

Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) and Differential Pressure (Delta P) Final Report

Test Article: PP Meltblown
Study Number: 1282964-S01.1 Amended
Study Received Date: 30 Mar 2020
Study Completion Date: 05 Jun 2020
Testing Facility: Nelson Laboratories, LLC
6280 S. Redwood Rd.
Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.
Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0004 Rev 18
Deviation(s): None

Summary: The BFE test is performed to determine the filtration efficiency of test articles by comparing the bacterial control counts upstream of the test article to the bacterial counts downstream. A suspension of *Staphylococcus aureus* was aerosolized using a nebulizer and delivered to the test article at a constant flow rate and fixed air pressure. The challenge delivery was maintained at $1.7 - 3.0 \times 10^3$ colony forming units (CFU) with a mean particle size (MPS) of $3.0 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{m}$. The aerosols were drawn through a six-stage, viable particle, Andersen sampler for collection. This test method complies with ASTM F2101-19 and EN 14683:2019, Annex B.

The Delta P test is performed to determine the breathability of test articles by measuring the differential air pressure on either side of the test article using a manometer, at a constant flow rate. The Delta P test complies with EN 14683:2019, Annex C and ASTM F2100-19.

All test method acceptance criteria were met. Testing was performed in compliance with US FDA good manufacturing practice (GMP) regulations 21 CFR Parts 210, 211 and 820.

Test Side: Either
BFE Test Area: $\sim 40 \text{ cm}^2$
BFE Flow Rate: 28.3 Liters per minute (L/min)
Delta P Flow Rate: 8 L/min
Conditioning Parameters: $85 \pm 5\%$ relative humidity (RH) and $21 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ for a minimum of 4 hours
Positive Control Average: 1.7×10^3 CFU
Negative Monitor Count: < 1 CFU
MPS: $3.0 \mu\text{m}$



James Luskin electronically approved
Study Director

James Luskin

13 Jul 2020 17:47 (+00:00)
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Results:

Test Article: Lot #:

Test Article Number	Percent BFE (%)
1	99.6
2	99.7
3	99.7
4	99.8
5	99.9

Test Article Number	Delta P (mm H ₂ O/cm ²)	Delta P (Pa/cm ²)
1	2.6	25.8
2	2.5	24.4
3	2.6	25.0
4	2.5	24.8
5	2.5	24.4

The filtration efficiency percentages were calculated using the following equation:

$$\% BFE = \frac{C - T}{C} \times 100$$

C = Positive control average

T = Plate count total recovered downstream of the test article

Note: The plate count total is available upon request

Amendment Justification: At the request of the sponsor, the test article was changed from "Polyurethane elastic nonwoven" to "PP Meltblown"

Microbial Cleanliness (Bioburden) of Medical Masks Final Report

Test Article: PP Meltblown
 Study Number: 1282963-S01.1 Amended
 Study Received Date: 31 Mar 2020
 Study Completion Date: 28 Apr 2020
 Testing Facility: Nelson Laboratories, LLC
 6280 S. Redwood Rd.
 Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.
 Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0036 Rev 15
 Customer Specification Sheet (CSS) Number: 202002126 Rev 01
 Deviation(s): None

Summary: The testing was conducted in accordance with EN 14683:2019, with the exception of approximate volumes of eluent used when performing the extraction procedure and a temperature range of 30-35°C used for aerobic incubation.

When bioburden results are calculated using a software program, manual calculations may differ slightly due to rounding. The counts determined on products are colony forming units and may not always reflect individual microorganisms. The sponsor performs any statistical analysis and determines the acceptable limits. Testing was performed in compliance with US FDA good manufacturing practice (GMP) regulations 21 CFR Parts 210, 211 and 820.

Results:

Unit Number	Weight (g)	Aerobic	Fungal	Total Bioburden (CFU/mask)	Total Bioburden (CFU/g)
1	3.2	618 ^a	94	711.8	222.4
2	3.0	124	107	231.3	77.1
3	3.5	141 ^b	82 ^b	223.0	63.7
4	3.4	109	97	206.0	60.6
5	4.0	190 ^b	88	277.4	69.4
Recovery Efficiency		38.5% ^c			

Note: The results are reported as colony forming units per test article.

^a This value is considered an estimate since the raw count exceeds the statistically accurate range.

^b Spreader. Count is considered a minimum estimate due to swarming of certain colonies on the membrane.

^c The recovery efficiency may be impacted due to spreaders on the membrane.



Robert Putnam electronically approved
Study Director

Robert Putnam

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Method Suitability:

Organism	Percentage
<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>	74%

Test Method Acceptance Criteria: If applicable, anaerobic controls are acceptable for the bioburden test results. The number of masks to be tested shall be a minimum of 5 or more to meet an acceptable quality level of 4%. The bioburden of the medical mask shall be < 30 CFU/g tested.

Procedure:

- Positive Controls/Monitors: *Bacillus atrophaeus*
- Extract Fluid: Peptone Tween[®]
- Extract Fluid Volume: ~300 mL
- Extract Method: Orbital Shaking for 15 minutes at 250 rpm
- Plating Method: Membrane Filtration
- Agar Medium: Potato Dextrose Agar
Tryptic Soy Agar
- Recovery Efficiency: Exhaustive Rinse Method
- Aerobic Bacteria: Plates were incubated 3 days at 30-35°C, then enumerated.
- Fungal: Plates were incubated 7 days at 20-25°C, then enumerated.

Amendment Justification: At the request of the sponsor, the test article was changed from "Polyurethane elastic nonwoven" to "PP Meltblown"

Synthetic Blood Penetration Resistance Final Report

Test Article: PP Meltblown
 Study Number: 1282965-S01.1 Amended
 Study Received Date: 30 Mar 2020
 Study Completion Date: 27 May 2020
 Testing Facility: Nelson Laboratories, LLC
 6280 S. Redwood Rd.
 Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.
 Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0012 Rev 09
 Deviation(s): None

Summary: This procedure was performed to evaluate surgical facemasks and other types of protective clothing materials designed to protect against fluid penetration. The purpose of this procedure is to simulate an arterial spray and evaluate the effectiveness of the test article in protecting the user from possible exposure to blood and other body fluids. The distance from the target area surface to the tip of the cannula is 30.5 cm. A test volume of 2 mL of synthetic blood was employed using the targeting plate method.

This test method was designed to comply with ASTM F1862 and ISO 22609 (as referenced in EN 14683:2019 and AS4381:2015) with the following exception: ISO 22609 requires testing to be performed in an environment with a temperature of $21 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ and a relative humidity of $85 \pm 10\%$. Instead, testing was performed at ambient conditions within one minute of removal from the environmental chamber held at those parameters.

All test method acceptance criteria were met. Testing was performed in compliance with US FDA good manufacturing practice (GMP) regulations 21 CFR Parts 210, 211 and 820.

Number of Test Articles Tested: 32
 Number of Test Articles Passed: 0
 Test Side: Either
 Pre-Conditioning: Minimum of 4 hours at $21 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ and $85 \pm 5\%$ relative humidity (RH)
 Test Conditions: 21.0°C and 22% RH

Results: Per ASTM F1862 and ISO 22609, an acceptable quality limit of 4.0% is met for a normal single sampling plan when ≥ 29 of 32 test articles show passing results.

Test Pressure: 160 mmHg (21.3 kPa)

Test Article Number	Synthetic Blood Penetration
1-32	Yes

Amendment Justification: At the request of the sponsor, the test article was changed from "Polyurethane elastic nonwoven" to "PP Meltblown"



Robert Dieker electronically approved for
Study Director

James Luskin

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