

Supplementary Material

**Table S1.** Irradiance measured at various distances between the UV light source and disinfection surface.

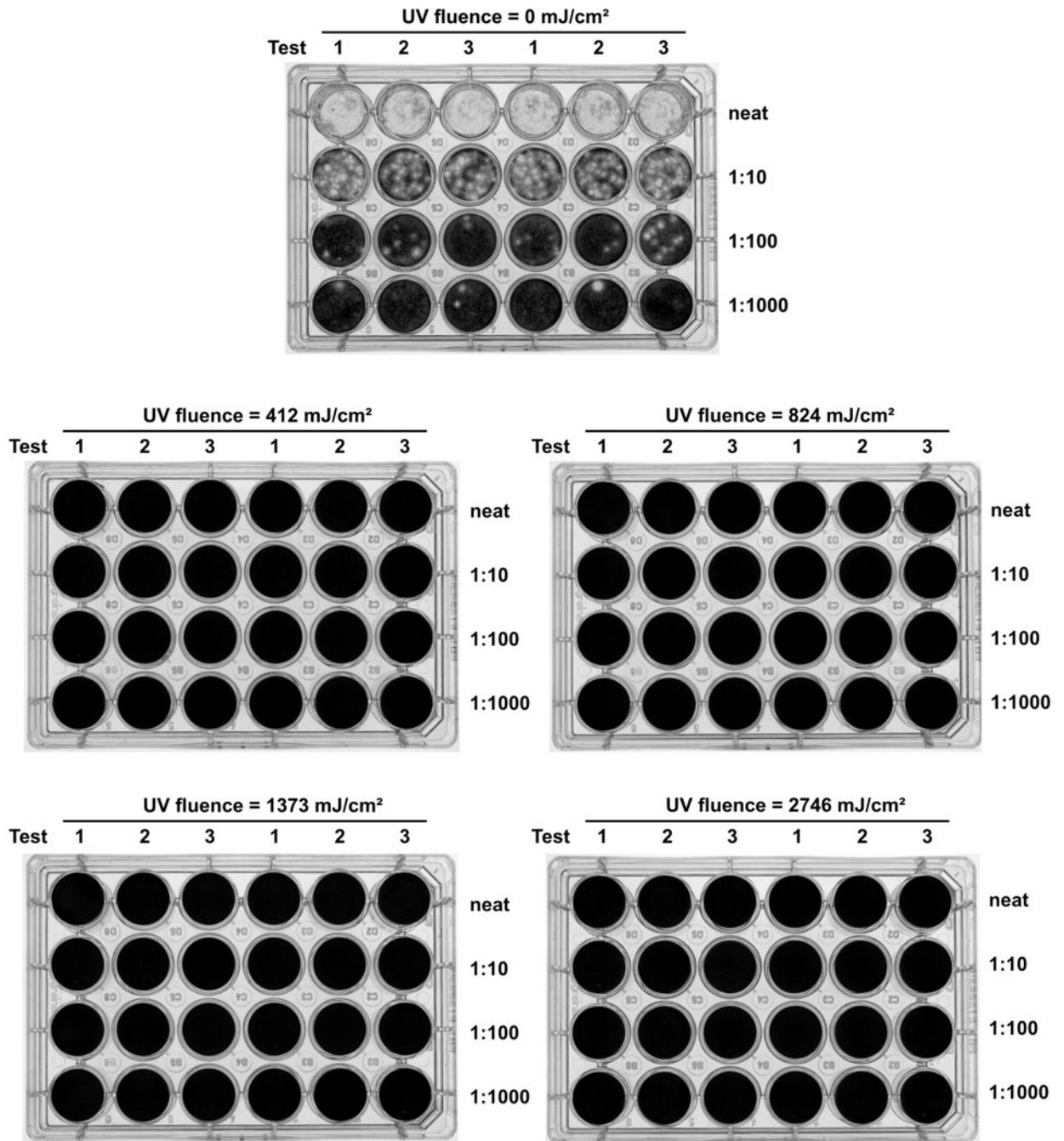
<b>Distance Between Light Source and Disinfection Surface (cm)</b>	<b>Irradiance (W m<sup>-2</sup>)</b>
78	26.34
68	32.24
58	34.45
48	42.48
38	54.59
28	66.49

**Table S2.** Results of the first round of experiments for validation of the UV reactor using *E. coli* at a lamp distance of 78 cm from the samples.

