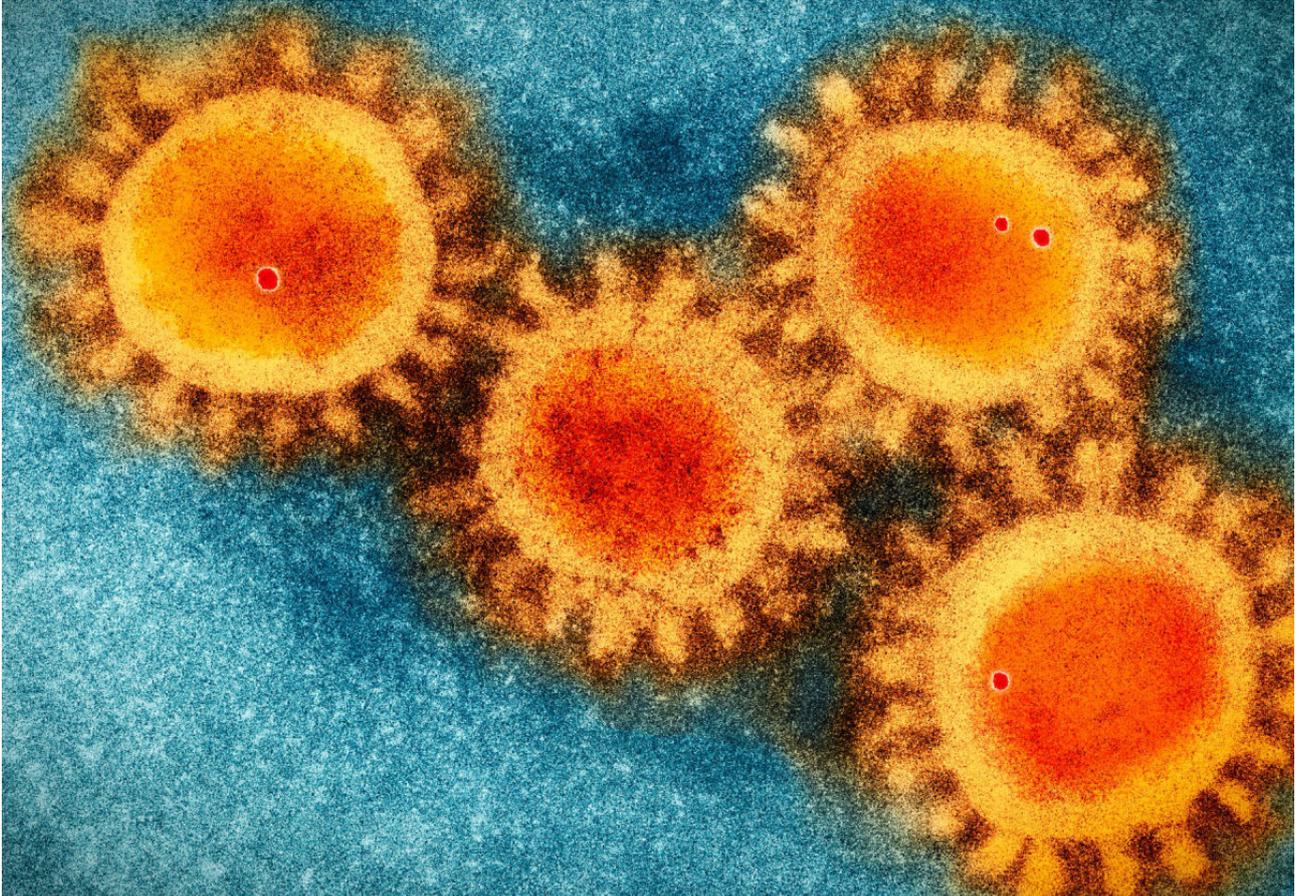


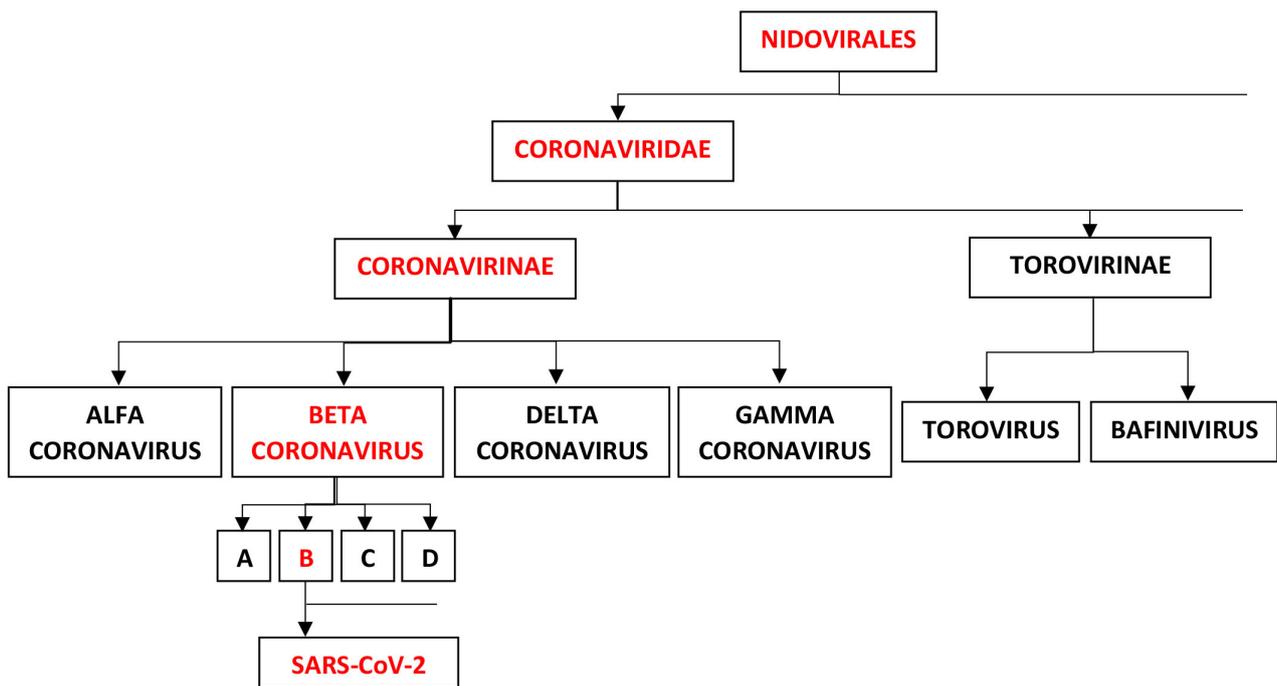
## SARS-CoV-2 COVID-19 Coronavirus Disinfection

To understand Wellisair's efficacy against the **pandemic COVID-19 Coronavirus (initially 2019-nCoV) that emerged in 2019 in Wuhan**, one must understand the morphological structure of this type of virus, as well as its classification:

