



# FINAL REPORT

Efficacy Study of UVC LED Cap

ORDER Number  
152102261

PREPARED FOR:

UBO-Technology, LLC  
304 Indian Trace #300  
Weston, FL 33327

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## Certificate of Analysis

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**Client:** UBO-Technology, LLC

**Contact:** Rakesh Guduru

**Project:** Efficacy study of UVC LED Cap against *Shigella flexneri* and *Vibrio cholerae*.

**Product:** UVC LED Cap

**EMSL NO:** 152102261

**Sample received:** 4/1/2021

**Report date:** 4/21/2021

**Challenge Bacteria:** *Shigella flexneri* (*S. flexneri*) – ATCC 9199  
*Vibrio cholerae* (*V. cholera*) – ATCC 9459

### **Experimental Summary:**

The testing procedure was designed after discussions between EMSL Analytical, the testing company, and the client, UBO-Technology, LLC. The testing was conducted on a UV light bottle cap, UVC LED, for its ability to kill bacteria in the contained water. The testing was conducted in our Houston Microbiology Laboratory.

### **Procedure:**

#### **Bacterial Inoculum Preparation**

Each test bacterium from stock culture was plated separately onto Tryptic Soy Agar with 5% sheep Blood (TSAB) and incubated at 35°C for 24 hours. Well-isolated colonies were then harvested, suspended in phosphate buffered water (PBS) and vortexed for 1 minute to ensure homogenization. This suspension was used to inoculate 450 mL of sterile DI water for each replicate to test in the prototypes.

#### **Efficacy Testing**

The 450-mL contaminated test water was placed into the container and capped with the UVC LED cap then treated with UV according to the following protocols:

- 1) Normal mode once (1 min exposure) and normal mode a second time (2 min exposure).
- 2) Crazy mode once (2 min exposure) and Crazy mode a second time (4 min exposure). All tests were performed in triplicate.

Following each treatment a small aliquot of water was removed, serially diluted in PBS for plating and plated onto AC Petrifilm plates and incubated at 35°C for 24 hours. After incubation any recovered colonies were counted.

**Experimental Results:****Table 1:** Quantitative counts for *Shigella flexneri* contaminated water treated with the UVC LED Cap.

| Time Point (minutes) | CFU/mL     | Log   | Log Reduction | %Kill   |
|----------------------|------------|-------|---------------|---------|
| 0 (normal control)   | 82,000,000 | 7.91  |               |         |
| Normal mode (1 min)  | 650,000    | 5.81  | 2.10          | 99.2    |
| Normal mode (2 min)  | 1,467      | 3.17  | 4.75          | 99.998  |
| 0 (Crazy control)    | 8,200,000  | 6.92  |               |         |
| Crazy mode (2 min)   | 1,180      | 3.07  | 3.84          | 99.99   |
| Crazy mode (4 min)   | <10        | <1.00 | >5.92         | >99.999 |

Limit of detection = 10 CFU.

% Kill = Percent difference between starting population and device-treated population.

**Table 2:** Quantitative counts for *Vibrio cholera* contaminated water treated with the UVC LED Cap.

| Time Point (minutes) | CFU/mL  | Log  | Log Reduction | %Kill   |
|----------------------|---------|------|---------------|---------|
| 0 (normal control)   | 267,000 | 5.43 |               |         |
| Normal mode (1 min)  | <10     | <10  | >5.43         | >99.996 |
| Normal mode (2 min)  | <10     | <10  | >5.43         | >99.996 |
| 0 (Crazy control)    | 147,000 | 5.17 |               |         |
| Crazy mode (2 min)   | <10     | <10  | >5.17         | >99.993 |
| Crazy mode (4 min)   | <10     | <10  | >5.17         | >99.993 |

Limit of detection = 10 CFU.

% Kill = Percent difference between starting population and device-treated population.



**Conclusion:**

The UVC LED cap significantly decreased the level of bacteria in the contaminated water after 2 minutes of treatment on the Normal mode and after 2 and 4 minutes on the Crazy mode compared to the starting bacterial populations for both bacteria tested in this study.

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