Scope

The standard method BS EN 14476 describes a test method and the minimum requirements for virucidal activity of a chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogenous physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water – or in the case of ready to use products that are not diluted when applied, - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80% (97% with a modified method for special cases) as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substances. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area in the fields of hygienic handrub, hygienic handwash, instrument disinfection by immersion, surface disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means and textile disinfection.

This European standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indication occurs in patient care, for example: In hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions or in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes, and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for patients.

Outline of Test Method (Obligatory Test Conditions)

A sample of the test product is diluted in synthetic hard water in products diluted at point of use or water in the case of ready to use products is added to a test suspension of viruses in a solution of interfering substance. The mixture is maintained at one of the temperatures and contact times specified in the standard. At the end of this contact time, an aliquot is taken; the virucidal action in this portion is immediately suppressed by a validated method (dilutions of the sample in ice-cold cell maintenance medium). The dilutions are transferred into cell culture units either using monolayer or cell suspension. Infectivity tests are done either by plaque test or quantal tests. After incubation, the titres of infectivity are calculated according to Spearman and Käber or by plaque counting. Reduction of virus infectivity is calculated from differences of lg virus titres before (virus control) and after treatment with the product. The standard minimum spectrum of test organisms is Poliovirus, Adenovirus and Murine Norovirus.

Acceptance Criteria

The product when tested as above shall demonstrate at least a 4 $\log_{10}$ reduction against the test virus. The test is deemed valid where all control requirements are met.

	Feline coronavirus	**COVID-19 (SARS-CoV2)**
Realm	Riboviria	Riboviria
Order	Nidovirales	Nidovirales
Family	Coronaviridae	Coronaviridae
Genus	Alphacoronavirus	Betacoronavirus
Species	Alphacoronavirus 1	COVID-19

The members of the family Coronaviridae are enveloped and have a positive sense RNA genome. Coronaviruses have a distinct morphology with an outer 'corona' of embedded envelope spikes. These viruses cause a broad spectrum of animal and human disease.

Andrew M.Q. King, Michael J. Adams, Eric B. Carstens, and Elliot J. Lefkowitz 'Virus Taxonomy,
Classification and Nomenclature of Viruses, Ninth Report of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses' 2012 ISBN 9780123846846