



Study on

Particle and Microbe Removal Efficacy of ClimaTemp

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Work Order#: 025488

Customer: ClimaTemp

Dates of Testing: 01/27/2020-01/29/2020

Date Completed: 01/31/2020

Date of Report: 02/17/2020

Environmental Diagnostics Laboratory

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February 17, 2020

Reference: Particle Removal Efficacy of ClimaTemp including microbial

Dear Matt Davidson,

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with our professional, environmental microbiology services. EDLab is pleased to submit this report that describes the efficacy of the ClimaTemp on specific, airborne bacteria and fungi.

This report summarizes the findings and other relevant data as per your request.

Please call me at 1-800-422-7873, ext. 301 should you have any questions. We look forward in assisting you in future projects.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Dr. Rajiv R. Sahay, CIAQP, FIAS Laboratory Director

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2.0 Experiment Report

This report describes the efficacy of the ClimaTemp spot air cooler equipped with a HEPA filtration system on the removal of microbial flora (bacteria & fungi) and particles from ambient air within a closed structure. The assessment was completed on 01/31/2020 at the request of Matt Davidson.

The testing performed in this study includes a pre and post assessment of selected bacteria and fungi which were aerosolized within an experimental compartment located inside an environmental chamber along with a baseline sample. The estimation of bacteria were analyzed by using culture techniques. Simultaneously, corresponding environmental data pertinent to this experiment were recorded for a possible correlation. This includes relative humidity, temperature, carbon dioxide and total particle counts ($0.3 \ \mu m - 10.0 \ \mu m$) within and around the experimental setup. Ventilation adequacy and pressure around the test site was closely monitored.

EDLab's team of microbiologists collected data sets of bioaerosols at 2 time intervals (0 hour and 1 hour) of bacteria and fungi each. Real time data of particle counts were recorded. A data logger was placed to record the temperature and relative humidity on a selected spot within the containment set-up. A total of one bacterial and one fungal organism was selected based upon the customer's request. Traceable cultures for all the organisms were obtained from *KwikStik*TM through *Microbiologics*[®]. The viability for each organism is assessed through a preexperimentation phase. Upon achieving a satisfactory performance, a cell suspension is prepared for testing. The concentration of the prepared test solution was estimated to be 2.24 x 10⁹ CFU/ml for bacteria and 2.7 x 10⁶ CFU/ml for fungi by utilizing serial dilution techniques. Approximately 20 mL of this cell suspension was aerosolized by a nebulizer each time to generate a bioaerosol of the test organism in the test compartment.

Bioaerosol samples were collected on Tryptic Soy Agar (TSA) and Malt Extract Agar (MEA) Petri plates by using single-stage, N-6 Anderson impactors for bacteria and fungi respectively. A chain of custody for all the collected samples was prepared for record purposes and submitted to the laboratory along with samples for further processing. Samples were processed by Environmental Diagnostics Laboratory (EDLab) to analyze air-borne bacterial and fungal





organisms and other environmental data such as temperature, relative humidity and Carbon dioxide collected during the experiment. Growth of isolated bacteria and fungi alongside the collected data on particles size, temperature and humidity is presented in the tables (Table 5 to 10, Graph 1 and 2).

2.0 Abbreviations and acronyms

ATCC:	American Type Culture Collection
CFU:	Colony forming units
CFM:	Cubic feet per minute
°C:	Degrees <i>Celsius</i>
°F:	Degrees Fahrenheit
HEPA:	High-efficiency particulate Arrestance
HP:	Horsepower
L:	Liter
lpm:	Liters per minute
LED:	Light-emitting diode
m³:	Cubic meters
mL:	Milliliters
mm:	Millimeter
Pa:	Pascal
ppm:	Parts per million
psi:	Pounds per square inch
SOP:	Standard Operating Procedure
WC:	Water Column
μl:	Microliter





3.0 Test/Challenge Microorganisms

Table 1: Microorganism Organisms Selected For This Experiment

Sl. Number	Organism Description	Source
1	Staphylococcus aureus	<i>KwikStik™</i> Ref. 0360 P
2	Aspergillus niger	<i>KwikStik™</i> Ref. 0500 P

Table 2: Microbial (Bactria/Fungi) Cell Counts

	Viable Cell Counts
	CFU/ml
Staphylococcus aureus	2.24 x 10 ⁹
Aspergillus niger	2.7 x 10 ⁶

The viable cell counts of the solution to be aerosolized are determined by making a series of dilutions up to 10,000X of the stock solution for both bacteria and fungi using a TSA and MEA microbiological growth media respectively.





Challenae	Samplina	Baseline			Pre-Treatment			Post treatment			Positive	Negative
organism	interval (Hrs)	(CFU/m³)	Particle P/L	Temp °F	(CFU/m³)	Particle P/L	Temp °F	(CFU/m³)	Particle P/L	Temp °F	control	control
Staphyloccous	0	1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1
aureus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Aspergillus	0	1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1
niger	1	1	1		1	1		1	1			
Number of	1 st set	2	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	2	2
samples	2 nd set	2	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	2	2

Table 3: Scheme of Efficacy Testing of Clima-Temp Portable A/C w/ HEPA

4.0 Control Samples DATA and IMAGES

Results of all the analyzed samples are recorded in the corresponding observation **Tables**. The obtained data is analyzed by using Microsoft Office's EXCEL 2013 program. Analytical results are also plotted as **Graphs 1-2** and represented in **Figures 1-11**, along with some photographs of important stages from the experiment.