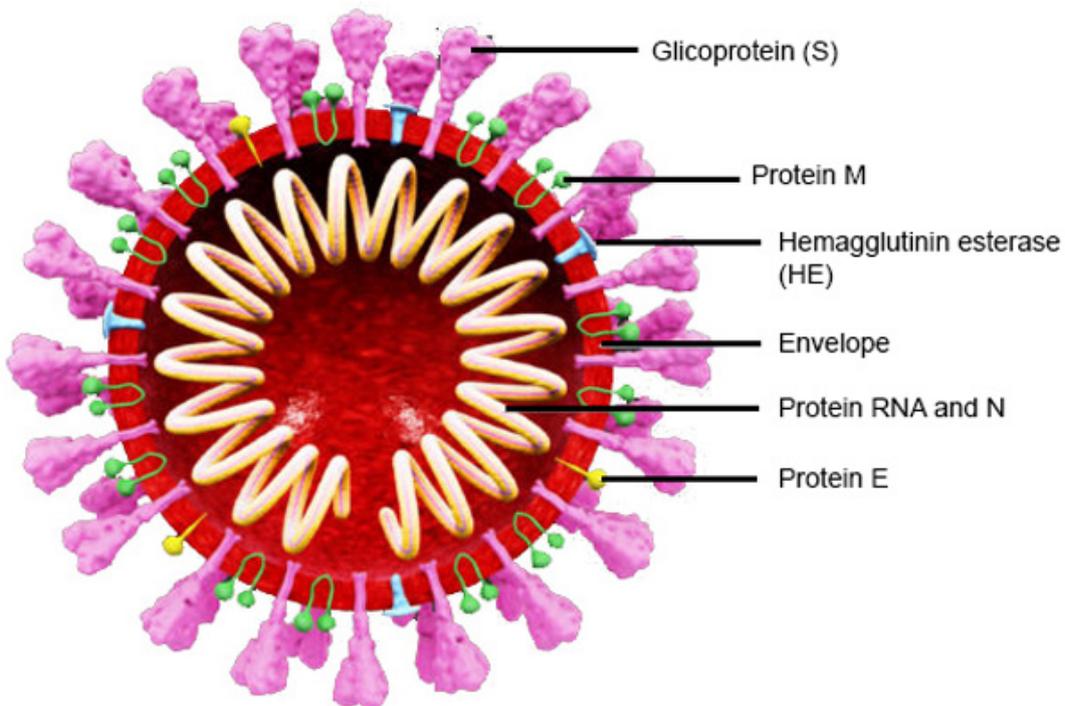


Electron microscope photo of the Coronavirus COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) - SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Coronaviruses are in the Coronavirinae subfamily in the Coronaviridae family, in the order Nidovirales. They are divided into 4 VOC subgenres: Alpha, Beta, Delta and Gamma. **COVID-19 corresponds to the SARS family**, classified as Betacoronavirus of lineage "B", originating in bats.



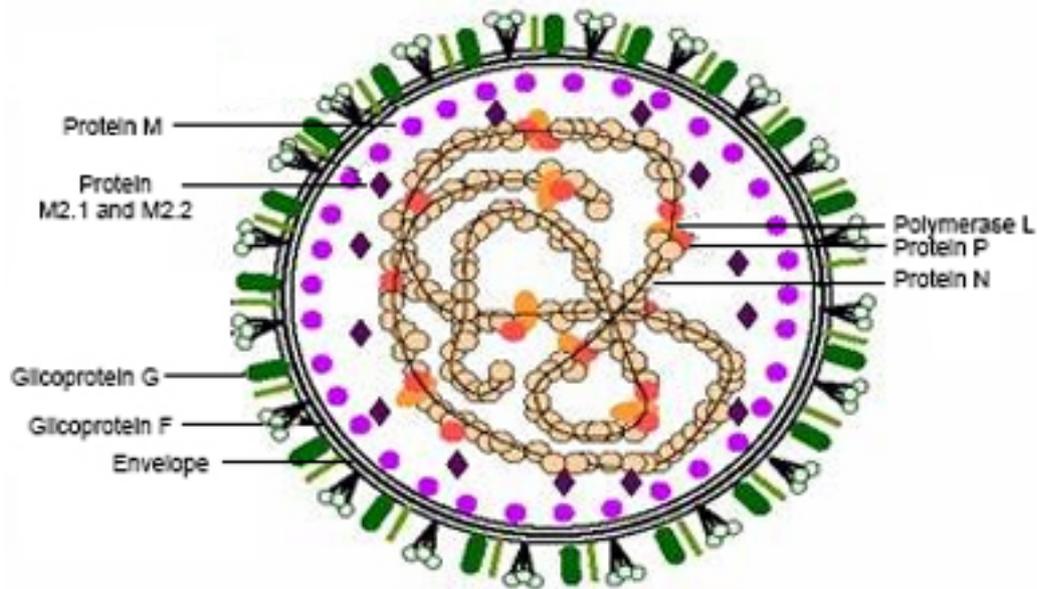
According to the genetic material, these viruses are included in group IV of the Baltimore classification, since the viral particle contains only one RNA chain of positive polarity linear single chain.



The diameter of the virus is around 60 to 200 nm, they have a nucleocapsid with helical symmetry and a lipid sheath that is derived from the membrane of the previously infected host cell. From these pods arise the characteristic projections in the form of a solar corona.

Due to the short time of the appearance of this strain, direct tests of the Wellisair technology against the virus have not been possible.

It has been possible to test a virus with a morphological structure similar to the coronavirus, such as the Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV). RSV is classified within Pneumoviruses, specifically in the Paramyxoviridae family, and even though it is not within the same family, this virus **shares great similarities to COVID-19 as lipid membrane and glycoprotein projections.**



The oxidation reactions (lipid oxidation and protein oxidation) that occur in the RSV are the same that they should have in COVID-19, so the elimination efficiency should be very similar.

Based on the results obtained with Wellisair in viruses with similar structures (RSV) to the COVID-19 Coronavirus, we can expect that the efficacy of our new technology will have an expected elimination result of an average of 92 to 99% depending on the relative humidity conditions.

Pathogen	Test Result			Laboratory	Report N°
	Mean	Exposure Time	% Effectivity		
Syncytial RSV	Wet	2 hours	99	Laboratory of viruses contaminating water and food University of Barcelona	20191212_3
	Dry	2 hours	92		20191212_4