

### Safe and automatic disinfection technology

Lead Scientist Camilla Höglund LED Tailor

### PREVENT OUTBREAKS AT SEA

AUTOMATIC BLUE LIGHT DISINFECTION FOR SHIPS & PORT FACILITIES

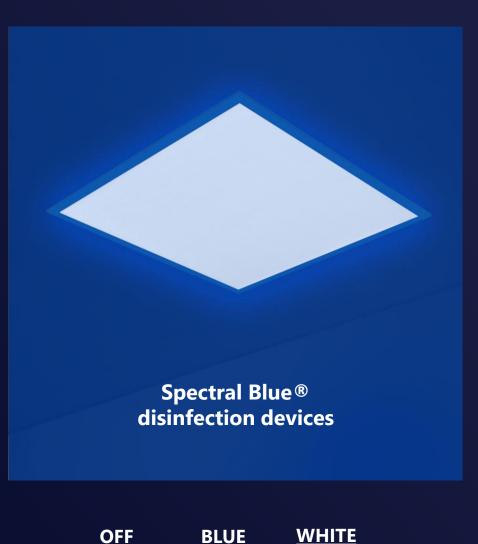
#### Agenda

- Why choose Spectral Blue<sup>®</sup>?
- Success-stories
- Hella marine & LED Tailor partnering
- Science; How and why is works
- Summary



by





### Spectral Blue<sup>®</sup> disinfection technology in a nutshell

- Patent-pending Multi-Wavelength, High-Intensity (MWHI) blue LED light technology developed by LED Tailor
- Kills pathogens in the air and on surfaces continuously - active whenever room is unoccupied
- **100% safe for people and materials:** Touch-free, chemical-free & UV-free
- Automatic switching between regular white light and blue light
- Optional photocatalytic coating for surfaces

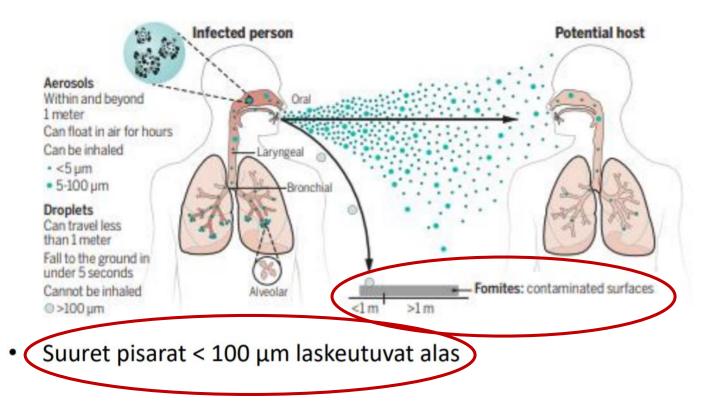


# Why choose Spectral Blue<sup>®</sup> to prevent epidemics and stay safe?



# Simply focusing indoor air solution is not sufficient

Lähde: Tytti Vuorisen esitys 10.9.2021 "Hengitystievirusten leviäminen"



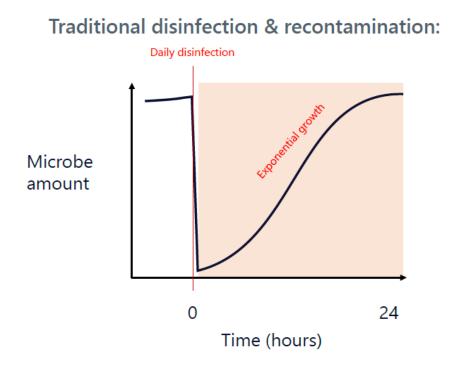
Larger droplets will fall onto the surfaces quickly.

From there, they can infect a person via direct contact or re-dispersion into the air (like dust).

For example Norovirus is usually spread via contaminated surfaces or direct contact with a contaminated person.

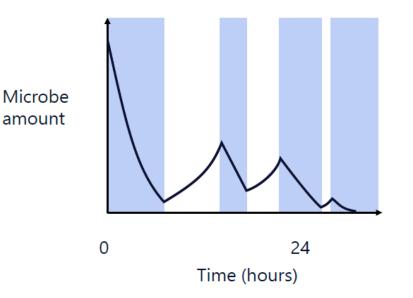


### **Disinfects both air & surfaces continuously** – it keeps your ship safe 24/7, not just a short period of time every day



Will only keep microbial levels low for a short period of time.

- microbe amounts will start to grow as soon as people use the room again. The recontamination happens fast especially in restrooms, where diseases spread easily. Continuous Spectral Blue® disinfection:



#### Will continuously suppress microbe growth and maintain a high hygienic level around the clock

- ensuring that your ship is always a safe place and infections cannot spread.



