This report replaces Micro Report GT 94311/15

MICRO REPORT **REPORT 1**



Swift Silliker (Pty) Ltd

7 Warrington Rd / Claremont / Cape Town 7708 / South Africa Phone + 27 (21) 683 8436 / 08613 SWIFT Fax + 27 (21) 683 8422 / Email info@swift.co.za www.swift.co.za

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SAMPLE TYPE:

'ONEDROP' WATER PURIFICATION DROPS

PROTOCOL TO DETERMINE THE EFFICACY OF 'ONEDROP' WATER **PURIFICATION DROPS**

Objectives

To conduct an evaluation study to determine the efficacy of 'OneDrop' Purification Drops using concentrations of 1; 2 & 4 drops per litre of water at contact times of 30; 60; 90; 120; 240 minutes & 24hrs.

The test protocol will be divided into 2 parts.

Water samples will be artificially contaminated using the following organisms:

Escherichia coli ATCC8739

Salmonella abaetetuba SLR2954

Shigella flexneri ATCC9199

Vibrio parahaemolyticus ATCC17802

Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 29629

The efficacy will be determined by the log₁₀ reduction of each organism used by calculating difference between the log₁₀ value of the Pre & post treated samples.

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Directors: V. Stewart (Managing), A. Lambrechts, P. Sans (France), S. Schneider (France), J-F. Billet (France) / Reg. No 2000/025067/07

Limit of detection of Conventional Plate Count Methods = 10 CFU, unless otherwise specified.

TMA = Total Microbial Activity/Total Viable Plate Count.

A test report relates only to the specific item submitted for testing. It furnishes or implies no guarantee whatsoever, in respect of a similar item that has not been tested.

Method numbers refer to in-house methods. Standard test method references available on request.

Detection times only relevant to certain test methods, where Malthus Systems are applicable.
The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of Swift Silliker (Pty) Ltd.

Part 2

Raw water will be tested; both pre & post treatment according to the microbiological specifications of SANS241-1:2011 (Edition 1).

The efficacy will be determined by the log reduction used by calculating difference between the log₁₀ value of the Pre & post treated samples.

This will therefore be a real scenario test. The concentration & contact time for Part 2 will be determined by the results of Part 1; using the lowest concentration & shortest contact time of the most resistant organism tested.

Protocol

Part 1

Raw water (river/dam water) will be sourced & brought to the laboratory. 12lts of water will be required for Part 1.

- The water will be dispensed into 1lt sample sizes.
- Each organism to be tested will require 3x1lt samples. One for each concentration to be used.
- The water samples will be sterilized using an autoclave to ensure none of the natural organisms in the water are present in the sample; which could cause interference with the analysis of the specified organisms.
- The water samples will be inoculated with an inoculum level of 10⁶cfu/ml of the respective organism. This will equate to an inoculum level of 10³cfu/ml of sample.
- The samples will be tested to determine the pre-treatment count of the artificially induced contamination. The samples will be plated in triplicate and the mean count will be determined.
- The respective individual samples will be treated with the relevant product concentration.
- Following the elapse of each contact time; the sample will be tested. The samples will be plated in triplicate and the mean count will be determined.
- The samples will be plated using Plate Count Agar & incubated at 37°C for 48hours
- The log₁₀ value of the pre & post treatment mean counts will be determined and the difference will be calculated to determine the log₁₀ Reduction.

Part 2

Raw water (river/dam water) will be sourced & brought to the laboratory. 2lts of water will be required for Part 2.

- The water will be dispensed into 1lt sample sizes.
- One sample will be tested to determine the pre-treatment count according to the specifications indicated in SANS241-1:2011
- One sample will be treated with 'OneDrop' at a concentration & contact time determined in Part 1.
 - The concentration & contact time used will be the lowest concentration & contact time of the most limiting test organism.

- The treated sample will be tested to determine the post-treatment count according to the specifications indicated in SANS241-1:2011
- The log₁₀ value of the pre & post treatment mean counts will be determined and the difference will be calculated to determine the log₁₀ Reduction.

Results - Part 1

Samples artificially contaminated with various organisms

Table 1: Escherichia coli ATCC8739 - Mean Counts of triplicate plates

Concentration	Contact Time										
	Control	30 Minutes	60 Minutes	90 Minutes	120 Minutes	240 Minutes	24 Hours				
1 Drop	11 500	1 500	490	360	190	97	<1				
2 Drops	11 900	510	170	160	61	36	<1				
4 Drops	10 300	310	210	36	37	11	<1				

