



TODAY'S

Glossary of Common Terms

Microorganism Removal Methods

Characteristics of Disinfectant

Common Misconceptions

Emerging Issues Update



GLOSSARY OF TERMS BACTERIA

Microorganisms, often composed of one cell with a cell wall and a nucleus, sometimes containing chlorophyll. Exist free from host cells. Range of benefits & dangers.



- Eat, Excrete, Reproduce
- Gram Positive vs Gram Negative
- Dangerous Spore Forms
- Forms in the three distinct shapes







GLOSSARY OF TERMS FUNGUS

A wide range of spore-forming eukaryote organisms. Unable to produce chlorophyll and needs a host similar to a parasite.



- Sensitive to higher pH
- Moisture and heat create ideal environments



Transferrable from environment, human to human or animal to human





Organism kill



GLOSSARY OF TERMS VIRUS

An infectious agent composed entirely of protein and nucleic acids. Can reproduce rapidly in living cells causing infection.



- Needs living cells as host
- **Enveloped**: Coronavirus, HIV, Hepatitis B Virus









GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Germ - A generic term of microorganisms usually for pathogenic organisms.

Pathogenic - Microorganism that is capable of causing disease.

Anti-Microbial Pesticides - substances or mixtures of substances used to destroy or suppress the growth of harmful microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, or fungi on inanimate objects and surfaces.

Hospital Grade - EPA approved against Staph, Salmonella & Pseudomonas.

One Step - Effective in the presence of 5% serum.

Bloodborne Pathogen Compliant - Effective against HBV & HIV (OSHA).

Dwell Time - The amount of time a formula needs to be wet on a surface to achieve a specific kill claim.

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency whom governs surface antimicrobial claims

FDA - US Food & Drug Administration whom governs items that enter the body, used to remove pathogens on surfaces that will enter the body or applied to the body.

CDC - Center for Disease Control & Prevention focused on public health and the prevention of disease spread in the US.





4 WAYS TO REDUCE MICROORGANISMS





BASIC CLEANING



Physical Removal of Organisms

Food Source Removal

Disruption in pH

Required Pre-Step in many situations



HOW A CLEANING PRODUCT BECOMES REGISTERED

License Formulation

- Formula Created
- Formula Submitted to Third Party Lab
- Lab Testing Submitted to Federal EPA

- Formula Submitted to State EPA
- Product Available for Sale



2

FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE & RODENTICIDE ACT **(FIFRA)**

7 U.S.C. §136 et seq. (1996)

7 U.S.C. The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) provides for federal regulation of pesticide distribution, sale, and use. All pesticides distributed or sold in the United States must be registered (licensed) by EPA. Before EPA may register a pesticide under FIFRA, the applicant must show, among other things, that using the pesticide according to specifications "will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment."



SANITIZING BASICS

Effective against 99.9% of Approved Microorganisms

Relatively Safe, Air Dry Application

15-60 Second Dwell

Food Grade vs. Non-Food Grade



DISINFECTING BASICS



Effective against 99.999% or 99.9999% of Approved Microorganisms

Traditional 10 Minute Dwell

New Technology

May Require Rinse









11

() Z Ш



Organism Claims & Dwell Times

Approved Application Techniques



FINDING IDENTIFIERS ON A LABEL



FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NET CONTENTS: 64 Fl. Oz.

See back panel for Precautionary Statements.

LABEL# 239F 093019

Use this product in: health care facilities; athletic facilities, hotels and schools. Use this product on washable hard, non-porous surfaces of: doorknobs, floors, and other hard nonporous surfaces made of: laminated surfaces, metal, upholstery - vinyl and plastic. This product is effective against: 3 minute contact time:Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Salmonella enterica, Staphylococcus aureus.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

gallon of water.

DISINFECTION DIRECTIONS: Spray use-solution 6-8 inches from hard, nonporous surfaces, thoroughly wetting surfaces. Treated surfaces must remain wet for 3 minutes. Bub with a brush, sponge or cloth. Do not breathe spray. Wipe dry with a cloth, sponge or mop or allow to air dry. In the division solled areas, a preliminary cleaning is required. Rinse all surfaces that come in contact with food such as countertops, applicaces, tables and stovetops with potable water before reuse. Do not use on utensils, glassware and dishes.