#### **Spectral Blue**<sup>®</sup> reference – a longitudinal real-world test over 3 years: Massive reduction in staff's sickness absence after installing blue light disinfection in toilet/bathroom

6 SALON SEUDUN SANOMAT | LAUANTAINA 13. MARRASKUUTA 2021

UUTISET Vinkkaa uutinen: (02) 770 2314 |toimitus@sss.fi

#### Sininen valo vähensi päiväkodin sairauspoissaoloja

Aurinkoleijonan henkilökunnan sairastelu jäi kolmannekseen entisestä.

SSS | Minna Filppu

Montessoripäiväkoti Aurinko-leijonan Salon yksikön sairauspoissaolot vähenivät merkittävästi sen jälkeen, kun päiväkodin wc- ja pesuhuoneissa oli otettu käyttöö siniseen valoon perustuva auto-maattinen desinfiointijärjestelmä. Salolaisen LED Tailorin innova tio vähensi työpaikan sairauspois saoloja kahdessa vuodessa perät o prosenttia. -Henkilökunnan sairauspois

saolot olivat Salon yksikössä enää vain kolmanneksen Halikon vksikköön verrattuna. Lasten sairastaminen ei ole vähentynyt yhtä rajusti, mutta huomattavasti sekin, Aurinkoleijonan johtaja Päivi Isopuro toteaa. Hän innostui hankkimaan sini-

valoteknologian Salon yksikköön-sä vuonna 2018 saatuaan siitä tietoa yrittäjäyhdistyksen tilaisuu--Yksitvisen päiväkodin vrittäiä nä halusin olla edelläkävijä. Erityisen hienoa oli, että teknologia on paikallista, Isopuro korostaa. - Ratkaisun taustalla oli myös

painetta siitä, että hoitolasten va emmat haluavat käydä töissä, ei vätkä olla poissa lastensa sairasta

"Tänä vuonna esimerkiksi vatsatautia ei ole ollut ollenkaan ja räkätauteiakin todella vähän."

Aurinkoleijonan johtaja Päivi Isopuro

Päivi Isopuro varautui seuraa-maan uuden teknologian vaikutuksia parin vuoden aian. -Ensin työntekijät huomasiv että Halikossa on enemmän saispoissaoloja kuin Salon yksikössä, ja samaa todisti myös Exceltaulukkoni, kertoo Isopuro, joka asennutti sinivaloteknologian tänä uonna myös Halikon yksikköön. - Desinfiointiratkaisut ovat ollenkaan ja räkätautejakin todella sensä takaisin vuodessa-puoles- hän painottaa. Desimitation and the second seco

Aurinkoleijona työllistää kaik- den tartuntataudin, sillä vastuskiaan 18 ihmistä Salossa ja Hali- tuskyky pitää ensin hankkia.

sinfiointijärjestelmä on korona-ai-

tekijān aloitettua tvõnsä päiväko-

esimerkiksi vatsatautia ei ole ollut si Aurinkoleiionassa se maksaa it-

dissa, hän sairastaa vähintään yh- mitä vähemmän väki sairastaa.

satoista vähentäessään sairaus-



Tavallisilta valaisimilta näyttävät desinfiointilaitteet voidaan asen taa kiinteästi kattoon tai käyttää pyörillä liikuteltavia laitteita.

natapausta eikä edes altistumista. kuin ulkomailla Desinfiointijärjestelmä tehoaa kaikkiin mikroheihin, kuten ko-LED Tailor on kehittänyt Spectral ronaviruksiin, influenssaviruk - Säästöä tulee sitä enemmän, Blue -sinivaloteknologiaa vuo- siin ja vastustuskykyisiin bakteedesta 2016. Sininen valo alkaa yhä reihin, ja vähentää siten tartunt Isopuro toteaa, että tehokas de-useammissa paikoissa korvata pe-ia. Sininen valo toimii jatkuvasti ja rinteisiä desinfiointitapoja. Sitä on pitää tilat turvallisina ympäri vuo Isopuro toteaa sinivaloteknolo- kana luonut myös turvallisuuden käytössä muun muassa sairaalois- rokauden. Patentoitu menetelmi -Tartuntataudit ovat vähenty-gian hankinan olevan kertaimes-neet meillä selvästi. Tänä vuonna tointina kallis, muta esimerkik-Meillä ei ole ollut yhtään koro-ja julkisissa tiioissa niin Suomessa ympäristölle. This customer manages two kindergardens in Salo, one located in the city centre, one a few km outside. Some of the staff is partly working on both locations. Sick-leave is calculated as total sick-days among staff / amount of children at location.

