedure

The viral suspensions have been placed into the chamber (0.25 m^3) by using compressor-type nebulizer (OMRON, NE) into the test chamber at an air flow ratio of approximately 0.3 mL/min .

According to the test procedure, the virus containing aerosols were nebulized for 20 minutes into the test chamber. One minute after nebulizing, the viral aerosols



were collected as a sample at starting time point (the presence of airborne virus at the zero time) and put Sterionizer device into operation. The aerosol was collected at 20 minutes. As a test condition of control, the same test was carried out without operating the device.

Operation	Equipment	Sampling time (min)												
		5	10	15	20	25	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	
Virus splay	Nebuliser	■												
Device+fan	Sterionizer						■							
Collect the air	Sampling machine				*						*		*	

*: Sampling

Sterionizer working conditions

The Sterionizer has been working for 20 and 30 minutes in full capacity.

Sampling

The sampling was made with 150 lt air per sample two times.

The protocol applied was the following:

Testing day

Control experiment

- Take 1.1×10^7 COVID/ml
- Add 4 ml H₂O and 20 µl. Final concentration 1.1×10^5 COVID/ml
- Nebulate for 20 min
- Air Sampling (positive sample)
- Detect by Real Time PCR



Main experiment

- Take 1.1×10^7 COVID/ml
- Add 4 ml H₂O and 20 µl. Final concentration 1.1×10^5 COVID/ml
- Nebulate virus for 20 min
- Deionize for 20 and 30 min
- Sample 150lt two times
- Detection by Real Time PCR

Preliminary Results

The experiment has been performed using 20 and 30 minutes of Sterionizer function. After all cases, an air sample was taken and transferred into Petri dishes with low melting agarose which will trap the viruses. Viruses were eluted and analyzed by Real Time PCR.

	Sample	Sample characteristics	Sample 1 (CT)	Sample 2 (CT)	Mean Ct value	Virus Genome Copies/ml	Decrease
Control	PCR POS control	Virus positive	22,62	23.15	22.88	$1,5 \times 10^5$	NA
	Positive control in filter	Virus positive in filter	30.48	30.49	30.49	7×10^4	NA
	Virus nebulated	20 min nebulator	32.5	32.8	32.6	$3,5 \times 10^4$	NA
	NEG PCR	H ₂ O	Negative	Negative	Negative	ND	NA
Main experiment	IS52	20 min nebulator + 30 min Sterionizer	To be confirmed	NoCT	NoCT	Negative (Not detected)	100%
	IS53	20 min nebulator + 20 min Sterionizer	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Negative Not detected (to be confirmed)	90% (due to 21/8)
	IS54	20 min nebulator + 10 min Sterionizer	Not done	Not done	Not done	Not done	due to 21/8
	IS55	20 min nebulator + 5 min Sterionizer	Not done	Not done	Not done	Not done	due to 21/8

ND: Not detected, NA: Not applicable



Amplification Plots

Israel_first_trial_RIO, Quantitative PCR, 07-20-2020, 14Hr 41Min.mxp

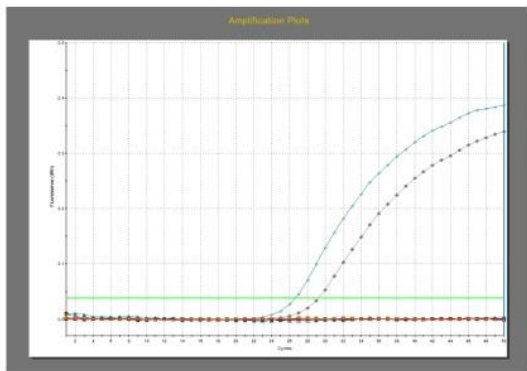


Plate Sample Values

Israel_first_trial_RIO, Quantitative PCR, 07-20-2020, 14Hr 41Min.mxp

Well	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected									
B	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected									
C	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected									
D	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected									
E												
F												
G												
H												

Conclusions

After preliminary experiments, there was no detection of coronaviruses in air sample of the chamber after 30 min and significant decrease after 20 min. More repeated experiments will be needed to confirm these preliminary results and confirm statistically robust results.

These preliminary results show that Sterionizer device functioning in 30 min and in 20 min, has a positive role on decontamination of COVID 19 from the air.

Next steps

The experiment will be repeated three more times and in different times 5, 10 and 20 min. The analytical results will be delivered in a later time during the contract duration.



Questions to be answered

1. What concentration do you have in the experiment?

Answered in the report

2. What is the size of the drops that fly in the air?

As the nebulator produces is $3\mu\text{m}$

3. What is the comparative experiment?

Positive sample included COVID 5×10^5 without the application of Sterioinizer

4. How much virus is there at first in the drops?

5×10^5 after nebulator function

5. How much virus is left after 1 minute? After 2 minutes?

It has not tested yet. It will be tested after 10/30 minutes and this will follow

Research team

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