Table 2: Escherichia coli ATCC8739 – Log₁₀ Values

Concentration	Contact Time										
	Control	30 Minutes	60 Minutes	90 Minutes	120 Minutes	240 Minutes	24 Hours				
1 Drop	4.0607	3.1761	2.6902	2.5563	2.2788	1.9868	<0				
2 Drops	4.0755	2.7076	2.2304	2.2041	1.7853	1.5563	<0				
4 Drops	4.0128	2.4914	2.3222	1.5563	1.5682	1.0414	<0				

Table 3: Escherichia coli ATCC8739 – Log₁₀ Reduction

				C	oncentra	tion			
		1 Drop)		2 Drop	S	4 Drops		
	Log ₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Log₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Log ₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction
30 Min	4.0607	3.1761	0.8846	4.0755	2.7076	1.3679	4.0128	2.4914	1.5214
60 Min	4.0607	2.6902	1.3705	4.0755	2.2304	1.8451	4.0128	2.3222	1.6906
90 Min	4.0607	2.5563	1.5044	4.0755	2.2041	1.8714	4.0128	1.5563	2.4565
120 Min	4.0607	2.2788	1.7819	4.0755	1.7853	2.2902	4.0128	1.5682	2.4446
240 Min	4.0607	1.9868	2.0739	4.0755	1.5563	2.5192	4.0128	1.0414	2.9714
24 Hrs	4.0607	<0	>4.0607	4.0755	<0	>4.0755	4.0128	<0	>4.0128

Table 4: Salmonella abaetetuba SLR2954 - Mean Counts of triplicate plates

Concentration	Contact Time										
	Control	30 Minutes	60 Minutes	90 Minutes	120 Minutes	240 Minutes	24 Hours				
1 Drop	5 300	2 800	1 800	2 000	2 300	1 700	590				
2 Drops	4 500	160	62	11	8	5	<1				
4 Drops	4 200	78	49	2	14	2	<1				

Table 5: Salmonella abaetetuba SLR2954 - Log₁₀ Values

Concentration	Contact Time										
	Control	30 Minutes	60 Minutes	90 Minutes	120 Minutes	240 Minutes	24 Hours				
1 Drop	3.7243	3.4472	3.2553	3.3010	3.3617	3.2304	2.7708				
2 Drops	3.6531	2.2041	1.7924	1.0414	0.9031	0.6989	<0				
4 Drops	3.6232	1.8921	1.6902	0.3010	1.1461	0.3010	<0				

Table 6: Salmonella abaetetuba SLR2954 - Log₁₀ Reduction

				С	oncentra	tion			
		1 Drop)		2 Drop	S	4 Drops		
	Log ₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Log ₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Log ₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction
30 Min	3.7243	3.4472	0.2771	3.6531	2.2041	1.4490	3.6232	1.8921	1.7311
60 Min	3.7243	3.2553	0.4690	3.6531	1.7924	1.8607	3.6232	1.6902	1.9330
90 Min	3.7243	3.3010	0.4220	3.6531	1.0414	2.6117	3.6232	0.3010	3.3222
120 Min	3.7243	3.3617	0.3626	3.6531	0.9031	2.7500	3.6232	1.1461	2.4771
240 Min	3.7243	3.2304	0.4939	3.6531	0.6989	2.9542	3.6232	0.3010	3.3222
24 Hrs	3.7243	2.7708	0.9522	3.6531	<0	>3.6531	3.6232	<0	>3.6232

Table 7: Shigella flexneri ATCC9199 - Mean Counts of triplicate plates

Concentration		Contact Time										
	Control	30 Minutes	60 Minutes	90 Minutes	120 Minutes	240 Minutes	24 Hours					
1 Drop	2 900	660	230	22	26	4	<1					
2 Drops	2 100	150	41	7	1	<1	<1					
4 Drops	1 700	59	18	1	<1	<1	<1					

Table 8: Shigella flexneri ATCC9199 - Log₁₀ Values

Concentration		Contact Time										
	Control	30 Minutes	60 Minutes	90 Minutes	120 Minutes	240 Minutes	24 Hours					
1 Drop	3.4624	2.8195	2.3617	1.3424	1.4149	0.6021	<0					
2 Drops	3.3222	2.1761	1.6128	0.8451	0	<0	<0					
4 Drops	3.2304	1.7708	1.2553	0	<0	<0	<0					

Table 9: Shigella flexneri ATCC9199 - Log₁₀ Reduction

				C	oncentra	tion			
		1 Drop)		2 Drop	S	4 Drops		
	Log ₁₀ Control	Log₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Log ₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Log ₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction
30 Min	3.4624	2.8195	0.6429	3.3222	2.1761	1.1461	3.2304	1.7708	1.4596
60 Min	3.4624	2.3617	1.1007	3.3222	1.6128	1.7094	3.2304	1.2553	1.9751
90 Min	3.4624	1.3424	2.1200	3.3222	0.8451	2.4771	3.2304	0	3.2304
120 Min	3.4624	1.4149	2.0475	3.3222	0	3.3222	3.2304	<0	>3.2304
240 Min	3.4624	0.6021	2.8603	3.3222	<0	>3.3222	3.2304	<0	>3.2304
24 Hrs	3.4624	<0	>3.4624	3.3222	<0	>3.3222	3.2304	<0	>3.2304