Comparison is made between location in city centre that installed blue light in their toilet/restrooms in spring 2018, compared to the kindergarden that did not. Cleaning routines have been kept stationary during this time.

#### **Results:**

Year 2018-2019 (August-June): 70% less sick-leave

Year 2019-2020 (August-June): 68% less sick-leave

Year 2019-2020 (August-June): 43% less sick-leave (generally longer due to corona)



#### Case study (USA): Installing blue light reduced surgical infections by 75%

(using a much less efficient blue light system compared to Spectral Blue®)





**Operating room with Blue light** 

75% Reduction in SSI (from 11 cases to 3) **Control: Operating room without blue light** 

No reduction

spectral.blue

- The hospital tracked SSI statistics from orthopedic operating rooms <u>1 year prior and 1 year after</u> installing blue lights in one OR.
- The operations in each OR were primary joint arthroplasties (total knee, total hip, shoulder, and ankle).
- Hospital's standard cleaning and disinfection protocols were performed as usual.

Influence of a visible-light continuous environmental disinfection system on microbial contamination and surgical site infections in an orthopedic operating room, American Journal of Infection Control, Volume 47, Issue 7, July 2019, Pages 804-810



PROFILE VEHICLES LTD.

### Trusted and used by these partners Tested by 3<sup>rd</sup> party laboratories

Thermo Fisher

Halton

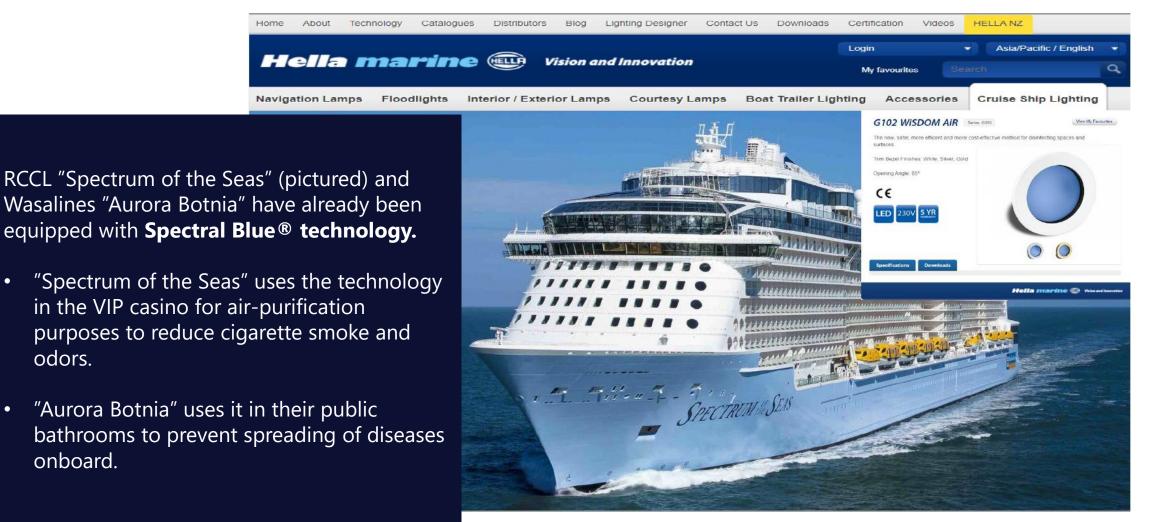
Hospitals: HUS, TYKS, Nova Hospital, Mikkeli Central Hospital etc

### Hella Marine & LED Tailor cooperate to bring this award-winning solution to the marine industry.

٠

odors.

onboard.





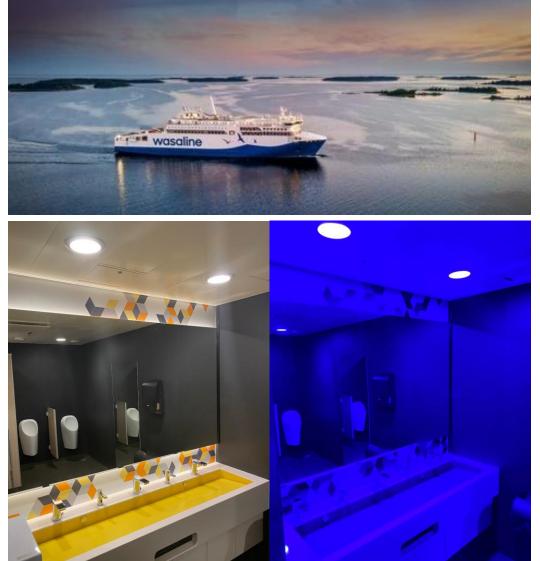
### Aurora Botnia: Wasalines ferry with automatically disinfecting restrooms

For infection safety, its public restrooms are equipped with blue light emitting Spectral Blue disinfection devices.

