



University of Wisconsin
**SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
AND PUBLIC HEALTH**

Conclusion

While using the ReSPR device, a maximum reduction of 93.19% of SARS-CoV-2 infectious particles on an aluminum surface was found. The biggest reduction levels of SARS-CoV-2 titer occurred after 150 minutes of exposure, accumulating up to 93.19% reduction of viral particles with respect to the initial inoculum titer, contributed by the ReSPR Pro device. Therefore, the ReSPR NCC technology has shown an inactivation effect on the viral titers for the evaluated exposure periods.