

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

ONDERSTEEPOORT VETERINARY INSTITUTE

EXOTIC DISEASES DIVISION

Private Bag X5, ONDERSTEEPOORT 0110, South Africa

Tel (012) 529-9511 Fax (012) 5529-9543

STUDY REPORT: DISINFECTANT EFFICACY TEST

GENERAL STUDY INFORMATION

STUDY TITLE: Test for efficacy against African swine fever virus

Client Pieter vd Westhuizen
Citrofresh

Test facility OVI:EDD

TEST SUBSTANCE IDENTITY:

Test substance name: Citrofresh

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the disinfectant to inactivate African swine fever virus at concentrations of 2% and 4%. The contact time was 30 minutes at 4°C.

Efficacy is demonstrated by a reduction of ASF virus titre by at least 4 log₁₀.

STUDY MATERIALS

Test organism	Isolate	Growth medium	Cell line
ASFvirus	Spec 57	Earles Saline	Primary cultures of swine macrophages

Cultures used:

Primary swine macrophages grown in 96 well plates with Earles medium with 12.5 % swine serum as growth medium, in which red blood cells are present.

Reagents:

Organic Soil load description: 5% foetal calf serum.

WHO hard water (342 ppm hardness): 0.305 anhydrous calcium chloride and 0.139g magnesium dextrahydrate dissolved in distilled water, 50ml foetal calf serum added. Mixture diluted to a final volume of 1L.

Phosphate buffered saline pH 7.4 + 1% normal bovine serum.

TEST METHOD:**Preparation of test organism:**

African swine fever virus isolate Spec 57 was utilised from a stock stored at -70 °C.

Preparation of test substance:

Citrofresh was tested at 2% and 4% concentrations. The product was made up to 20% and 40% stocks

Exposure conditions:

0.5ml of the test organism (in PBS + 1% normal bovine serum) and 0.5ml of test substance was added to 4ml of sterile WHO hard water (containing 5% foetal calf serum).

Test system recovery:

Following the completion of the exposure period, ten serial tenfold dilutions of the test substance mixtures and untreated control were prepared in PBS + 1% bovine serum. These were inoculated into swine macrophage cultures.

Incubation and Observation:

The plates were held at 37°C for six days and examined daily for haemadsorption.

RESULTS:**Control results**

Test organism:	Spec 57	Titre $10^{7.2}$ HAD ₅₀ /ml
----------------	---------	--

Test results

Test sample	Sample dilution	Reduction of titre (Log ₁₀ HAD ₅₀ /ml)
Citrofresh	2%	4.31
Citrofresh	4%	5.06

Conclusions:

Citrofresh demonstrated a >4 logs reduction of African swine fever virus at a dilution of 2% following incubation period of 30 minutes at 4 °C in the presence of 5% foetal calf serum in WHO hard water

Citrofresh demonstrated a >4 logs reduction of African swine fever virus at a dilution of 4% following incubation period of 30 minutes at 4 °C in the presence of 5% foetal calf serum in WHO hard water

Produced by: DS

Reviewed by: OCP

Sender: Dr W Vosloo
(Team Leader: OVI-EDD)

Signature :

Telephone: 012-529-9592/88

Date: 2005/08/31

LAB REF: EDD 54C/05

ARCLAB REF: 2005-E-0146

CLIENT REF: None