Unlike UV-light or chemicals, this is **100% safe for people and interior materials and maintenance-free.** 

The devices in the restrooms are **Hella Marine G102 WA.** 

A smart DALI system is used for controlling the lights: they switch to blue when the room is unoccupied and back to general white light when people enter.







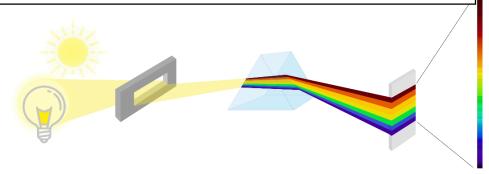
- How and why



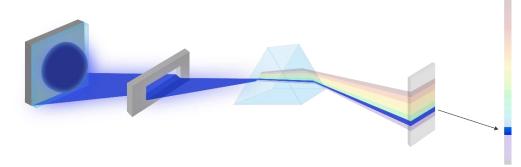
### Why hasn't this technology been used before?

**Answer:** Before LED technology it was not possible to study the effects of specific blue wavelengths or to create efficient disinfection products.

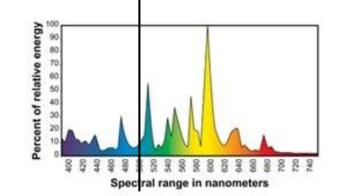
Traditional gas-discharge lamps were used in research until the development of LEDs



LEDs have the ability to produce a specific, narrow light spectrum (no energy waste on other wavelengths)

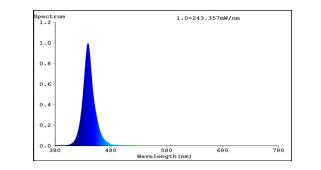


#### Light spectrum produced by a gas-discharge lamp



To study blue light, a filter was attached to remove unwanted wavelenghts (green, yellow, red). This resulted on huge loss of total light energy (intensity) and it wasn't possible to study different blue wavelengths and compare their individual effects. What is left is the whole blue spectra ~ 400-500nm

#### Light spectrum produced by LED

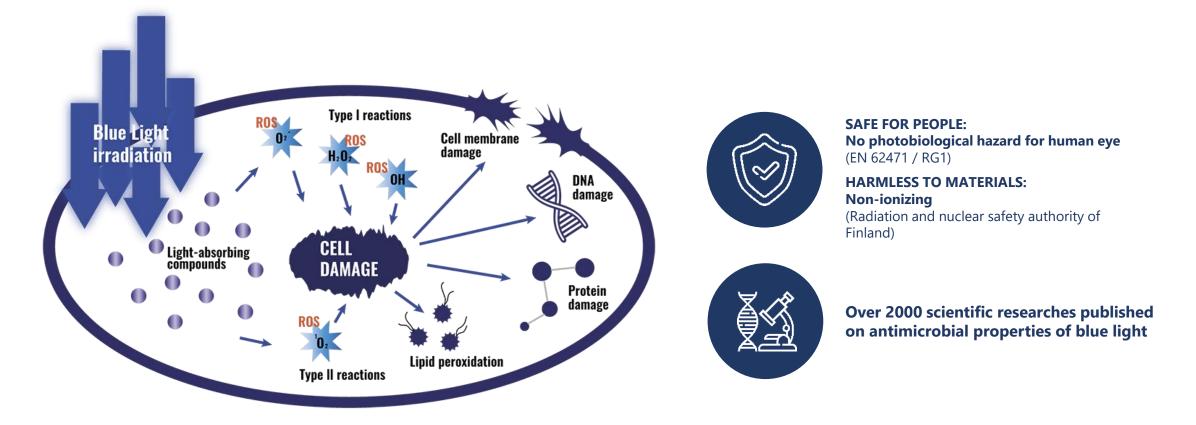


LEDs produce specific blue wavelegths very energy-efficiently and it is possible to reach higher blue light intensities, which is crucial for disinfection.

Also LEDs produce a narrow blue light spectrum, and we can use only the wavelengths that acutally kills microbes.