Bactericidal Stability of Spray Use-Dilution: Tests confirm that the use solution of this product, when store a sealed container such as a spray bottle, remains effective for up to 28 days. If product becomes visibly of or contaminated, the use-dilution must be discarded and fresh product prepared. Always use clean, prop labeled containers when diluting this product. PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), protective clothing and protective (rubber or resistant) gloves. Harmful if swallowed or if absorbed through the skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handing and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove

Manufactured By: **CANBERRA CORPORATION** 3610 N. Holland-Sylvania Rd. Toledo, OH 43615 P 419-841-6616 • F 419-841-7597

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product is not for use on medical device surfaces.

Preparation of Disinfectant Use-Solution: Add 1 oz. per gallon of water. For heavy duty use, add 4 oz.

Dilution

Surface

Dwell Time & Application Instructions

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

contaminated clothing and wash clothing before read

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping ad Store in original container in areas inaccessible to children. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide was are acutely hazaroous. Incoroner disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Wasterrepresentative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or remutile container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Fill container 1/4 full with water and reclose the container vigorously, and dispose of rinsate consistent with nesticide disposal instructions. Repeat two more times. T offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose in surface landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Follow pesticide disposal instructions for rinsate. If not triple rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state, and reconstructions.

Basic Active

EPA Establishment Number

EPA Product Number

093019

š

LABEL#











FINDING & UNDERSTANDING AN EPA NUMBER

Registering	Formula	Sub-Registered
Company	Number	Brand
6836 -	348	- 8155



About Us Services Private Branding Products News & Events Contact Us

Contact Lla

(Search

Product Category

Approved Chemicals

Concentrated

Q

JAWS 9004 » Home » Search

Husky 824 Quick Care Disinfectant

A concentrated four-in-one disinfectant that cleans, disinfects, deodorizes and sanitizes a wide range of surfaces. This alkaline pH product is effective at killing a wide range of bacteria and viruses in 3 minutes or less. Effective in killing odor causing bacteria as well as able to sanitize soft surfaces such as drapes, furniture cushions and more.



3

ownload Product Data Shee

Add To Cart

Download SDS

Download Job Card

Download Primary Label

Download Secondary Label

ownload Ingredient Disclosure



Disinfectant Claims



FINDING A MASTER LABEL

1. Search the EPA website

		🔒 iaspub.epa.gov	C	
United States Environmental Protect Agency	tion			
Environmental Topics	Laws & Regulations	About EPA	Search EPA.gov	٩

Contact Us

Pesticide Product and Label System

The Pesticide Product and Label System (PPLS) provides a collection of pesticide product labels (Adobe PDF format) that have been accepted by EPA under Section 3 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). New labels were added to PPLS on July 08, 2020.

<u>[+] More</u>

EPA Registration, Distributor Product, or Special Local Need Number:

6836-348

ration Number (EPA Reg. No.) appears on the label of all registered pesticides sold in the United States. To search for a 6836-348 particular Section 3 registration, enter the entire registration number (including the hyphen with no leading zeroes (i.e. 123456-12345), enter just the company number (the first set of digits before the hyphen) to search for all products related to that company (i.e. 123456).. [+] More

Product or Alternative Brand Name:

Enter the name of the product. As you type, options will be presented to you. Keep in mind that product names may vary, so if you don't find the product you are looking for, try the EPA Registration Number Search above.

Company Name:

- - - -

Enter the name of the company. Some companies may have several divisions that manufacture and market pesticides products. You can select among these divisions using the drop-down list or choose the root of the company name (e.g., "Bayer" or "3M") to see products associated with all the divisions.

2. Review most recent submission



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFE

July 12, 2018

Jennifer DePietro Regulatory Affairs Associate Lonza Inc. 90 Boroline Road Allendale, NJ 07401

PRIA Label Amendments - Changes to efficacy labeling regarding organism Subject: contact times Product Names: Lonzagard RCS-128 Plus EPA Registration Numbers: 6836-348

Application Date: February 19, 2018 Decision Numbers: 538728

Dear Ms. DePietro:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.





EMERGING PATHOGEN GUIDANCE

1. EPA and the CDC recognize that certain microorganisms can be ranked with respect to their tolerance to chemical disinfectants.

2. The Spaulding Classification model, used by CDC, tiers microorganisms in accordance with the level of resistance to being killed (inactivation) by typical disinfectant products.