5.0 DATA AND IMAGESBIO-WASTE

All bio-waste generated during this experiment is disposed of in compliance per the protocol of the applicable regulation.

6.0 RESULTS

All data, statistical analysis and photographs are presented under the following *Tables* and *Figures*:





Treatments	Temperature (°C)	Growth	Growth	Remarks	
		Media	Negative	Positive	
Media Sterility			✓		Pass
Field Blanks	30±2	Tryptic Soy Agar	~		Pass
Negative Controls			~		Pass
Treatments	Temperature (°C)	Growth			
		Media	Negative	Positive	
Media Sterility			1		Pass
Field Blanks	25+2	Malt Extract Agar	>		Pass
Negative Controls			1		Pass

Table 4 : Media Blank and Field Blank Quality Control

Table 5: Quantitative Estimation of Isolated Bioaerosols (Bacteria)

Treatment	Hour	Sample Set	Concentration (CFU/m3)	Average	Hourly Difference (CFU/m³)	Hourly Reduction (%)	
t	0	I	≥ 4,000	≥ 4.000			
tmen	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	II	≥ 4,000	,	≈2 000	50%	
Pretrea	1	Ι	≥ 2,000	≥ 2.000	,		
		II	≥ 2,000				
nt	0	1	186	≈110			
st Treatme		I	33		≈108	98%	
	1	1	3	≈2			
Po	-		0				





Treatment	Hour	Sample Set	Concentration (CFU/m3)	Average	Hourly Difference (CFU/m³)	Hourly Reduction (%)	
t	0	Ι	399 ≈395				
itmer		II	390		≈145	37%	
etrea	1	I	240	≈250			
ā		II	260				
<mark>t</mark>	0	l	380	≈388			
atme		II 395			<mark>≈381</mark>	98%	
st Tre	1	l	6	≈7		3070	
bo	1		7				

Table 6: Quantitative Estimation of Isolated Bioaerosols (Fungi)





Treatments	Sampling	Temperature	Relative	CO ₂	Particulate	Reduction in	ETC Pressure
Treatments	Hour	(°F)	Humidity (%)	(ppm)	(count/L)	particle (%)	(Pa)
Baseline	0				790,931		
Pretreatment	0				444,324,221		
	1	78	65.93	681.80	163,675,125	96	60
Post treatment	0				21,225,999		
- ost a cathlent	1				1,334,542		

Table 8: Environmental Parameters during Fungal aerosolization

Trootmonte	Sampling	Temperature	Relative	CO ₂	Particulate	Reduction in	ETC Pressure
Treatments	Hour	(°F)	Humidity (%)	(ppm)	(count/L)	particle (%)	(Pa)
Baseline	0				706,765		
Pretreatment	0				125,991,792		
	1	78	65.93	681.80	22,250,242	93	60
Post treatment	0				7,912,841		
	1				2,598,570		









7.0 PHOTOGRAPHS and FIGURES

The following section contains photos and figures of some important observations as well as other experimental stages, including graphs based off the experimental findings.



Figure 1: Experimentation Site





Figure 2: Clima Temp







Figure 3: Quality Control Samples for TSA (Staphylococcus aureus)

A. Negative Control – TSA (Front View)	C. Positive Control - TSA (Front View)
The state up and state of the s	A. Aureus incoculum booox Drzy Zooz The Board Task Barris Da
B. Negative Control - TSA (Rear View)	D. Positive Control - TSA (Rear View)





Figure 4: Quality Control Samples for MEA (Aspergillus niger)

A. Negative Control – MEA (Front View)	C. Positive Control - MEA (Front View)
The T. Latitude and the second th	HELT EXTENCT HORE Hardy D. 45027 Dr. 2020-02-03 Asperalius niger 100,000X-MEA DI/08/2020
B. Negative Control - MEA (Rear View)	D. Positive Control - MEA (Rear View)













Figure 6: Bioaerosol TSA (Bacteria) Samples Pre-treatment















Figure 8: Bioaerosol MEA (Fungi) Samples - Baseline and Blank







Figure 9: Bioaerosol MEA (Fungi) Samples Pre-treatment







Figure 10: Bioaerosol MEA (Fungi) Samples Post-treatment











8.0 CONCLUSION

The goal of this study was to examine the ClimaTemp spot cooler, with installed HEPA filter, performance in reducing particle counts and microbial propagules of bacteria and fungi (Table 5-10 and Graph 1 and 2). The results indicate that this device reduces particle counts overall however, a more comprehensive test is encouraged to determine the efficacy of this equipment in a specific scenario.

9.0 REFERENCES

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END OF REPORT