### How blue light works

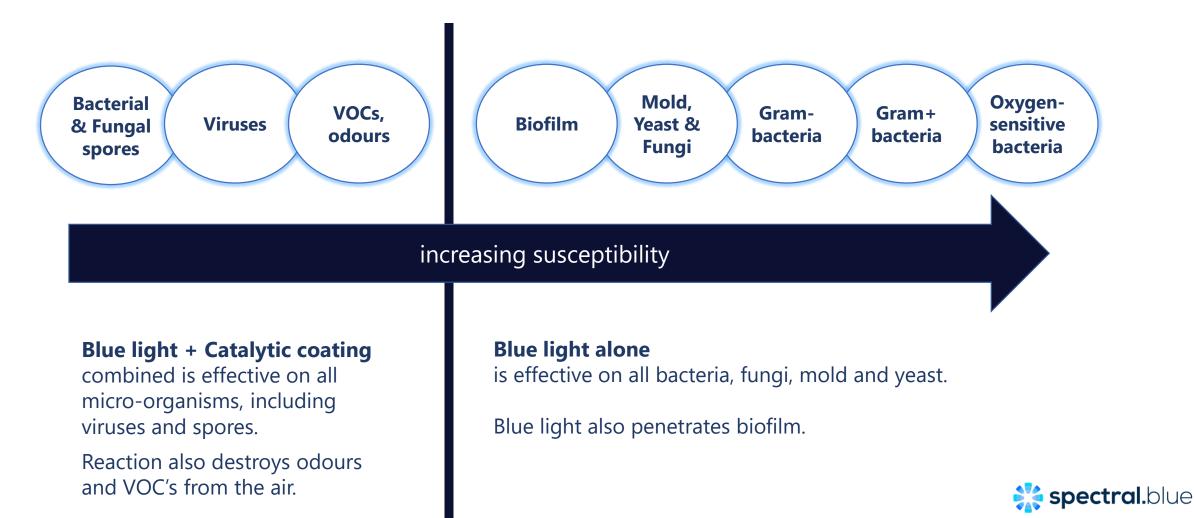


The ability of blue light to destroy microbes is based on its ability to energize naturally light-sensitive compounds inside the micro-organism, so that they start producing reactive oxygen radicals. Reactive oxygen species (ROS) are molecules containing a very reactive oxygen, causing the bacteria to damage and destroy internally.



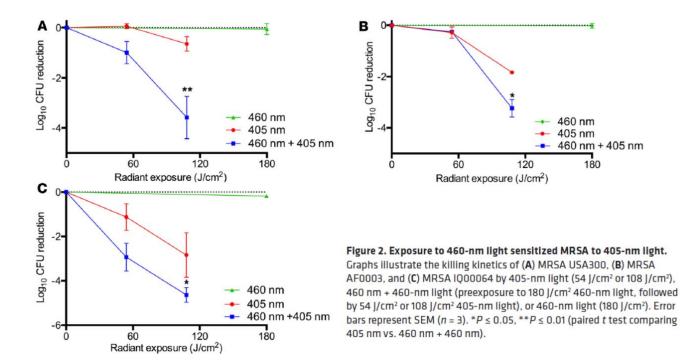
### **Coating extends the effectiveness**

(Life-time for coating ~2-5 years, can be reapplied easily)



# Multi-wavelength blue light shown to be most effective\*

- Spectral Blue<sup>®</sup> uses two antimicrobial wavelengths (patent-pending MWHI technology) and is the world's most powerful blue light system:
  - > Kills all bacteria, even those that are difficult to kill with just 405 nm.
  - > Kills pathogens faster\* and with less energy than competitors using just 405 nm.



#### \*Reference by Harvard Medical School, Massachusets Universital Hospital and Boston Univeristy:

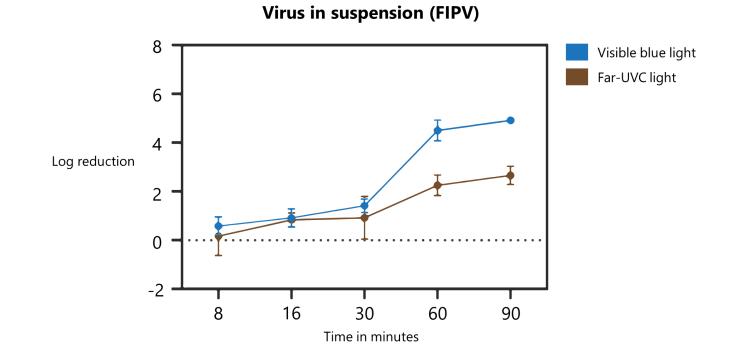
Leanse LG, Goh XS, Cheng JX, Hooper DC, Dai T. **Dual-wavelength photo-killing of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus.** JCI Insight. 2020 Jun 4;5(11):e134343. doi: 10.1172/jci.insight.134343. PMID: 32493838; PMCID: PMC7308062.



### Blue light shown to destroy SARS-CoV-2 surrogate (FIPV) >99,99% (>4log) reduction in 1,5 hours

Several new (2020-2021) studies show that especially lipid-enveloped viruses, such as Coronaviruses (including SARS-CoV-2, cause of COVID-19 pandemic) and Influenza-A virus (a common cause of regular flu and sickness absence), are susceptible to visible blue light.