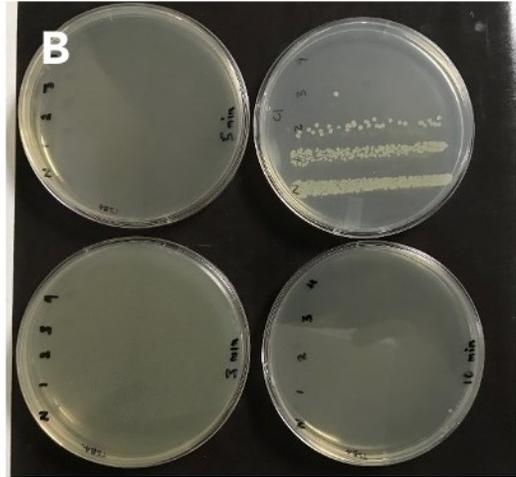
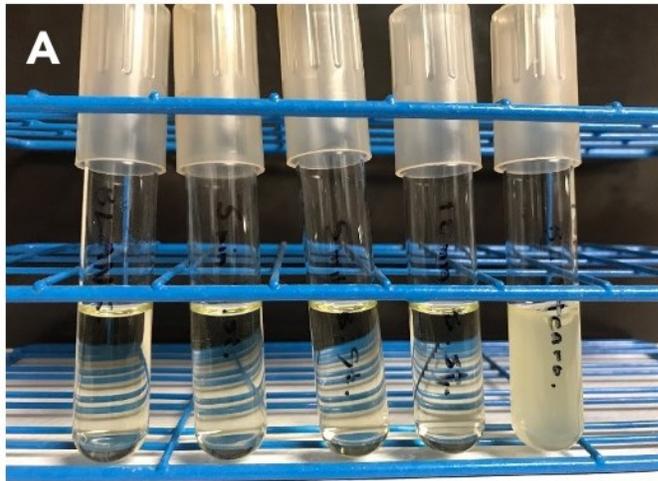
Sample type	Respirator layer	Replicate	UV cycle	UV Fluence (mJ cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Dilution used	Colonies counted	CFU mL <sup>-1</sup>
UV treated	L1	1	90 sec	412	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L1	2	90 sec	412	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L2	1	90 sec	412	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L2	2	90 sec	412	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L3	1	90 sec	412	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L3	2	90 sec	412	Neat	0	< 100
Positive control	L3	1	90 sec	0	10 <sup>1</sup>	164	1.6 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Positive control	L1	2	90 sec	0	10 <sup>2</sup>	43	4.3 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
UV treated	L1	1	180 sec	824	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L1	2	180 sec	824	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L2	1	180 sec	824	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L2	2	180 sec	824	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L3	1	180 sec	824	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L3	2	180 sec	824	Neat	0	< 100
Positive control	L1	1	180 sec	0	10 <sup>2</sup>	44	4.4 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Positive control	L3	2	180 sec	0	10 <sup>2</sup>	66	6.6 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
UV treated	L1	1	300 sec	1373	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L1	2	300 sec	1373	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L2	1	300 sec	1373	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L2	2	300 sec	1373	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L3	1	300 sec	1373	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	L3	2	300 sec	1373	Neat	0	< 100
Positive control	L3	1	300 sec	0	10 <sup>2</sup>	36	3.6 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Positive control	L2	2	300 sec	0	10 <sup>2</sup>	28	2.8 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Negative control	L2	1	0	0	Neat	0	< 100
Negative control	L3	2	0	0	Neat	0	< 100
Negative control	L1	3	0	0	Neat	0	< 100

**Table S3.** Results of the first round of experiments for validation of the UV reactor using *S. aureus* at a lamp distance of 78 cm from the samples.

