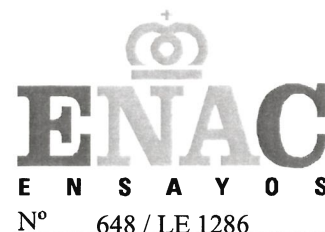




# Instituto Valenciano de Microbiología

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**Test method for antibacterial activity of semiconducting photocatalytic material with  
the product PhotoActiva TB.  
Film cover method.  
(ISO 27447: 2019 Standard)**

## Report

Registration No.: D/20/604-1

1. **Laboratory identification** ..... Instituto Valenciano de Microbiología
2. **Customer identification** ..... Active Walls S.L.  
**Address**..... Daoíz I Velarde 22-26 L1. 08980 Sant  
Feliu de Llobregat (Barcelona).
3. **Sample identification** (information provided by the customer)
  - Product name..... **PhotoActiva TB.**
  - Batch number..... Not indicated.
  - Expiration date..... Does not expire.
  - Manufacturer /Supplier ..... Active Walls S.L.
  - Storing conditions ..... Room temperature.
  - Date of application of the product..... 2020/04/25.
  - Active(s) substance(s) and its  
concentration(s)..... Applied material. Inorganic

IVAMI is not responsible for customer-supplied information.

## 4. Information about sample reception.

- Date of reception of the product..... 2020/05/26.
- Date of reception of test conditions..... 2020/04/29.
- Aspect of the received product..... Square ceramic pieces with a glazed  
face and a porous face.

## 5. Method of assay and its validation

ISO 27447: 2019 Standard.



## 6. Experimental conditions

- Assay period..... 2020/06/22 –2020/06/27.
- Contact time..... 8 hours.
- Intensity of the UV radiation..... 0.1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- Assay temperature..... +18°C to +25°C
- Temperature of incubation..... +37°C ±1°C.
- Identification of the strains used:
  - *Staphylococcus aureus* CECT-240 (ATCC-6538-P).
  - *Escherichia coli* CECT-516 (ATCC-8739).
- Identification of the test surface area..... Square pieces of 50 ±2 mm. The test is performed on the porous unglazed face.
- Identification of the cover film ..... Square inert pieces of 40 ±2 mm, non-water absorbent, with good-sealing properties, with a transparency rate >85%, with no retention of ultraviolet radiation.
- Identification of the moisture preservation glass..... Rectangular glass panes of 25 by 35±1 cm, with a thickness ≤ 1.1 mm and with a transparency rate >85%, with no retention of ultraviolet radiation.
- Characteristics of the UV lamp..... Fluorescent BLB lamp (Black Light Blue).
- Characteristics of the UV radiometer..... Range: 0-20 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

## 7. Results of the assay

- Validation and controls .....See attached tables 1 and 3.
- Evaluation of the bactericidal activity.....See attached tables 2 and 4.
- Discussion of results.....Not needed.
- Interpretation of results.....See attached tables 2 and 4, and conclusion.

## 8. Special remarks

The photocatalytic antibacterial activity value after UV irradiation ( $R_L$ ) represents the difference between the number of bacteria of each reference strain on the surface of specimens with the photocatalytic material and the surface of specimens without photocatalytic material after exposure to UV irradiation which activates the photocatalytic material.

The photocatalytic antibacterial value with UV irradiation ( $\Delta R$ ) compares the viable bacteria recovered from the photocatalytic treated-specimens after UV irradiation with those obtained from inoculated specimens of non-photocatalytic treated material exposed to UV irradiation under identical conditions to the treated material, and those obtained from inoculated specimens of both photocatalytic treated and non-treated material kept in the dark for the same period of time.

The ISO 27447: 2019 standard does not indicate ranges of values to consider a product little or very effective according to the values obtained. The higher the values, the greater the photocatalytic activity.



