

SARS-CoV-2 Inactivation Testing: Interim Report

Report identifier	HCM/CoV2/055/v1	
Report date	05 November 2020	
Undertaken by High Containment Microbiology, NIS Laboratories, National Infection		
Service, Public Health England		
N.B. This is an interim report and may be updated as further results are obtained		

Product/treatment details	
Product/treatment	virusPHIX-LV
Manufacturer	Rapid Labs/RNAssist
Product code	RD-VRPL-50
Manufacturer's recommended ratio of sample to product	Swab to be added directly to tube containing 1ml product

Sample details	, 48
	Tissue culture fluid containing 5% (v/v) foetal calf
Sample type tested	serum, concentrated through a 100KDa molecular
	weight cut-off centrifugal filter
Virus strain tested	SARS-CoV-2 England 2
Ratio of spiked virus stock to sample matrix	Not applicable; tissue culture fluid used undiluted

Report identifier and version number: HCM/CoV2/055/v1 Report date: 05 November 2020

Experimental conditions		
Ratio of sample to product tested	1 volume sample to 10 volumes product	
Contact time/s	10 minutes; 30 minutes	
Temperature of incubation	Room temperature	
Brief description of tests performed	Triplicate samples were treated with test buffer for indicated contact time/s or mock-treated in triplicate with an equivalent volume of PBS. All samples were then diluted two-fold to reduce product viscosity and subjected to a purification step to remove cytotoxic buffer components. PBS-treated samples were subjected to the same dilution and purification procedure in parallel. Purified samples were titrated on Vero E6 cells to establish virus titre. This test is quantitative and reports the titre of virus in each treatment condition in TCID50 per ml. Reduction in virus titre following treatment is given as the difference between the mean log ₁₀ TCID50/ml for treated conditions and the PBS control.	

Table of results				
Maximum possible virus reduction detectable		5.1-6.0 ^{†*}		
in titration (log ₁₀ TCID50/ml)				
	Mean virus titre in	Titre reduction in		
	log ₁₀ TCID50/ml	log ₁₀ TCID50/ml		
XO	[95% confidence interval]	[95% confidence interval]		
PBS-treated	7.0 [6.7-7.3]	-		
Test buffer-treated (10 minutes)	≤1.8 [†]	≥5.1 [4.8-5.5]		
Test buffer-treated (30 minutes)	≤1.0*	≥6.0 [5.7-6.3]		

[†]Limit of detection for 10 minute test was 1.8 log₁₀ TCID50/ml

Report identifier and version number: HCM/CoV2/055/v1

Report date: 05 November 2020

Page 2 of 4

UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED

^{*}Limit of detection for 30 minute test was 1.0 log₁₀ TCID50/ml

Interpretation

Treatment with this product for 10 or 30 minutes reduced virus titre to below the limit of detection of the test. This represented a titre reduction of $\geq 5.1 \log_{10} \text{TCID50/ml}$ for the 10 minute treatment condition and $\geq 6.0 \log_{10} \text{TCID50/ml}$ for the 30 minute treatment condition.

Demonstrating complete inactivation is dependent on the starting titre of virus used for testing. Complete inactivation is likely if samples contained lower levels of infectious virus than those tested here, but sample treatments that inactivate virus effectively in our testing may fail to inactivate samples containing higher levels of virus than those evaluated in this study.

This test has been performed using concentrated tissue culture fluid. The effectiveness of this treatment against SARS-CoV-2 may vary when used to inactivate clinical samples or other types of sample matrix. Any results of inactivation testing using other sample matrices will be released as they become available.

Inactivation reagents should not be assumed to be 100% effective against SARS-CoV-2.

Suitability of products and treatments for inactivation of other pathogens has not been evaluated in this study.

All COVID-19 laboratory testing workflows must be subjected to suitable and sufficient risk assessment, with consideration given to any inactivation step. Risk assessments should be reviewed regularly as new information on the inactivation of SARS-CoV-2 becomes available.

The impact of chosen inactivation method on the sensitivity of subsequent SARS-CoV-2 detection should also be assessed locally.

Report identifier and version number: HCM/CoV2/055/v1 Report date: 05 November 2020

Disclaimer

PHE's evaluations of commercial products and treatments for inactivating SARS-CoV-2 have been carried out primarily for PHE's own internal use and the reports of such evaluations are shared solely for readers information; PHE does not in any way recommend any particular product for virus inactivation; and PHE shall not be responsible for the choice of product or treatment for virus inactivation, and it is the responsibility of the testing laboratory to ensure that any such product or treatment implemented has undergone the necessary verification and validation; and PHE shall not be liable, to the greatest extent possible under any applicable law, for any claim, loss or damage arising out of or connected with use of this and related reports and choice of virus inactivation products or treatments.

PHE is an Executive Agency of the Department of Health and Social Care. Unauthorised use of the PHE name and/or logo is prohibited.

Summary of revisions

Version 1: New document

rietim, repc

Queries regarding this report or HCM inactivation testing should be directed to HCMgroup@phe.gov.uk

Report identifier and version number: HCM/CoV2/055/v1
Report date: 05 November 2020
Page **4** of **4**

UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED