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activity of textile products**

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,  
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## Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal for establishment of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Textile Evaluation Technology Council (JTETC)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

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# Textiles—Determination of antiviral activity of textile products

## Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition of **ISO 18184** published in 2014 with some modifications of the technical contents in order to correspond to the needs of users in Japan.

The antiviral product is one of high functional products available in market and includes the technical fields of the textile technology and the biotechnology, however, a unified test method has not existed.

Antiviral textile products are textiles capable of reducing the number of infective virus particles that contact the surface of the textile. This Standard provides a quantitative test method to assess the antiviral performance of such products.

There are two methods to quantify the number of infective virus, as infective virus titre in this Standard, which are the plaque method and the TCID<sub>50</sub> method. The method used can be selected by the experience and the convenience of each testing house. Annex E gives information about polio virus, Annex F about testing method using SPF embryonated hen's eggs which has been employed conventionally, and Annex G about antiviral efficacy. Annex H and Annex I describe round robin test results for reference.

The dotted underlines indicate changes from the corresponding International Standard. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JA.

## 1 Scope

This Standard specifies testing methods for the determination of antiviral activity of textile products. The textile products include woven and knitted fabrics, fibres, yarns, braids, etc. Viruses used in this Standard are as follows (see Annex A).

- **Influenza virus**: one of enveloped viruses, which is an infective virus in humans that causes respiratory tract infection
- **Feline calicivirus**: one of non-enveloped viruses, which is one of surrogates of noroviruses which are important enteric pathogens

NOTE : The International Standard corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 18184:2014 *Textiles—Determination of antiviral activity of textile products* (MOD)

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21-1**.