## 9. Conclusion

The product **PhotoActiva TB**, batch not indicated, when inoculated with a suspension of the test strains, shows  $R_L$  values after UV irradiation of 3.0 and 2.5 for the reference strains *Staphylococcus aureus* CECT-240 (ATCC 6538-P) *Escherichia coli* CECT-516 (ATCC 8739), respectively, when assayed according to the ISO 27447: 2019 Standard.

The product **PhotoActiva TB**, batch not indicated, when inoculated with a suspension of the test strains, shows  $\Delta R$  values with UV irradiation of 2.1 and 1.5 for the reference strains *Staphylococcus aureus* CECT-240 (ATCC 6538-P) *Escherichia coli* CECT-516 (ATCC 8739), respectively, when assayed according to the ISO 27447: 2019 Standard.

Note: The results obtained correspond to the product received in the laboratory.

## 10. Comments

The U.V. radiation photocatalytic activity index calculated according to ISO 27447: 2019 can be difficult to understand, then, this data is shown as the percentage (%) of bacterial lethality, based on ASTM standards.

Considering the number of microorganisms recovered from each species, on the surface with photocatalytic product and exposed to U.V. radiation, with respect to those not treated with the product and exposed to U.V. radiation, it is considered that the percentage of bacterial lethality obtained for each microorganism in the photocatalytic treated surfaces would correspond to:

- *Staphylococcus aureus* .... 99.9 %.
- *Escherichia coli* .....99.6 %.

Bétera (Valencia), July 3, 2020.

Signed. Sonia Monteagudo  
Responsible Technician



Signed. Encarnación Esteban  
Technical Director



## Reference:

- ISO 27447: 2019 – Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test methods for antibacterial activity of semiconducting photocatalytic materials].

Results of assay with *Staphylococcus aureus* CECT-240 (ATCC-6538P).

Table 1.- Validation and controls.

Non-treated specimens after inoculation	Piece no. 1		Piece no. 2		Piece no. 3	
	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$
$10^{-1}$	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300
$10^{-2}$	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300
$10^{-3}$	31	35	39	41	38	36
Value $P$	$3.3 \times 10^4$		$4.0 \times 10^4$		$3.70 \times 10^4$	
Value $A$	$3.3 \times 10^5$		$4.0 \times 10^5$		$3.70 \times 10^5$	
Average $A$ ( $A$ )	$3.6 \times 10^5$					

Non-treated specimens after incubation in darkness	Piece no. 1		Piece no. 2		Piece no. 3	
	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$
$10^{-1}$	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300
$10^{-2}$	238	210	162	175	180	169
$10^{-3}$	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
Value $P$	$2.24 \times 10^4$		$1.69 \times 10^3$		$1.75 \times 10^4$	
Value $B$	$2.24 \times 10^5$		$1.69 \times 10^4$		$1.75 \times 10^5$	
Average $B$ ( $B_D$ )	$1.89 \times 10^5$					

Non-treated specimens after UV irradiation	Piece no. 1		Piece no. 2		Piece no. 3	
	$V_{C1}$	$V_{C2}$	$V_{C1}$	$V_{C2}$	$V_{C1}$	$V_{C2}$
$10^0$	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300
$10^{-1}$	110	118	131	127	98	83
$10^{-2}$	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
Value $P$	$1.14 \times 10^3$		$1.29 \times 10^2$		$9.1 \times 10^2$	
Value $B$	$1.14 \times 10^4$		$1.29 \times 10^3$		$9.1 \times 10^3$	
Average $B$ ( $B_L$ )	$1.11 \times 10^4$					

Test validation:

- $(L_{max} - L_{min}) / L_{mean} \leq 0.2$ ; Where:

$L_{max}$  is the maximum log value of viable bacteria for non-treated specimens after inoculation.

$L_{min}$  is the minimum log value of viable bacteria for non-treated specimens after inoculation.

$L_{mean}$  is the average log value of viable bacteria for non-treated specimens after inoculation.

