222nm Wavelength UV Published Research

**Germicidal Efficacy and Mammalian Skin Safety of 222-nm UV Light**

**Higher effectiveness of photoinactivation of bacterial spores, UV resistant vegetative bacteria and mold spores with 222 nm compared to 254 nm wavelength**

**Comparison of the Disinfection Effects of Vacuum-UV (VUV) and UV Light on Bacillus subtilis Spores in Aqueous Suspensions at 172, 222 and 254 nm**

**Effect of far ultraviolet light emitted from an optical diffuser on methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in vitro**

**Evaluation of acute corneal damage induced by 222-nm and 254-nm ultraviolet light in Sprague–Dawley rats**

**Chronic irradiation with 222-nm UVC light induces neither DNA damage nor epidermal lesions in mouse skin, even at high doses**
Narita K, Asano K, Morimoto Y, Igarashi T, Nakane A (2018). Chronic irradiation with 222-nm UVC light induces neither DNA damage nor epidermal lesions in mouse skin, even at high doses. PLOS ONE 13(7): e0201259. [https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0201259](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0201259)

**Action spectra for validation of pathogen disinfection in medium-pressure ultraviolet (UV) systems**
Far-UVC light (222 nm) efficiently and safely inactivates airborne human coronaviruses

222-nm UVC inactivates a wide spectrum of microbial pathogens

Long-term effects of 222 nm ultraviolet radiation C sterilizing lamps on mice susceptible to ultraviolet radiation

DNA Damage Kills Bacterial Spores and Cells Exposed to 222-Nanometer UV Radiation

Far-UVC light: A new tool to control the spread of airborne-mediated microbial diseases

Exploratory clinical trial on the safety and bactericidal effect of 222-nm ultraviolet C irradiation in healthy humans

08/20/20