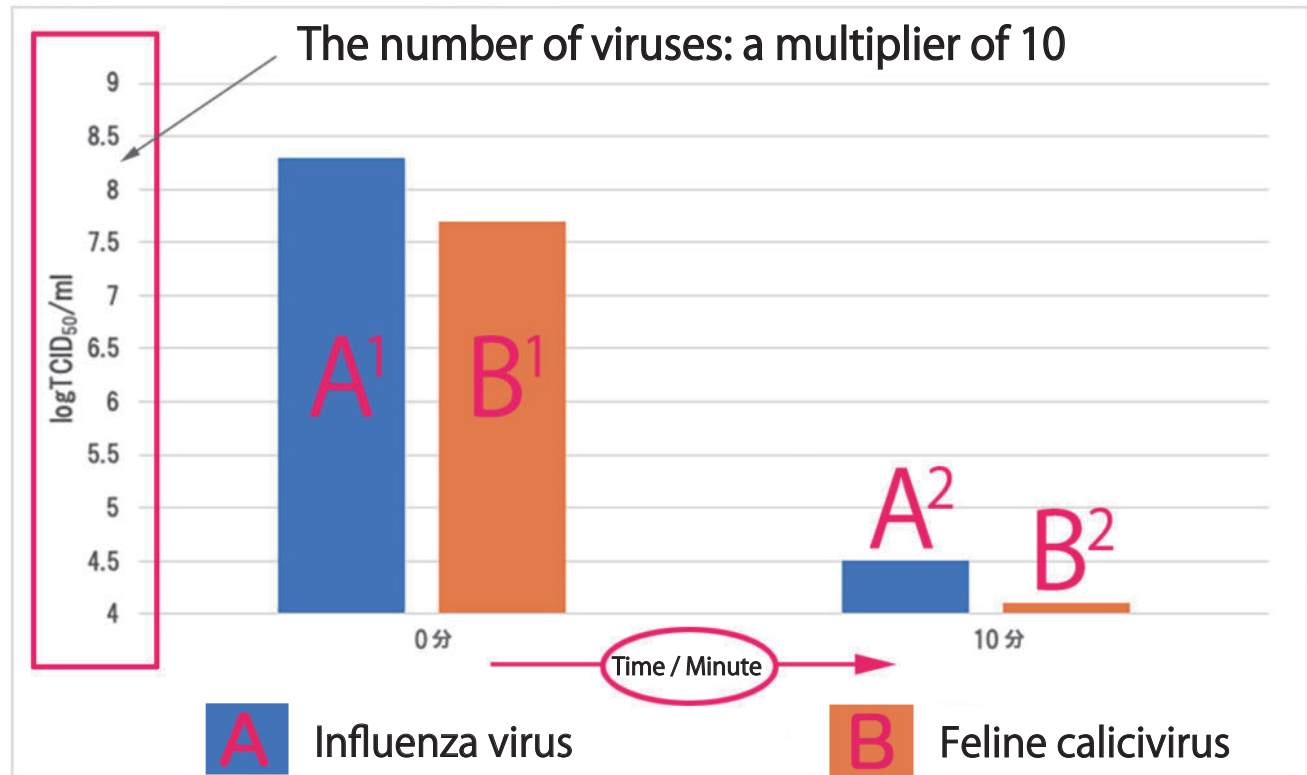


Inactivation test data on antiviral antibacterial agents

GlossWell #360 / #240 / #750 Type Anti-Viral The graph below shows the status of virus inactivation by the common genimi-type antibacterial compounds contained in each of these products.

○ The vertical axis shows the number of viruses (in a power of 10), and the horizontal axis shows the passage of time (after 0 to 10 minutes).



[Viruses used in the test]

- Graph A: Influenza virus = virus with an envelope / Incidentally, the new coronavirus has an envelope.
- Graph B : feline calicivirus = virus without envelope / norovirus alternative.

[Test method]

- A 50 mm × 50 mm glass plate was coated with a genimi-type antibacterial compound.
- The above two viruses are inoculated on the plate and left at room temperature. After 10 minutes of inoculation, the removal effect of each virus on the amount of infection was measured.

[Graph A : Influenza virus]

- A1 / Total number of influenza viruses infected (total number) : $10 \wedge 8.3$ (8.3 of 10) = about 200 million.
- A2 / After 10 minutes, the total number of influenza virus infections (total number) : $10 \wedge 4.5$ (4.5 of 10) = about 32,000 : 1 / 6300.

[Graph B : Feline calicivirus]

- B1 / The amount of feline calicivirus infection (total number) : $10 \wedge 7.6$ (7.6 of 10) = about 40 million.
- B2 / After 10 minutes, the amount of feline calicivirus infection (total number) : $10 \wedge 4.1$ (4.1 of 10) = about 12,600 units : 1 / 3174 units.

[Test results]

- Graph A : After 10 minutes, the volume of influenza virus infection was inactivated to about 1/6300 or less.
- Graph B : After 10 minutes, the amount of feline calicivirus infection was inactivated to about 1/3200 or less.