Sample type	Respirator layer arrangement	Replicate	UV cycle (s)	UV fluence (mJ cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Dilution	Colonies counted	CFU mL <sup>-1</sup>
UV treated	Type A	1	600	2746	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	Type A	2	600	2746	Neat	0	< 100
UV treated	Type B	2	600	2746	Neat	11	1.1 x10 <sup>3</sup>
UV treated	Type C	1	600	2746	Neat	42	4.2 x10 <sup>3</sup>
UV treated	Type C	2	600	2746	Neat	62	6.2 x10 <sup>3</sup>
UV treated	Type D	1	600	2746	10 <sup>2</sup>	86	8.6 x10 <sup>5</sup>
UV treated	Type D	2	600	2746	10 <sup>2</sup>	71	7.1 x10 <sup>5</sup>
Positive control	Type A	1	600	0	10 <sup>2</sup>	111	1.1 x10 <sup>6</sup>
Positive control	Type A	2	600	0	10 <sup>3</sup>	22	2.2 x10 <sup>6</sup>
UV treated	Type A	1	180	824	10 <sup>2</sup>	39	3.9 x10 <sup>4</sup>
UV treated	Type A	2	180	824	10 <sup>2</sup>	77	7.7 x10 <sup>4</sup>
UV treated	Type B	2	180	824	10 <sup>2</sup>	73	7.3 x10 <sup>4</sup>
UV treated	Type C	1	180	824	10 <sup>2</sup>	70	7.0 x10 <sup>4</sup>
UV treated	Type C	2	180	824	10 <sup>2</sup>	72	7.2 x10 <sup>4</sup>
UV treated	Type D	1	180	824	10 <sup>3</sup>	82	8.2 x10 <sup>6</sup>
UV treated	Type D	2	180	824	10 <sup>4</sup>	30	3.0 x10 <sup>7</sup>
Positive control	Type D	1	180	0	10 <sup>4</sup>	14	1.4 x10 <sup>7</sup>
Positive control	Type D	2	180	0	10 <sup>4</sup>	13	1.3 x10 <sup>7</sup>
Negative control	Type C	1	0	0	Neat	0	< 100



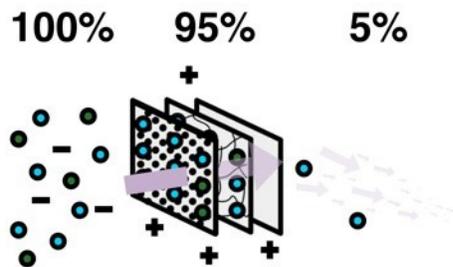
**Figure S1.** Influenza A virus plaque assays, complete with biological triplicates and technical duplicates. “Neat” means direct infection of MDCK cell monolayers with 120  $\mu$ L of the 5 mL of media that the N95 respirator coupons were soaked in (picture rendered in greyscale to boost contrast).



**Figure S2.** A) *G. stearothermophilus* in liquid broth cultured at 55°C. The tube on the far right is the control sample; its cloudiness indicates bacterial growth. The three middle tubes are the UV-treated samples and the tube on the far left is the blank, all of which are clear, indicating no bacterial growth. B) *G. stearothermophilus* in plates. The plate in the top right corner represents the control sample, which clearly shows bacterial growth. The remaining three plates are UV-treated samples and show no bacterial growth.

### Scenario #1: New N95 Mask

- The hydrophobic and electrostatically-charged layers of an N95 respirator successfully prevent penetration of **95%** of ambient particles (**5%** of particles potentially inhaled)



### Scenario #2: UV-Disinfected N95 Respirator

- Following UV treatment (3-log reduction), **95%** of particles trapped in respirator material is reduced to **≈0.095%**
- Due to the nature of electrostatically-charged respirator layers, **additional** risk of inhaling particles embedded in respirator layers following UV disinfection is virtually **zero**
- The risk of wearing a UV-treated respirator is comparable to that of wearing a new N95 respirator

95%    ≈0.095%    ≈0%

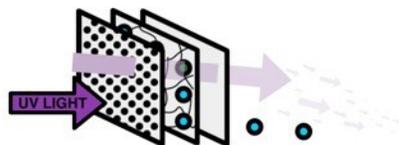


Figure S3. Conceptualization of assessing risk for donning a UV-disinfected N95 respirator.