In fact, according to the studies, visible blue light inactivates the viruses already in minutes.



Log reductions achieved with a surrogate coronavirus FIPV (similar to SARS-CoV-2) in suspension; a comparison between blue light and Far-UVC<sup>[1]</sup>

Gardner A, Ghosh S, Dunowska M, Brightwell G. Virucidal Efficacy of Blue LED and Far-UVC Light Disinfection against Feline Infectious Peritonitis Virus as a Model for SARS-CoV-2. Viruses. 2021; 13(8):1436; doi: https://doi.org/10.3390/v13081436

Raveen Rathnasinghe, Sonia Jangra, Lisa Miorin, Michael Schotsasert, Clifford Yahnke, Adolfo García-Sastre: Lighting a better future: the virucidal effects of 405 nm visible light on SARS-CoV-2 and influenza A virus. bioRxiv 2021.03.14.435337; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.03.14.435337

R. De Santis, V. Luca, G. Faggioni, S. Fillo, P. Stefanelli, G. Rezza, F. Lista: Rapid inactivation of SARS-CoV-2 with LED irradiation of visible spectrum wavelenghts medRxiv 2020.06.18.20134577; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.06.18.20134577



### Spectral Blue® summary

Effective on ALL bacteria, molds and yeasts (over 2000 peer-reviewed scientifical studies available) as well as Coronavirus and Influenza-A

Purifies both the air- and the surfaces (kills microbes, and reduces smell, odour and gases), all-in-one solution

\*Unlike UV light (or chemical disinfectants) it's safe for humans and materials (while still effectively killing microbes)

World fastest safe and automatic disinfection metod (recently verified by Harvard Medical School\*)

Patented- and award winning technology, "Seal of Excellence" issued by the European Commission

\*ref: Leanse LG, Goh XS, Cheng JX, Hooper DC, Dai T. Dual-wavelength photo-killing of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. JCI Insight. 2020 Jun 4;5(11):e134343. doi: 10.1172/jci.insight.134343. PMID: 32493838; PMCID: PMC7308062.



# Thank you so much for you attention!

Lead Scientist Camilla Höglund +358 44 766 9037 camilla.hoglund@ledtailor.fi



### Science Additional material



### Most important references (science)

#### Antimicrobial blue light

Wang, Y., Wang, Y., Wang, Y., Murray, C. K., Hamblin, M. R., Hooper, D. C., & Dai, T. (2017). Antimicrobial blue light inactivation of pathogenic microbes: State of the art. Drug Resistance Updates. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drup.2017.10.002</u>

Hessling, M., Spellerberg, B., & Hoenes, K. (2017). Photoinactivation of bacteria by endogenous photosensitizers and exposure to visible light of different wavelengths - A review on existing data. In FEMS Microbiology Letters. <u>https://doi.org/10.1093/femsle/fnw270</u>

#### How photocatalytic coating aids in destroying microbes, VOCs and odours

Howard A. Foster, Iram B. Ditta, Sajnu Varghese & Alex Steele. Mini-Review: Photocatalytic disinfection using titanium dioxide: spectrum and mechanism of antimicrobial activity. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology volume 90, pages 1847–1868 (2011). <u>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00253-011-3213-7</u>

Je-Wen Liou & Hsin-Hou Chang. Review: Bactericidal Effects and Mechanisms of Visible Light-Responsive Titanium Dioxide Photocatalysts on Pathogenic Bacteria. Archivum Immunologiae et Therapiae Experimentalis volume 60, pages 267–275 (2012). <u>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00005-012-0178-x</u>

#### **Clinical study from operation room**

Murrell LJ, Hamilton EK, Johnson HB, Spencer M. Influence of a visible-light continuous environmental disinfection system on microbial contamination and surgical site infections in an orthopedic operating room. Am J Infect Control. 2019 Jul;47(7):804-810. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2018.12.002</u>



### When choosing a disinfection solution - what should you pay attention to?



### A hoax to make money or a valid disinfection solution – how to distinguish them?



#### Example to highlight the differences between unreliable data and a more convincing set of data.

The error bars in the graph to the right tells you that the data point consist of an average of at least three samples, which is much more reliable than showing results from just one sample as in the graph to the left. Please note also that the scales on the y-axis are different in the two graphs. It is very easy to make disinfection seem more dramatic by changing the scales on the y-axis.