3. The three categories are Enveloped Viruses, Large Non-Enveloped Viruses and Small Non-Enveloped Viruses



16

SPAULDING CLASSIFICATIONS



Endospores

Mycobacteria

Nonlipid Viruses

Fungi

Vegetative Bacteria

Lipid Viruses





ASSUME TO KILL

Emerging Enveloped Virus

Emerging Large Non-Enveloped Virus

Emerging Small Non-Enveloped Virus

PROOF NEEDED

(1) Small or Large Non-Enveloped Virus

(1) Small Non-Enveloped Virus

(2) Small Non-Enveloped Virus



18

EMERGING PATHOGEN COMPLIANCE EXAMPLES

Emerging Viral Pathogen Claims

Product Name -or- this product qualifies for emerging viral pathogen claims per the EPA's 'Guidance to Registrants: Process for Making Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens not on EPA-Registered Disinfectant Labels' when used in accordance with the appropriate use directions indicated below:

Product Name -or- this product meets the criteria to make claims against certain emerging viral pathogens from the following viral categories:

- Enveloped viruses
- Large non-enveloped viruses
- Small non-enveloped viruses

For an emerging viral pathogen that is a/an	follow the directions for use for the following organisms on the label:
Enveloped virus	 Human Rotavirus Rhinovirus Type 39 Hepatitis A Virus Poliovirus Type 1 Canine Parvovirus
Large non-enveloped virus	 Rhinovirus Type 39 Hepatitis A Virus Poliovirus Type 1 Canine Parvovirus
Small non-enveloped virus §	 Hepatitis A Virus § Poliovirus Type 1 § Canine Parvovirus §

§ The directions for use for the supporting viruses with the longest contact time should be used for small nonenveloped emerging viruses. In this case, 10 minutes for the indicated viruses.

Product Name -or- this product has demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to [name of emerging virus] on [hard, non-porous surfaces]. Therefore, Product Name -or- this product can be used against [name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against [name of supporting virus(es)] on [hard, non-porous surfaces]. Refer to the [CDC or OIE] website at [pathogen-specific website address] for additional This product qualifies for emerging viral pathogen claims per the EPA's 'Guidance to Registrants: Process for Making Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens not on EPA-Registered Disinfectant Labels' when used in accordance with the appropriate use directions indicated below.

This product meets the criteria to make claims against certain emerging viral pathogens from the following viral category[ies]:

For an emerging viral	follow the direction for use for the following
pathogen that is a/an	organisms on the label:
Enveloped virus	Enterovirus D68
	Feline Calicivirus
Large, non-enveloped	Enterovirus D68
virus	Feline Calicivirus
Small, non-enveloped	Enterovirus D68
virus	Feline Calicivirus

[Lonzagard RCS-128 Plus] has demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to [name of emerging] virus] on hard, [porous and/or non-porous surfaces]. Therefore, [Lonzagard RCS-128 Plus] can be used against [name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against Enterovirus D68 and Norovirus [Norwalk Virus] on [hard, porous/non-porous surfaces]. Refer to the [CDC or OIE] website at [pathogen-specific website address] for additional information. OR [Name of illness/outbreak] is caused by [name of emerging virus]. [Lonzagard RCS-128 Plus] kills similar viruses and therefore can be used against [name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against Enterovirus D68 and Norovirus [Norwalk Virus] on [hard, porous/non-porous surfaces]. Refer to the [CDC or OIE] website at [website address] for additional information.

Enveloped Viruses

Large, non-enveloped virus Small, non-enveloped virus



COVID-19 SARS-COV-2



Background: An organism from the betacoronavirus family. Others include Human Coronavirus, SARS & MERS. First classified 2019-nCov. Now called Covid-2019

Virus Classification: Enveloped/Lipid Virus \gg

- **Transmission:** Spread via droplets from person to person. Unknown surface stability.
- Symptoms: Respiratory illness causing fever, cough and shortness of breath. Can lead to pneumonia in lungs.







surface sanitizing too?

Can I make my own wipes?

Why don't you sell chlorine tablets?

Can I use hand sanitizer wipes for hard

>>> What are your thoughts on residual claims?



S **DISINFE**



Filip 319 NASD Non-acid Surface **Disinfectant Cleaner** Filip 814 Strike Bac Q/T Tuberculocidal **Spray Disinfectant Cleaner**







Husky 824 Quick Care Disinfectant Husky 892 Arena Plus Disinfectant Husky 815 HCD Disinfectant









THANK YOU

