



Daily Disinfectant* Efficacy Overview

This product was tested according to the AOAC efficacy testing methods, utilizing the United States EPA standards for disinfectants for use on hard non-porous surfaces.

DISINFECTANT		
Dwell Time	MICROORGANISM	INFORMATIONAL
200ppm HOCl Disinfectant* • 10-minute exposure time	<i>Staphylococcus aureus (Staph) (ATCC 6538)</i>	Efficacy of these three pathogens is required by the EPA for a hospital strength disinfectant distinction.
	<i>Salmonella enterica (Salmonella) (ATCC 10708)</i>	
	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Pseudomonas) (ATCC 15442)</i>	
BACTERICIDAL • 10-minute exposure time	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> -NDM-1, CRE	Effectiveness of 200ppm is confirmed against these bacteria, which are known to be resistant to many antibiotics including vancomycin, methicillin, and carbapenem, (multi-drug resistant).
	<i>Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) (ATCC 33591)</i>	
	<i>Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus faecalis (VRE) (ATCC 51229)</i>	These bacterial infections are often known as nosocomial infections (AKA Healthcare Associated Infections – HAIs) and are very difficult to treat with traditional methods.
	<i>Listeria monocytogenes (Listeria) (ATCC 7644)</i>	
Yeast • 10-minute exposure time	<i>Candida albicans (ATCC 10231)</i>	Efficacy is required by the EPA against this fungus for claims against pathogenic fungi.
VIRUCIDAL • 10-minute exposure time	NON ENVELOPED VIRUSES	
	Rotavirus (A or Group A) (Strain WA) (ATCC VR-2018)	A contagious virus that can cause gastroenteritis (inflammation of the stomach and intestines)
	Norovirus or Norwalk Virus (as Feline Calicivirus) (Strain F-9) (ATCC VR-782)	A very contagious virus that causes vomiting and diarrhea.
	Rhinovirus (16 or Type 16) (Strain 11757) (ATCC VR-283)	A contagious infection causing the common cold.
	Adenovirus (1 or Type 1) (Strain 71) (ATCC VR-1)	A group of common viruses that infect the lining of your eyes, airways and lungs, intestines, urinary tract, and nervous system.
	ENVELOPED VIRUSES	
	[Human] Hepatitis C [Virus] [(as bovine diarrhea virus)] [(HCV)] [(Strain ADL)] [(ATCC VR-1422)]	Efficacy against these viruses demonstrates virucidal activity, which is recognized by the EPA for claims against the blood-borne pathogens Human Hepatitis C virus, and Human Immunodeficiency virus.
	Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1), strain IIIB (clade B); ZeptoMetrix	
	Influenza A (H1N1) Virus [(Strain A/Virginia/ATCC1/2009)] [(ATCC VR-1736)] [(flu virus)]	A virus which can cause seasonal influenza and viral respiratory infections
	Swine Flu Virus (H1N1) A/Swine/1976/31 (ATCC VR-99)	An infection caused by a virus. It's named for a virus that pigs can get. People do not normally get swine flu, but human infections can and do happen.
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) (Strain A-2) (ATCC VR-1540)	A common respiratory virus that usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms. Most people recover in a week or two, but RSV can be serious, especially for infants and older adults.	



Daily Disinfectant* Overview, continued

FOOD CONTACT SURFACE SANITIZER		
Dwell Time	MICROORGANISM	INFORMATIONAL
FOOD CONTACT SURFACE SANITIZER <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-minute exposure time 	<i>Salmonella enterica</i> Typhi	Appropriate for use as a food contact surface sanitizer on pre-cleaned hard non-porous surface of food processing equipment, utensils, dishes, silverware, glasses, sink tops, countertops, refrigerated storage areas, display equipment and other hard non-porous surfaces in food processing areas or restaurants. NO RINSE REQUIRED.
	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	

NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACE SANITIZER		
Dwell Time	MICROORGANISM	INFORMATIONAL
NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACE SANITIZER <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-minute exposure time 	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Appropriate for high-touch, general purpose sanitizing applications.
	<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	

* Refers to disinfectant/sanitizer that has been properly diluted (as it relates to the label) containing 200ppm free available chlorine, which has been proven through AOAC testing methods and extensively studied by the National Institute of Health to kill harmful pathogens.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7315945/>

¹ Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Product Performance Test Guidelines, OCSPP 810.2000 and OCSPP 810.2200

² Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Product Performance Test Guidelines, OCSPP 810.2000 and OCSPP 810.2300

³ "Pesticide Devices: A Guide for Consumers." EPA, Environmental Protection Agency, 1 Apr. 2019, www.epa.gov/safepestcontrol/pesticide-devices-guide-consumers.