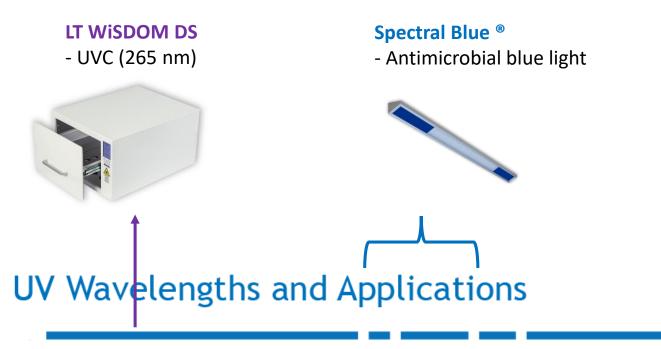
The whole article is available on LinkedIN: <u>https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/hoax-make-money-valid-disinfection-solution-how-them-camilla-h%25C3%25B6glund/?trackingId=Yna22E38RjGehv6qqfgsmg%3D%3D</u>



## Blue light and UV light – what is the difference?



### Blue light and UV light are two very different photon disinfection technologies



Mechnisms of inactivation of microbes are very different!

**UVC light** destroys DNA/RNA by breaking chemical bonds

**Blue light** initates a reaction cascade that results in production of various ROS (reactive oxygen species). These have the ability to destroy anything inside the cell (cell membrane, enzymes, DNA/RNA, proteins etc)

200 220 240 260 280 300 320 340 360 380 400 420 440 460 480 500 520 540 560 580 600 620 640 660 680 700 720 740 760 780 800



 $https://www.phoseon.com/uploads/content\_image/Available-Wavelengths-Applications-Update.png$ 



### Which disinfection solution should you choose?

Technology feature	Blue light	UV light	Chemcial (vapor)	Chemcial (liquid)
Disinfection time	15min-hours	minutes	20min - 120min	2-15min (contact time) + manual wiping
Manual labour	None	None — some (some UV-machines requires transfer between rooms)	Moderate	Extensive
Safety (humans)	Yes	No	No	No
Safety (materials)	Yes	No	No	No
Safety (enviroment)	Yes	Yes/no (Depending on type of light sourse. Many commonly used UV-light sourses contain mercury)	No	No
Lifetime	10 years	1-5 years	-	-
Triggering resitance development in microbes (superbugs)	No (reasons to belive this will not be a problem in the forseable future, maybe never)	Possibly (some evidence exists)	Yes	Yes
Biofilm – ability to penetrate and destroy inside?	Yes	No	To some degree	Yes



### Microbes stay alive on surfaces for long periods

- Most gram positive and negative bacteria (Campylobacter, E.Coli, Salmonella, Listeria) can survive on dry surfaces for several months.
- *Candida albicans* can survive for **up to 4 months**, other yeasts from 14 days to five months.
- Viruses from respiratory tract (corona, coxsackie, influenza, SARS) survive a few days.
- Viruses from gastrointestinal tract (astrovirus, HAV, polio or rota virus) survive approximately 2 months.
- Blood borne viruses (HBV or HIV) can survive more than a week.

Without proper means of disinfection microbes causing infections will stay at surfaces for months.

With better hygiene practices, **safety can be significantly improved**.

Ref: Kramer et al 2006: How long do nosocomial pathogens persist on inanimate surfaces? A systematic review. *BMC Infectious Diseases* 2006, 6:130 doi:10.1186/1471-2334-6-130



### **Over 2000 peer-reviewed studies: Effective on all microbes**

Cause of infection in ECDC study (% of all cases)	Microbe tested in blue light study	Wavelength	Dose	Reduct	ion	Reference
Escherichia coli (15.9%)	Escherichia Coli	405 nm	65 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	> 99.9 %	3.6 log <sub>10</sub>	(Barneck et al., 2016)
Staphylococcus aureus (12.3%)	MRSA	470 nm	55 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	> 99.999 %	> 5 log <sub>10</sub>	(Bumah et al., 2015; Bumah, Masson-Meyers and Enwemeka 2015)
Enterococcus spp. (9.6%),	Enterococcus faecalis	405 nm	886 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	> 99.99 %	4.7 log <sub>10</sub>	(Gupta et al., 2015)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (8.9%)	Pseudomonas aerunginosa	405 nm	55 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	> 99.9 %	3.6 log <sub>10</sub>	(Barneck et al., 2016)
Klebsiella spp. (8.7%)	Klebsiella pneumoniae	405 nm	180 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	> 99.9 %	3.9 log <sub>10</sub>	(Maclean et al., 2009)
Coagulase-neg <b>ti</b> ve staphylococci (7.5%)	Staphylococcus epidermidis	405 nm	118 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	> 99.999 %	5.1 log <sub>10</sub>	(Gupta et al., 2015)
Candida spp. (6.1%)	Candida albicans	415 nm	70 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	> 99.999 %	5.4 log <sub>10</sub>	(Zhang et al., 2016)
Clostridium difficile (5.4%)	Clostridium difficile	405 nm	48 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	> 99.99 %	4 log <sub>10</sub>	(MacLean et al., 2013)
Enterobacter spp. (4.2%)	Enterobacter cloacae	400 nm	92 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	> 90 %	1 log <sub>10</sub>	(Halstead et al., 2016)
Proteus spp. (3.8%)	Proteus vulgaris	405 nm	144 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	> 99.99 %	4.7 log <sub>10</sub>	(Maclean et al., 2009)
Acinetobacter spp. (3.6%).	Acinetobacter baumannii	405 nm	108 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	> 99.99 %	4.2 log <sub>10</sub>	(Maclean et al., 2009)

Most common causes of HAIs (ECDC 2011) vs. blue light alone.