Table 10: Vibrio parahaemolyticus ATCC17802 - Mean Counts of triplicate plates

Concentration	Contact Time										
	Control	30 Minutes	60 Minutes	90 Minutes	120 Minutes	240 Minutes	24 Hours				
1 Drop	320	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1				
2 Drops	740	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1				
4 Drops	5 400	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1				

Table 11: Vibrio parahaemolyticus ATCC17802 - Log₁₀ Values

Concentration	Contact Time									
	Control	30 Minutes	60 Minutes	90 Minutes	120 Minutes	240 Minutes	24 Hours			
1 Drop	2.5051	<0	<0	<0	<0	<0	<0			
2 Drops	2.8692	<0	<0	<0	<0	<0	<0			
4 Drops	3.7324	<0	<0	<0	<0	<0	<0			

Table 12: Vibrio parahaemolyticus ATCC17802 - Log₁₀ Reduction

				C	oncentra	tion			
		1 Drop			2 Drop	S	4 Drops		
	Log ₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Log₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Log ₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction
30 Min	2.5051	<0	>2.5051	2.8692	<0	>2.8692	3.7324	<0	>3.7324
60 Min	2.5051	<0	>2.5051	2.8692	<0	>2.8692	3.7324	<0	>3.7324
90 Min	2.5051	<0	>2.5051	2.8692	<0	>2.8692	3.7324	<0	>3.7324
120 Min	2.5051	<0	>2.5051	2.8692	<0	>2.8692	3.7324	<0	>3.7324
240 Min	2.5051	<0	>2.5051	2.8692	<0	>2.8692	3.7324	<0	>3.7324
24 Hrs	2.5051	<0	>2.5051	2.8692	<0	>2.8692	3.7324	<0	>3.7324

Table 13: Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 29629 - Mean Counts of triplicate plates

Concentration	Contact Time								
	Control	30 Minutes	60 Minutes	90 Minutes	120 Minutes	240 Minutes	24 Hours		
1 Drop	5 100	1 300	4 800	3 500	3 800	300	<1		
2 Drops	4 700	140	4 400	1 800	390	13	<1		
4 Drops	5 400	3600	3 900	1 700	360	9	<1		

Table 14: Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 29629 - Log₁₀ Values

Concentration	Contact Time							
	Control	30 Minutes	60 Minutes	90 Minutes	120 Minutes	240 Minutes	24 Hours	
1 Drop	3.7076	3.1139	3.6812	3.5441	3.5798	2.4771	<0	
2 Drops	3.6721	2.1461	3.6434	3.2553	2.5911	1.1139	<0	
4 Drops	3.7324	3.5563	3.5911	3.2304	2.5563	0.9542	<0	

Table 15: Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 29629 - Log₁₀ Reduction

	Concentration										
	1 Drop			2 Drops			4 Drops				
	Log₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Log ₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction	Log ₁₀ Control	Log ₁₀ Test	Log ₁₀ Reduction		
30 Min	3.7076	3.1139	0.5937	3.6721	2.1461	1.5260	3.7324	3.5563	0.1761		
60 Min	3.7076	3.6812	0.0264	3.6721	3.6434	0.0287	3.7324	3.5911	0.1413		
90 Min	3.7076	3.5441	0.1635	3.6721	3.2553	0.4168	3.7324	3.2304	0.5020		
120 Min	3.7076	3.5798	0.1278	3.6721	2.5911	1.0810	3.7324	2.5563	1.1761		
240 Min	3.7076	2.4771	1.2305	3.6721	1.1139	2.5582	3.7324	0.9542	2.7782		
24 Hrs	3.7076	<0	>3.7076	3.6721	<0	>3.6721	3.7324	<0	>3.7324		

To understand the relationship between log reduction & percentage reduction; the following pattern is followed:

- 1log Reduction = 90% Reduction
- 2log Reduction = 99% Reduction
- 3log Reduction = 99.9% Reduction
- 4log Reduction = 99.99% Reduction
- 5log Reduction = 99.999% Reduction
- 6log Reduction = 99.9999% Reduction

The log reduction is determined by the number of organisms introduced into the sample before treatment. The higher the number of organisms introduced; the greater potential for a higher log reduction.

During this trial the greatest log reduction was achieved using the *Escherichia coli*; as the inoculum level was the highest. A log₁₀ reduction of >4.0 was achieved for all concentrations after a 24 hour contact time

The inoculum levels introduced into the samples during this trial were in a range to give a 3log reduction.

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