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Up-to-date information on COVID-19

EPA's Emergency Guidance

EPA's Emergency Guidance allows manufacturers to receive special permission to advertise their products for use against emerging viral pathogens during public health outbreaks. The intent of EPA's guidance is to "expedite the process for registrants to provide useful information to the public" regarding products that may be effective against emerging pathogens.

Prior to the occurrence of an outbreak, registrants interested in using this process apply for registration amendments as suggested in this Guidance to allow claims of anticipated efficacy against small non-enveloped viruses.

Info from the EPA statement to consumers 3/3/20

All EPA-registered pesticides must have an EPA Registration Number. Alternative brand names have the same EPA Reg. No. as the primary product. The EPA Reg. No. of a primary product consists of two set of numbers separated by a hyphen, for example EPA Reg. No. 12345-12. The first set of numbers refers to the company identification number, and the second set of numbers following the hyphen represents the product number.

In addition to primary products, distributors may also sell products with identical formulations and identical efficacy as the primary products. Although distributor products frequently use different brand names, you can identify them by their three-part EPA Reg. No. The first two parts of the EPA Reg. No. match the primary product, plus a third set of numbers that represents the Distributor ID number. For example, EPA Reg. No. 12345-12-2567 is a distributor product with an identical formulation and efficacy to the primary product with the EPA Reg. No. 12345- 12.

1839-220 SC-RTU Disinfectant Cleaner (RX Spray N Go), dwell time of 5 minutes
1839-83 Spray Disinfectant Pump Spray (RX75 and Poten AB), dwell time of 10 minutes
1839-95 Disinfectant Cleaner (RX109A) dwell time of 10 minutes
1839-97 Disinfectant Cleaner (RX44 HDQ, Septin-420), dwell time of 10 minutes
1839-17 Towelettes (RX75 Wipes) dwell time of 10 minutes
10324-154 Disinfectant Cleaner (RX44 ACE, Kleen 64) dwell time of 10 minutes
10324-155 Disinfectant Cleaner (RX78+), dwell time of 10 minutes)
10324-167 Disinfectant Cleaner (RX15, Spearmint), dwell time 10 minutes
498-179 Spray on Spray Disinfectant (RX79+), dwell time 10 minutes

For the complete list: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>

Product Eligibility Criteria

Registrants should use the following criteria to determine if an EPA-registered disinfectant product is eligible to use the process described in this Guidance. An eligible product should meet both of the following criteria:

1. The product is an EPA-registered, hospital/healthcare or broad-spectrum disinfectant with directions for use on hard, porous or non-porous surfaces².
2. The currently accepted product label (from an EPA registered product as described above in III.1) should have disinfectant efficacy claims against at least one of the following viral pathogen groupings:
 1. a) A product should be approved by EPA to inactivate at least one large or one small non-enveloped virus **to be eligible for use against an enveloped emerging viral pathogen.**
 2. b) A product should be approved by EPA to inactivate at least one small, non-enveloped virus **to be eligible for use against a large, non-enveloped emerging viral pathogen.**
 3. c) A product should be approved by EPA to inactivate at least two small, non-enveloped viruses with each from a different viral family **to be eligible for use against a small, non-enveloped emerging viral pathogen.**

This approach, where disinfectant products registered for use against viral pathogens in one category of the Spaulding Classification model can be presumed effective against viral pathogens in less-resistant categories, is intended to serve as a conservative approach to identifying disinfectant products likely to be effective against emerging pathogens. However, since there is no viral subgroup known to be more resistant than small, non-enveloped viral pathogens, a disinfectant product must be proven to be efficacious against at least two small, non-enveloped viral pathogens from different viral families in order to be eligible for emerging pathogen claims pursuant to this guidance in regard to an outbreak of an emerging small, non-enveloped viral pathogen.