- $A$ . the average number of viable bacteria on non-treated specimens just after inoculation. shall be within  $1.0 \times 10^5$  to  $4.0 \times 10^5$  cells range.
- $B_D$ . the viable bacteria of non-treated specimens after light exposure shall be  $> 1.0 \times 10^3$  cells for all 3 specimens.
- " $B_L$ . the viable bacteria of non-treated specimens after being kept in a dark place shall be more than  $> 1.0 \times 10^3$  cells for the 3 samples.

**Table 2.-Results of antibacterial activity assay with the test product.**

Photocatalytic treated specimens after incubation in darkness	Piece no. 1		Piece no. 2		Piece no. 3	
	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$
$10^0$	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300
$10^{-1}$	204	212	236	242	239	243
$10^{-2}$	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
Value $P$	$2.08 \times 10^3$		$2.39 \times 10^3$		$2.41 \times 10^3$	
Value $C$	$2.08 \times 10^4$		$2.39 \times 10^4$		$2.41 \times 10^4$	
Average $C$ ( $C_D$ )	$2.29 \times 10^4$					
Photocatalytic treated specimens after UV irradiation	Piece no. 1		Piece no. 2		Piece no. 3	
	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$
$10^{-0}$	0	0	0	0	0	0
$10^{-1}$	0	0	0	0	0	0
$10^{-2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value $P$	1		1		1	
Value $C$	$1 \times 10^1$		$1 \times 10^1$		$1 \times 10^1$	
Average $C$ ( $C_L$ )	$1 \times 10^1$					
$R_L$	3.0					
$\Delta R$	2.10					

### Explanations

$V_c$  = counts per mL (one or more plates).

$P$  = is the bacteria concentration (cells/mL).

$N = P \times 10$  (is the number of viable bacteria in 10 mL of medium for washout). This parameter is used to calculate  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  values.

$A$  = is the average number of viable bacteria of 3 non-treated specimens. just after inoculation.

$B_D$  = is the average number of viable bacteria of 3 non-treated specimens. after being kept in a dark place.

$B_L$  = is the average number of viable bacteria of 3 non-treated specimens. after UV irradiation.

$C_D$  = is the average number of viable bacteria of photocatalytic treated specimens. after being kept in a dark place.

$C_L$  = is the average number of viable bacteria of photocatalytic treated specimens. after UR irradiation.

$R_L$  = is the photocatalyst bacteria activity value. after UV irradiation.

$$R_L = \log (B_L / C_L)$$

$\Delta R$  = is the photocatalyst antibacterial activity value with UV irradiation.

$$\Delta R = \log (B_L / C_L) - \log (B_D / C_D)$$

\* **Note:** to avoid non-computable values. the viable counts of 0 ( $\log 0 = -\infty$ ) must be set to 1 ( $\log 1 = 0$ ).



**Results of assay with *Escherichia coli* CECT-516 (ATCC-8739).**

**Table 3.- Validation and controls.**

Non-treated specimens after inoculation	Piece no. 1		Piece no. 2		Piece no. 3	
	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$
$10^0$	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300
$10^{-1}$	190	198	185	171	167	174
$10^{-2}$	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
Value $P$	$1.94 \times 10^3$		$1.78 \times 10^3$		$1.71 \times 10^3$	
Value $A$	$1.94 \times 10^4$		$1.78 \times 10^4$		$1.71 \times 10^4$	
Average $A$ ( $A$ )	$1.81 \times 10^4$					

Non-treated specimens after incubation in darkness	Piece no. 1		Piece no. 2		Piece no. 3	
	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$
$10^0$	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300
$10^{-1}$	122	1119	136	138	153	149
$10^{-2}$	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
Value $P$	$1.21 \times 10^3$		$1.37 \times 10^3$		$1.51 \times 10^3$	
Value $B$	$1.21 \times 10^4$		$1.37 \times 10^4$		$1.51 \times 10^4$	
Average $B$ ( $B_D$ )	$1.36 \times 10^4$					