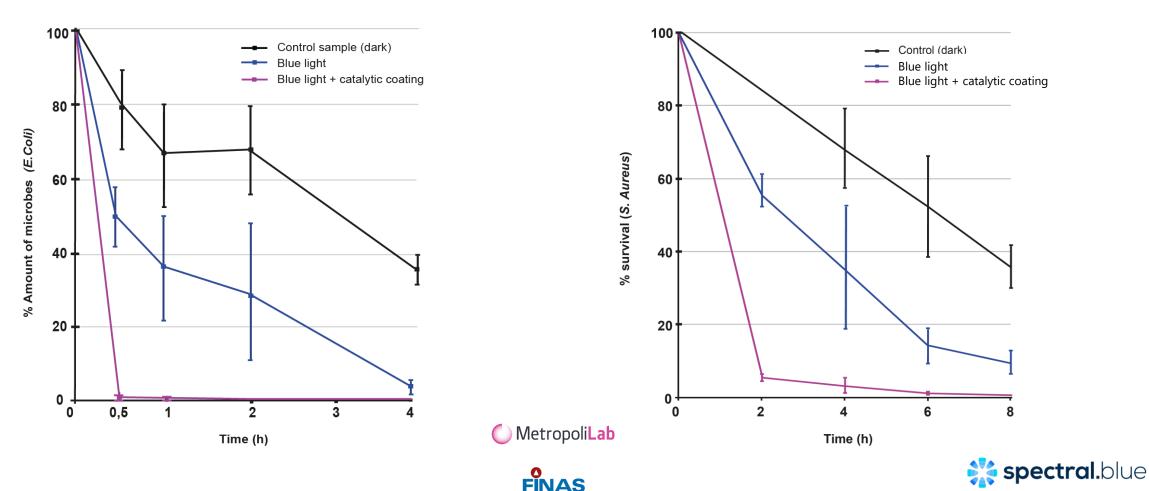
spectral.blue

The Spectral Blue photocatalytic coating is required to eliminate viruses and spores.

# 3<sup>rd</sup> party lab testing low intensity Spectral Blue<sup>®</sup> (simulating worse case scenario)

Spectral Blue<sup>®</sup> vs. MSSA/MRSA

Spectral Blue® vs. E.coli



### Spectral Blue® vs. E. coli

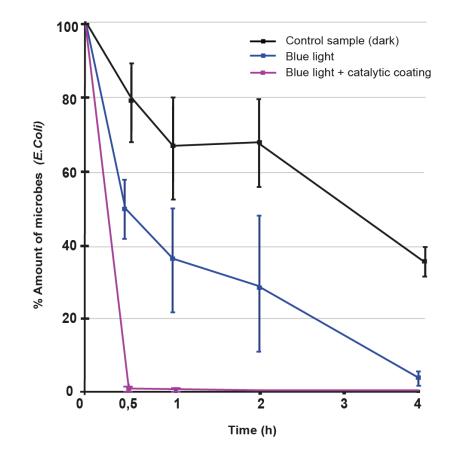
In summer 2020, laboratory tests were conducted at the FINAS accredited MetropoliLab to determine the efficiency of LED Tailor's blue light disinfection devices in inactivation of E.Coli (ATCC 25922).

The bacteria were spread out on the bottom of plastic petri dish and irradiated with low density blue light (0,7mW/cm2) under regular office conditions. Each test result contains three parallel samples from each point of analysis. Error bars show SD (standard deviation).

#### 99% reduction was achieved already at 30 minutes









### Spectral Blue® vs. MSSA/MRSA

In spring 2019, laboratory tests were conducted at the FINAS accredited MetropoliLab to determine the efficiency of LED Tailor's blue light disinfection devices in inactivation of Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538).

The bacteria were plated on a regular melamine tabletop and irradiated at low intensity (blue light 0,7 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>). The results were confirmed by conducting three separate tests, with each test utilizing three parallel samples from each point of analysis. Error bars show SD (standard deviation).

#### 99% reduction was achieved already at 6 hours