Non-treated specimens after UV irradiation	Piece no. 1		Piece no. 2		Piece no. 3	
	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$
$10^0$	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300	>300
$10^{-1}$	114	110	91	82	96	97
$10^{-2}$	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
Value $P$	$1.12 \times 10^3$		$8.7 \times 10^2$		$9.7 \times 10^2$	
Value $B$	$1.12 \times 10^4$		$8.7 \times 10^3$		$9.7 \times 10^3$	
Average $B$ ( $B_L$ )	$9.87 \times 10^3$					

**Test validation:**

- $(L_{max} - L_{min}) / L_{mean} \leq 0.2$ ; Where:

**$L_{max}$**  is the maximum log value of viable bacteria for non-treated specimens after inoculation.

**$L_{min}$**  is the minimum log value of viable bacteria for non-treated specimens after inoculation.

**$L_{mean}$**  is the average log value of viable bacteria for non-treated specimens after inoculation.

- **$A$** , the average number of viable bacteria on non-treated specimens just after inoculation, shall be within  $1.0 \times 10^5$  to  $4.0 \times 10^5$  cells range.
- **$B_D$** , the viable bacteria of non-treated specimens after light exposure shall be  $> 1.0 \times 10^3$  cells for all 3 specimens.
- **$B_L$** , the viable bacteria of non-treated specimens after being kept in a dark place shall be more than  $> 1.0 \times 10^3$  cells for the 3 samples.

**Table 4.-Results of antibacterial activity assay with the test product.**

Photocatalytic treated specimens after incubation in darkness	Piece no. 1		Piece no. 2		Piece no. 3	
	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$
$10^0$	142	138	138	129	137	141
$10^{-1}$	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
$10^{-2}$	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
Value $P$	$1.40 \times 10^2$		$1.34 \times 10^2$		$1.39 \times 10^2$	
Value $C$	$1.40 \times 10^3$		$1.34 \times 10^3$		$1.39 \times 10^3$	
Average $C$ ( $C_D$ )	$1.38 \times 10^3$					
Photocatalytic treated specimens after UV irradiation	Piece no. 1		Piece no. 2		Piece no. 3	
	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$	$V_{c1}$	$V_{c2}$
$10^0$	6	3	4	2	3	3
$10^{-1}$	0	0	0	0	0	0
$10^{-2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value $P$	$4.5 \times 10^0$		$3.0 \times 10^0$		$3.0 \times 10^0$	
Value $C$	$4.5 \times 10^1$		$3.0 \times 10^1$		$3.0 \times 10^1$	
Average $C$ ( $C_L$ )	$3.5 \times 10^1$					
$R_L$	2.5					
$\Delta R$	1.5					

#### Explanations

$V_c$  = counts per mL (one or more plates).

$P$  = is the bacteria concentration (cells/mL).

$N = P \times 10$  (is the number of viable bacteria in 10 mL of medium for washout). This parameter is used to calculate  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  values.

$A$  = is the average number of viable bacteria of 3 non-treated specimens. just after inoculation.

$B_D$  = is the average number of viable bacteria of 3 non-treated specimens. after being kept in a dark place.

$B_L$  = is the average number of viable bacteria of 3 non-treated specimens. after UV irradiation.

$C_D$  = is the average number of viable bacteria of photocatalytic treated specimens. after being kept in a dark place.

$C_L$  = is the average number of viable bacteria of photocatalytic treated specimens. after UR irradiation.

$R_L$  = is the photocatalyst bacteria activity value. after UV irradiation.

$$R_L = \log (B_L / C_L)$$

$\Delta R$  = is the photocatalyst antibacterial activity value with UV irradiation.

$$\Delta R = \log (B_L / C_L) - \log (B_D / C_D)$$

\* **Note:** to avoid non-computable values. the viable counts of 0 ( $\log 0 = -\infty$ ) must be set to 1 ( $\log 1 = 0$ ).